Happenings in the World of Sport Brightly Told Of

HORSE RACING AT THE HALIFAX FAIR

Duncanson's Idle Moments Cleaned Up Another Purse in the Four Year Old Pace--Result in Three Minute Trot.

Halifax, Sept. 2—The provincial exhibition opened today with a record attendance for a first day. It was about 8,000. The weather was fine but before the grand stand performance at night was over there was a downpour of rain.

Two events were on the horse race programme but there was besides a race for truckmen's horses. The first race was the four year old pace, five horses having entered. The horses were Bessie Pardner, Fredericton; Ozone D., Montague, P.E.I.; Idle Moments, Fairville; Mona Barron, Fredericton, and Lady Evelyn, Cape Traverse. Ozone D. did not start owing to congestion of the lungs, and Mona Barron was drawn.

Idle Moments won first money, taking the race in three straight heats, second money going to Bessie Pardner, she finishing second in three heats and third money went to Lady Evelyn.

The three minute trot saw seven horses appear, Red Rob, Halifax; Sleepy Jack, McLennan's Brook; Joe Nutwood, Berwick; Anita, Halifax; Werle, Springhill; Gypsie Alright, Spa Springs, and King Arion, Marysville. Sleepy Jack, owned by R. P. P. Fraser, had no trouble in winning the race in three straight heats. In the first heat Wherle came under the wire second, but was set back for hitching and a mixed gait. Gypsie Alright and King Arion were distanced. Summary:

Four-Year-Old Pace.

Idle Moments, F. Duncanson, Fairville	1	1	1
Bessie Pardner, Fredericton	2	2	2
Lady Evelyn, Cape Traverse	3	3	3
Mona Barron, and Ozon	dr		

Time—2.27¼, 2.24¼, 2.25½.

Three Minute Trot, Stake.

Sleepy Jack, McLennan's Brook	1	1	1
Red Rob, Halifax	2	3	2
Anita, Halifax	3	4	3
Wherle, Springhill	4	2	4

Time—2.21¼, 2.23¼, 2.23¼.

Truckmen's Race.

Don, M. Kileen	1	1	1
Nellie P., F. Parsons	3	2	2
Jock, Harry Adams	2	3	3

Time—2.43, 2.39, 2.38¾.

BILL LANG WAS EASY FOR BURNS

Melbourne, Sept. 3.—"Tommy" Burns, the Canadian heavyweight pugilist today defeated "Bill" Lang, of Australia, in the sixth round.

Lang was out-generalled by Burns and after the first two rounds the Canadian had it all his own way. Honors were comparatively even in the first round and in the second Lang knocked Burns off his feet with a heavy swing.

Burns came back in the third and put the Australian on the floor several times before the latter was counted out in the sixth.

Squires has issued another challenge to Burns.

WHAT MAYOR BULLOCK TOLD THE METHODISTS

The Methodist committee appointed to protest against the holding of boxing exhibitions in the city met Mayor Bullock yesterday morning. The committee, consisting of Rev. S. Howard, the chairman, Rev. H. D. Marr and J. Hunter White, who acted as spokesman, stated their case plainly, saying that they objected to the holding of such exhibitions, as not being conducive to the moral welfare of the community. They asked Mayor Bullock to refuse to grant licenses.

After calling attention to the fact that the resolution passed at the meeting had not been produced and that the mover and seconder were not with the committee, his worship took the same stand that he had previously adopted in interviews—that the law allowed boxing exhibitions if properly conducted and that the law was for the citizens generally.

A PLAN FOR EVICTON

A Celebration street landlord made a brilliant stroke last evening in an attempt to get rid of what he considered an undesirable tenant. Some trouble has arisen between the owner of the house and one of the tenants and the latter had been requested to move. He has failed to comply with the request, and persuasions failing, the owner tried drastic measures last evening.

Just as darkness was coming on and the rain was getting heavier, he set men to work removing the doors and window sashes from the house in an effort to make it untenantable. He made a thorough job and did not leave a pane of glass in the house and the wind blew through merrily, or sadly, it depended on the feelings.

The tenant was equal to the occasion, however, and drawing the blinds tight, hung blankets and rugs over the opening, and with the doors and windows barricaded the family spent the night.

