THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

FIGHTING RECORD OF EUGENE BROSSEAU, CANADIAN CHAMPION

Montreal Fighter Has Only One Known Decision Against Him—Twnety-One Knockouts—Nine Secured in Amateur Ranks and Twelve as a Professional—Held Amateur Titles.

That Eugene Brosseau has earned the right to the title of Canadian middleweight champion, is shown by a successful career as an amateur as well as a professional. Brosseau jumped from the amateur ranks during the summer of 1919, after he had served in the Royal Air Force the previous season, while still an amateur champion.

Brosseau started his boxing career when he entered in the Montreal City Championships, held at the M. A. A. A. Club House during April, 1915. He was defeated in the preliminary round by A. Rivet, one of Montreal's best welterweights. Not discouraged by his defeat Brosseau entered in the Canadian Championships held at Toronto, in May, 1915, and was lucky enough to draw the semi final for his first bout. He won from Coret, and in the final defeated A. Holt, which gave him his first title.

The French-Canadian followed his victory by entering in the American championships, held at Boston, and fought under the colors of La Casquette Club, Montreal. He was forced to win from four men to annex the title, winning the first bout by a knockout and the other three on the decision of the judges. His greatest achievement as an amateur was in 1917, when he defended his National title in the International tournament at San Francisco. In that event he fought in the preliminary, semi and final bouts, winning all three by knockouts. He earned the title of champion of the Royal Air Force when he defeated W. McKenzie in a six-round bout at Long Branch, Ontario, in June, 1918, shortly after he had enlisted.

Brosseau's first professional fight was against Gordon McKay. He scored an easy decision, knocking him out in the third round. From then until his victory over Young Fisher on Monday night last, he has not had a decision against him. Brosseau is fast reaching the top rung in the ladder of success, and is matched to fight Mike O'Dowd, world's middleweight champion, in a local ring on May 24. To earn the title Brosseau must knock O'Dowd out, as no decision can be given by a referee in Montreal.

Brosseau has several bouts scheduled for the next month, and will take a rest up before going in the ring against O'Dowd. The following is Brosseau's record as an amateur and a professional. He has nine knockouts to his credit as an amateur, and twelve as a professional:

Amateur Record.

Montreal Championships, 1915.

	Rounds
April 19—A. Rivet.....L.	3
Canadian Championships, 1915.	
May 10—M. Coret.....W.	3
May 11—A. Holt.....W.	3
American Championships, 1916.	
April 3—J. Cahon, Boston K.O.	2
April—M. Burke, Boston.. W.	3
April 4—R. Hilton.....W.	3
April 4—M. Stark, Boston, W.	3
Canadian Championship, 1916.	
April 22—W. Russll, Toronto.....K.O.	1
April 23—J. Taylor, Toronto.....K.O.	2
Montral Championships, 1916.	
May 17—S. Chadwick, Montral.....K.O.	1
May 17—A. W. Hughes Montreal.....W.	3
American Championship. 1917.	
April 3—S. Kaufman, Boston.....W.	3
April 3—S. Laganis, Boston.....W.	3
International Championships, 1917 (Held at San Francisco.)	
Nov. 22—J. Isenhart.....K.O.	1
Nov. 22—J. Barkley.....K.O.	2
Nov. 23—P. Towne.....K.O.	2
Portland Championships, 1917.	
Nov. 28—McTurney.....K.O.	2
National Championships, 1918. (Held at New York.)	
Feb. 14—A. Silver.....K.O.	3
Royal Air Force Championships, 1918. (Held at Long Branch, Ont.)	
June 14—W. McKenzie.....W.	6

Professional Record.

June 23—G. McKay, Montreal.....K.O.	3
Feb. 7—Red Allan, Montreal.....K.O.	3
Feb. 24—F. Laughrey, Montreal.....N.D.	10
Mar. 17—J. Kid Albert, Montreal.....N.D.	10
April 7—G. Rivet, Montreal.....K.O.	7
April 28—Johnny Tilman, Montreal.....N.D.	10
May 19—Danny Ferguson, Montreal.....W.F.	3
June 24—Jeff Smith, Montreal.....X.	10
Aug. 18—K. O. Loughlin, Montreal.....K.O.	4
Sept. 1—George Ashe, Montreal.....N.D.	10
Sept. 6—Young Barlow, Quebec.....K.O.	3
Sept. 22—Battling Kopin, Montreal.....K.O.	6
Oct. 6—Art Magirl, Montreal.....K.O.	3
Oct. 22—Johnny Howard, Montreal.....N.D.	10
Nov. 19—Gorge Chip, Portland, Me.....N.D.	12

Season of 1920.