LABOR DAY SPORTS

Great interest is being taken in the Every Day Club sports on the forenoon of Labor Day. Moncton and Sussex have already sent entries. A new feature will be the mile run for youths 18 and under, and it will be keenly contested. As these sports take place on a holiday there should be a large attendance.

THE OLIVE OIL CURE.

As now practiced by many fashionable women, and not a few men, the olive oil cure has more to recommend it than most of the popular fads of society. As long ago as the days of luxurious Romans it was a favorite axiom that a long and pleasant life depended on two fluids—wine within and olive oil without. The man of today has changed this prescription somewhat and uses olive oil both within and without.

A teaspoonful of olive oil taken three times a day before meals is the proper dose in connection with a daily all-over massage. The tissue building properties of the oil are wonderful. It makes the flesh soft and satiny, arouses a torpid liver, and thus helps the complexion. Those who use it need never fear rheumatism. Treatment is recommended in nervous troubles and in neuralgia and neuritis.

WHAT IT COSTS TO FURNISH THE COUNTRY'S FANS WITH BASEBALL

Estimated at $17,000,000---This is Enough to to Buy Tickets for 21,000,000 Men of Voting Age, Yet This is No Exaggeration, and Does Not Include All Leagues.

What do Americans spend for baseball in a season? To fix the sum of $17,000,000 might seem like exaggeration to some people. That is money enough to buy baseball tickets for the 21,000,000 men of voting age in the country, with enough left over to allow one-half of them to see a second game.

Yet this estimate is conservative. It does not cover all the ground. In the $17,000,000 is $3,000,000 for six months of baseball by the 16 clubs in the two great leagues; $10,000,000, or thereabouts, taken by 244 professional nines in the minor leagues, and estimates as near as may be the money spent by amateurs and men and boys who follow the sport in thousands of parks and open lots.

The $13,000,000 spent at the gates of 38 leagues for games by professional clubs covers every large city and the towns of consequence, with very few exceptions from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The total attendance at the National and American league games last year was estimated at 6,136,557 persons, 2,737,793 going to the National and 3,298,764 to the American league games. The 6,136,000 would be enough people to populate Greater New York, Philadelphia and Newark, N. J.

The estimate of receipts for these two leagues was based by an authority on baseball on the general rule that two-thirds of a crowd at a city game paid 50 cents and over and one-third an average of 25 cents. Adopting these figures, the 6,136,557 spectators paid at least $2,356,900. This takes no count of $1 seats. In the opinion of the same authority the extra charge of 50 cents would in a season bring the receipts up to at least $3,000,000.

BOSTON GOOD BASEBALL CITY.

The attendance in each of the cities where the National and American league games were played, compared with the population of the cities, shows that baseball was more popular in Boston. There was a spectator at a game for every person in the city with $32,000 left over for a second visit. St. Louis came next with spectators for all but 49,000 of her 750,000 people. Philadelphia was represented by nearly two in every three of her people, Cleveland sent nearly four in five, Washington two in three, and Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Detroit, four in every five of the inhabitants. In New York the average was one in four, and in Chicago, two in every five inhabitants.

The popularity of the game in each of the eleven cities where these league games are played is shown by the attendance in another way. There are two teams in five of the cities—Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston and New York. The National league is without opposition in Pittsburg, Brooklyn and Cincinnati; the American league in Cleveland, Detroit and Washington. Each team plays 154 games in a season lasting a trifle more than six months. One-half of these games the club plays on the home grounds. The following summaries are based on these facts, for attendance in the first five cities being for both leagues

New York—Season's attendance, 888,370; average daily attendance, 5,769.

Philadelphia—Season's attendance, 966,797; average daily attendance, 6,213.

Chicago—Season's attendance, 1,088,857; average daily attendance, 7,070.

Boston—Season's attendance, 639,998; average daily attendance, 4,155.

St. Louis—Season's attendance, 701,945; average daily attendance, 4,558.

Cincinnati—Season's attendance, 317,500; average daily attendance, 4,123.

Pittsburg—Season's attendance, 319,506; average daily attendance, 4,150.

Brooklyn—Season's attendance, 312,500; average daily attendance, 4,000.

Cleveland—Season's attendance, 382,046; average daily attendance, 4,961.

Detroit—Season's attendance, 297,079; average daily attendance, 3,858.

Washington— Season's attendance, 221,929; average daily attendance, 2,882.

FOLEY-FRANCIS BOUT AT SYDNEY LABOR DAY

Jack Francis of Sydney and Tom Foley of Halifax Will Meet on Monday.

(Sydney Post.)

To those who are interested in the manly art of self-defence the sparring bout betwen Tom Foley, of Halifax, the champion of Nova Scotia, and Joe Francis, the Cape Breton title holder, will be the great attraction for the evening of Labor Day at Rosslyn Rink. Although Tom Foley has been in the limelight recently, having sparred Mike (Twin) Sullivan at the rink this summer, and having a few days ago got a decision over Dan Littlejohn, the New Brunswicker, at St. John, Joe Francis has not been idle and has been putting in some strenuous training. He is a clever boxer and has made good in the large majority of cases. His friends at the colleries are banking on him to stand up well for Cape Breton in the coming contest.

Francis' "record" is undoubtedly a brilliant one, and is herein briefly as follows:—

Knocked out Jack Monk Rhine, of St. John, N. B., in five rounds.

Knocked out Kid Martell, of Boston, in six rounds.

Knocked out James McInnis, of Eastport, Maine, in five rounds.

Knocked out Percy Gibs, in Denning, Arkansas, in three rounds.

Knocked out Fred Jones, in Denning, Arkansas, in seven rounds.

Knocked out Fred. Hufman, in Chicago, in nine rounds.

Draw with Billy Buchanan, of Winnipag, in six rounds.

Draw with Tom Foley, of Halifax, in eleven rounds.

Draw with Dan Littlejohn, of St. John, N. B., in six rounds.

Draw with Hamp Ireland, in Chicago, in six rounds.

Boxed with Jack Daley, in Chicago, four rounds.

RACES AT WATERVILLE

Waterville, Me., Sept. 2—The racing at the Central Maine Fair continued good today. Knoxie B. won the 2.18 pace, brought over from Tuesday. Crescent captured the 2.23 pace after Pilot Nelson had taken the first heat. The three minute class went five heats, Robert P. taking the first two and Louise Bashford the next three. The first heat of this race was paced in 2.17½. The summary:

2.18 Pace, Purse $300.

Knoxie B., ch.g. (McManemon)	2	2	1	1	1
Trixy S., b.m. (Pottle)	1	1	2	2	2
Doris, b.m. (Dustin)	6	3	2	2	5
Babe Drake, b.m. (Woodbury)	4	4	6	3	4
Payline, blk.g. (Gilman)	5	7	5	5	3
Blanche B., b.m. (Ireland)	7	5	4	4	6
Manila Boy, b.g. (Russell)	8	6	7	7	dr
Prairie Queen, b.m. (Gerow)	3	8	ds		

Time—2.17¼, 2.15¼, 2.16½, 2.16½.

2.30 Trot; Purse $400.

Crescent, b.m., by Mallett (Cummings)	1	1	1
Snip D., b.g. (McManemon)	2	2	2
Butcher Boy, br.g. (Foss)	3	6	3
Harry Miller, b.g. (Waite)	6	3	4
Oddfellow, ch.h. (Russell)	4	5	5
Emily Gale, b.m. (Kirby)	7	4	6
Warwick Boy, ch.h. (Woodbury)	5	7	8
Dexter B., b.g. (Gallagher)	8	8	7

Time—2.25¼, 2.23½, 2.23½.

2.20 Trot, or 2.23 Pace; Purse $300.

Northland, Benton, b.g., by Alcayone (Nelson)	3	1	1	1
Pilot Nelson, ch. h. by Nelson (Woodbury)	1	2	2	2
Carl C., b.g. (Duston)	2	4	3	3
Ellis Boone, blk.g. (Fogg)	4	3	4	4

Time—2.19¼, 2.20¼, 2.19¼, 2.21½.

3.00 Class, Trot or Pace; Purse $300.

Louise Bashford, b.m., by Bashford (March)	2	2	1	1	1
Robert P., ch.g., by King of Bellairs (Delano)	1	1	2	2	2
Nelsie S., ch.m. (Booth)	3	3	3	3	3
Gertrude Patchen, blk.m. (Jackson)	ds				

Time—2.17½, 2.23, 2.18¼, 2.22, 2.25.

LABOR OFFICIAL FINED FOR CALLING A C. P. R. MACHINIST A SCAB

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 2.—James Somerville, second vice-president of the International Association of Machinists was this morning found guilty of calling a C. P. R. machinist a "scab." He was fined $4 and $2 costs.

TOMMY MURPHY HAD THE BETTER OF LEACH CROSS

Had the Battle Gone to Ten Rounds Cross Might Have Won Out.

New York, N. Y., Sept. 2.—One of the greatest crowds to attend a prize fight since the repeal of the Horton law was present at the Navarre Athletic Club in Ulmer Park to-night, when Tommy Murphy, one of the best fighters of his weight in the East, had the better of a six-round battle with his former sparring partner, Leach Cross. The fight was a slashing one from start to finish, with Murphy the aggressor. Under the rules, no decision was rendered, but it was perfectly evident that Murphy was the superior. There are those who believe, however, that had the fight gone to ten rounds, Cross would have defeated Murphy, for Cross was gaining strength and aggressiveness with each round and Murphy was weakening.

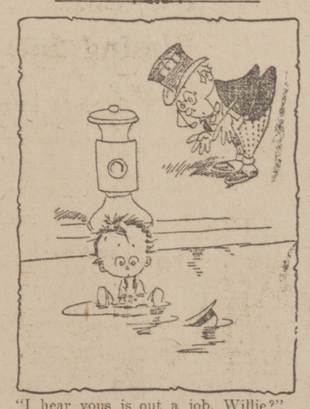
In the sixth round Murphy was so tuckered out that he slipped to the floor without being struck.

A VALUABLE FILLY

R. H. Edwards has received word from G. W. Leavitt, Boston, that his mare Lassie, the dam of Simmassic, has given birth to a fine foal by the great Todd, 2.14 3-4, by Bingen, dam Fanella, by Arion. Todd was sold at auction for $30,000. (Halifax Recorder.)



"Yep, I may be a little too sensitive but when de boss sez 'Git to blazes outer here before I kick yous out,' den I got mad and resigned me position."



"I hear yous is out a job, Willie?"

Willie—It's all right gran'pa, I'm just keeping this mud puddle fer the feller wot owns it.

ROOSEVELT GOES TO LODGE

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 2.—President Roosevelt tonight came down to the village and attended the fall communication at Matinecock Lodge, number 806, of Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a member and in which he took his degrees as a master Mason while he was vice-president. The president, as he has done on previous visits, made a short address to the members

ALGONQUINS OUT FOR CLEAN SPORT

Indians Will Not Play Football With Men Who are Under M.P.A.A.A. Suspension.

The Algonquin A. A. A. have taken the lead among the New Brunswick clubs in organizing for the football season of 1908. At a large meeting last night it was decided to negotiate for grounds and make other arrangements for getting things under way at once for an active season.

It was decided to make application for the re-instatement of members of the club who had been playing with city baseball teams under suspension, so that they will be enabled to play football. It was also decided to have an intermediate team.

The team will not play against any city league team among whose players are suspended men.

The matter of a New Brunswick league was discussed and C. W. Clark, who represented the Algonquins at the meeting of clubs in Moncton last year to consider this matter, reported that there would be a meeting in the railway town in October when a decision would be arrived at. Effort will be made by the club to further the project as it is the intention to enter a team should such a league be formed.

As F. L. Kenney, captain of last year's team, has left the city, a vacancy was left in the football committee and Surrey L. Holder was chosen to fill the position. C. W. Clark was chosen as a committee on uniforms.

Outside teams will be communicated with for games as early in September as possible as the club is endeavoring to start the season much earlier than last year.

It is hoped that the Algonquins will be able to open the season here early in the present month with either a Fredericton or Moncton team and efforts to this end will be made at once.

Whether or not there will be a city league they claim depends largely on the attitude of the Marathons. It has been said for them that they will not ask the M. P. A. A. A. for re-instatement of players, and it was on the strength of this that the meeting last night decided to notify the Greeks' management that unless the men were restored to good standing the Indian team would not play them.

The meeting adjourned till Friday next when the football committee will report.

The Marathon Football Club will hold its organization meeting this evening in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.Among the men mentioned as likely to become new members of the team are Fleming, of St. Joseph's College team last season; and Dever Doherty, of St. Peter's forward line.

LONGBOAT WOULD BE EASY FOR SHRUBB

Boston Sporting Writer Expresses Opinion That Indian Would Never Have a Chance

Bob Dunbar in the Boston Journal says:—"Several vacationists, who have recently been in the Provinces, tell me that there are a number of Canadians who would be willing to back Tom Longboat in a fifteen mile race with Shrubb, and in some of the cities across the border, notably Halifax, Shrubb is not though highly of as a world-beater. If Shrubb and Longboat ever get together for a fifteen mile race upon a track, get all your belongings together in a hurry and back the Briton both ends and in the middle. There would be nothing to it but Shrubb and, personally, I don't believe that you could drag the Indian onto a track where Shrubb is awaiting the starter's gun. Toronto, Hamilton, and Winnipeg are the only Canadian cities that the little Briton has shown his speed and the Haligonions have another guess coming when they figure that the Onondaga brave would have a chance."

LIBERAL CONVENTION TO BE NEXT THURSDAY

Liberal Executive Last Night Fixed the Date---Primaries on Tuesday,

The St. John Liberal executive, at a meeting held in Keth's theatre assembly rooms last evening, decided to have the primaries for the city and the city and county on next Tuesday evening, Sept. 8, in the wards, and a nominating convention and ratification meeting on the following Thursday, Sept. 10.

About fifty were at the meeting, with Thomas McAvity in the chair, and H. S. Keith secretary.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley spoke for about an hour on the political topics of the day and also gave a summary of reports from all the provinces, on the Liberal outlook. He referred to Sir Wilfrid Laurier as saying that he felt he would be returned to power stronger than before the contest at the polls. In Quebec, Dr. Pugsley said, sixty-four Liberals were already in the field for the sixty-five seats and the Conservatives had fourteen in nomination. The minister of public works also spoke with confidence of the result in New Brunswick and stated his belief that the Liberal representation from this province would be increased.

There was some talk, at the meeting, about the Liberal candidate in St. John city, but no announcement was made.

BASEBALL ITEMS

At Cincinnati—Pittsburg, 8; Cincinnati, 2.
At Chicago—St. Louis, 0; Chicago, 8.
At Boston—New York-Boston, wet grounds.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 2, (17 innings.)

American League.

At Washington—Washington, 3; Boston, 2.
At St. Louis—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 1.
At Detroit—Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 3.
At New York—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 5.

Eastern League.

At Rochester—Rochester-Jersey City, rain.
At Toronto—Toronto-Newark, double-header, postponed, wet grounds.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 0; Providence, 2.

WHAT MAKES THE NEGRO SUCH A RING FIGHTER

Some Experts Say Nature Fits the Colored Man for the Game ---Dxon, Gans, Walcott and Langford World-Beaters in the Boxing Game.

Harry Burke, who writes the boxing news for the New York World, contributes the following to his paper

In the National Sporting Club, England—and for that matter, in the National Club, New York—professional men sit in evening dress as two men pummel each other in the "squared circle," giving support and acclaim to the exposition of the fighting spirit, as expressed in the hit-and-get-away game, monopolized by the Anglo-Saxon race. And it has been true—history tells the facts—that since the game began the Anglo-Saxons, or those transported into their atmosphere and environment, have been the champions, be it at war on the field with gun and powder, or in the roped arena with five-ounce gloves.

But this generation of man is telling another story and spelling its chapters in the names of George Dixon, Joe Gans, Joe Walcott, and now Sam Langford. Followers of the fighting game are sitting up and taking notice, and down the corridors comes ringing the question "What is it about a negro that makes him such a perfect fighting machine?"

What made George Dixon the greatest fighter the world has ever known? What made the "giant-killer" Walcott? What mysterious something gave Gans his invincibility through so many years of wear and tear against men of every weight? What is there in the perfect Langford?

It took centuries to seek them out. Peter Jackson was perhaps the first great negro fighter. In his seventy-round battle with Jim Corbett he showed his mettle. Then came Dixon. And the story of Dixon's beginning surely shows that the men of his race have waited for time and chance to send them to the front.

George Dixon was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia. He popped out of nowhere and grew up like Topsy. No diary marked his progress. He fed on the rough knocks of strenuous life and was hardened into steel by the habit of doing without. In time he hit Boston—a little runabout codger about as big as a minute and as useless as a fly. He was wandering to nowhere when suddenly he saw a fighter, and by the great instinct of things knew that in his system he had the wallop and had to get it out.

Then Tom O'Rourke took him in tow and steered him into the championship and fame and fortune. They have built a monument to little George Dixon down on the east side of New York. This little dusky Nova Scotian cast-off once came back to New York port after a victory in England and got a reception not even outdone by that tendered the peerless Dewey.

To be a master of the ring requires the ability, not only to get it over where the other fellow least expects it, but to take it and shake it off yourself. That is where the negro is the white man's master—that is, if his heart is in the right place. It is useless to pound a negro on the head. Any white fighter will tell you so. The body is his vulnerable part. "Battling" Nelson found that out in his last fight with Joe Gans. He never stopped pounding at Gans's body, and finally he brought him down.

The white man's chin is his vulnerable point. Every tap on it carries a staggering message to the base of the brain. It is in a way like this—A jab on the chin—"Ouch!" the base of the brain cries. A hook on the chin—"Help!" the base of the brain cries. A haymaker on the chin and—well, the base of the brain simply becomes speechless with shock and Mr. Referee gets busy with his mathematics.

Dr. Stephen Walker, who is a follower of the ring and knows whereof he speaks, says it is simply a matter of anatomy. "It would be hard to explain to the lay mind," he says, "but the fact is that the negro's jaw is stronger than the white man's, and the shock to it does not carry the message to the base of the brain as quickly and decisively as it does to that of the white man."

Joe Walcott came out of the Barbadoes Islands. Joe didn't have any particular qualifications to cut capers in the Browning set up Boston way. All Joe knew was that he was a mighty powerful human machine and had a mighty powerful appetite. He just fell into fighting. Joe came to be a sort of Joe Grim—he couldn't get hurt. But how Joe could hurt! He won fame as the giant killer and passed out of the limelight when the ravages of the strenuous life lessened his punch.

Joe Gans was born in Baltimore. He earned the bacon for his mammy in a fish market—strange as that may seem. Joe didn't know he could fight until one day he was teased into battle. Then he chipped in his all—one dollar and seventy cents—with his boss and his boss's brother and bought a pair of gloves. He became so good one white boy feared to face him at a time, and so he was forced to stand up against two. His first real fight was to a finish and he fought for a $2 side bet and a collection. He got $7.40 for winning. He has been fighting ever since, and in a few weeks will meet Battling Nelson again in a struggle for the lightweight championship.

Sam Langford, of Boston, is the most recent wonder of the prize ring. Langford has suddenly sprung into the limelight. He began his fighting career in the same way—it was just an accident that he discovered that he could fight better than he could do anything else.

The negroes have gobbled the feather, light, welter and middle weight titles in their time. Dixon was long the featherweight champion. Gans beat welterweights as well as lightweights, and Walcott mowed down the middleweights and went after the heavyweights. Now his dusky brethren are camping on Burns's trail and Tommy is worried.



CONTRARY

Kitty—Isn't she the most contrary th ing?
Betty—Why so?
Kitty—She's been coaxing and coaxing me to go to her picnic, and I just won't do it.



WHAT BOTH ERED HIM MOST.

Miss Romance—Oh, Mr. Close, what is it you see in the azure blue of the sea that you look so longingly at it?

Mr. D. Close—Oh, nothing. I was merely trying to figure out how much gasoline we were consuming each minute and the cost per knot.

BOBBY KERR GOT VERY RAW DEAL

Halifax Runner Who Beat Him With Starter's Assistance in Championship Sports Proved a Quitter When Chance Came to Race Again.

Halifax, Sept. 2.—Under the most unfavorable conditions "Bobby" Kerr ran 100 yards here to-day in 9 4-5 seconds, equalling in the Canadian record and proving himself the fastest sprinter in Canada. Schaefer, who secured the 100 yards championship on Saturday as the result of his beating the pistol, did not show up much to the disappointment of his friends. Kerr was keenly disappointed, as he remained expressly for the purpose of meeting him. Schaefer claimed that he had difficulty getting away from the post-office where he is employed as clerk. Wm. Ross of the Wanderers won the mile with Pryor his club mate second. Tom Longboat was third. In the five mile the Indian was the victor easily in 26.47.

It does not speak well for the Halifax sprinter that he did not give Kerr the return match, in fact, it was most unfair. His excuse was a tame one and if his club, or better still, the sport loving public in Halifax had insisted that he fulfill his promise, he would assuredly have done so. At the time the race was run we felt that Kerr had not been fairly treated by the starter, who it would seem allowed his prejudices to run away with him, but feeling certain that Schaefer would give him a further opportunity, we refrained from comment. Yesterday's occurrence, however, makes it necessary to protest in the name of fair play that the western runner should get such a raw deal in these Provinces. Despatches from Halifax to American papers are colored to tend to the belief that Schaefer was a better man. This is disgraceful.

JUDGE LINDSEY ON PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS

A Bangor Paper Reviews His Article on This Subject and Heartily Endorses His Views.

(Bangor Commercial.)

One of the most interesting and important articles regarding juvenile delinquency and the value of the playground in helping to make better children and therefore better neighbors and citizens, which we have read in a long time, is that contributed to a recent number of The Independent by Judge Ben. B. Lindsey, of Colorado. The admirable lecture of Judge Lindsey in this city last spring will at once be recalled by our readers when they read this article or talk of the good results of providing a safe and healthful place for children somewhere besides the street.

The article in question follows much the same line as the argument used by Judge Lindsey in his lecture in our City Hall last April. It is new and forceful, however, in its humane and rational treatment of the subject of playgrounds for children. Judge Lindsey says it is no answer to the demand for the public playgrounds to say that all that is needed is the occasional vacant lot for the boy in the city. It is as absurd as to argue that because the boy of 50 years ago on the farm in this country was not in need of child labor laws such legislation is not necessary under present conditions. Even this vacant lot, either with or without a trespass sign, is passing away with the old swimming hole. If it exist, its joys are mingled with the terrors of the policeman. "Keep off the grass,' the broken window, the grouchy neighbor, and the dangers that come from the energy that is misdirected through suppression and lack of wise direction.

One plea aainst the playground has been that of cost. In opposition to it, however, is the hard, solid fact that the most economical scheme for dealing with crime is that which prevents it, rather than that which, at large expense and the branding of many thoughtless, impulsive boys as criminals, when in fact they are made such by our bad methods of attempting to control and punish them. "Because the actual return of the playground in dollars and cents," says Judge Lindsey, "are more or less invisible, it is difficult for some people to see the necessity for public playgrounds." It may be that it is only after a somewhat protracted trial of playgrounds as conducing to health, pleasure and a lessening of crime, that their real value is apparent, but it is sure to be seen, figured and measured in the future.

Judge Lindsey is correct when he says we cannot keep children from flocking together, neither should we. The responsible parent who thinks to solve the problem by keeping the boy away from his fellows is more likely to develop a mollycoddle or a milksop. He is frequently denied association with others, because that means the street. Let us provide a better place than the street for his playground.

We want wholesome, vigorous citizens, with rich, red blood in their veins. They are to be recruited alone from our children. Let them mix with others and learn to face and overcome the difficulties that come from the mixing, as well as to reap the joys and pleasures of the instinct to flock together, to play together. Our duty is plainly not to suppress, but to afford under the best environment which the state or which each city can provide, the opportunity for wholesome association and helpful expression of natural instincts.

This is provided by the suitable playground, properly located, suitably provided with necessary equipment and under the care of competent teachers or superintendent who has a deep and natural sympathy with those who use the playground. We do not know how many of our citizens visited the children's playground in the high school ground at Abbott square this summer on any day when it was occupied by its hundred children, or on the occasion of the field day sports. We are sure, however, that those who did must have been convinced that the playground, for health, pleasure, education in civility, in moral rectitude and in the lessening of youthful delinquency, were sure to result from such a playground in this city. The playground will never be abandoned and will prove its worth in all the future.

British steamship Pontiac, which left this port last Tuesday for Brow Head, took away three millions and a half of spruce deals. The Pontiac is 2072 tons net tonnage and the cargo is considered a large one for her size.