Feb. 9—J. Holland, Montreal.....K.O.	3
Feb. 16—J. Lunney, Montreal.....K.O.	2
Feb. 24—Young Ahearn, Montreal.....K.O.	1
Mar. 2—Roddy McDonald, Halifax.....K.O.	14
Mar. 15—Young Fisher, Montreal.....K.O.	5

W—won. N.D. — newspaper decision, W.F.—won on foul. L.—lost. X.—No decision given.

Moncton Defeated Local Y.M.C.A.

St. John Team Lost Hard Battle in the Railway Town Last Evening by Score of 34 to 21.

The Y. M. C. A. Seniors played in Moncton last night in a return match with the Y. M. C. A. Seniors of that town. The team went up yesterday on the Halifax train accompanied by some twenty rooters.

After a hard battle with some very pretty playing from both sides, the Monctonians took the lead which they held to the end of the game, winning out by a lead of thirteen points, the score being 34 to 21.

Willet and Thorne played their usual good game for the St. John team as did all the players, but Moncton proved the stronger team. A peculiar feature of the match was that the Moncton players, who went down to defeat at the hands of U. N. B. turned the same trick on St. John who trimmed the U. N. B. team here a short time ago.

Suggest Better Of Two Shamrocks

British May Ask Choice of Yachts—May Appeal for Special Privileges in Connection With America's Cup Contests.

New York, March 19.—Advices just received from English yachting circles indicate that there may be an appeal for the special privileges in connection with the contests for the America's Cup this summer, and that the New York Yacht Club may be asked to permit another yacht than the Shamrock IV. to compete for the trophy.

It has generally been understood that the Shamrock IV., built especially for the purpose from designs by Nicholson and sent to this country in 1914, would be the craft to carry the private signal of Sir Thomas Lipton in the contests when they take place, but The Field suggests that Sir Thomas Lipton's 23-meter Shamrock, designed by Fife, which is to be used as the contending craft in the tuning up races of the Shamrock IV. in these waters, may prove to be the better yacht, or the one with the better chance to win in the big races for the coveted cup—and asks whether the 23 meter craft will be permitted to contend if she proves to be the better boat.

In its comments on the two Shamrocks, The Field takes the stand that while the Shamrock IV. may be faster—and the publication does not doubt it—still the 23-meter craft is known to be very speedy, in addition to which the latter, with her altered keel, curiously enough comes very close to fitting in under the American rule, and would not have to allow much, if any, time to the American defender, whereas the Shamrock IV. would be heavily penalized.

The 23-meter Shamrock is built to Lloyd's heavy scantlings and has a heavy deck house, as well as being full of heavy cabin fittings, all of which are described as "drawbacks," but while the scantlings could not be altered, the deck house and heavy cabin fittings could be removed.

Continuing, The Field says: "The Americans are leaving nothing to chance, neither should Sir Thomas Lipton. They will get the utmost out of both their boats. So should Sir Thomas Lipton get the last inch out of both is boats. If he insists upon doing so, then he will have a better chance of winning the cup than he ever had before. If he is so ill-advised as to only to tune up the Fife 23 meter in a half-hearted way, then he will not be making the most of his opportunity."

Commenting on the situation which the presence of two Shamrocks in this country may bring up, The Field says: "Early next summer the Americans will sail a series of very hard trial races between Resolute and Vanite, and the better boat will be selected to defend the cup. At the same time and in the same waters in America, Sir Thomas Lipton will sail a series of equally hard races between Shamrock IV. and his 23 meter; but which ever boat proves the better, according to the Deed of Gift, Shamrock IV. must race for the cup against the better of the two American boats. Supposing, however, in his trial races Sir Thomas Lipton finds out that the 23 meter is the better boat, what would happen then?

"No doubt, according to the Deed of Gift, Sir Thomas would still be bound to race with the Shamrock IV. We shall not, however, assume that the Americans would be such poor sportsmen as to insist upon this, indeed we have every reason to believe that they would not want to sail against Sir Thomas's challenger if by so doing they would take all the sport and expense of tuning up the four boats this would be very poor fun. They are going to choose the better of their pair and we assume that they will allow Sir Thomas Lipton to choose the better of his pair.

"If the 23 meter is asked to race in the trials with the weight of cabin fittings on her back, she will not have a sporting chance against the Nicholson boat. If, on the other hand the fittings and every bit of superfluous weight are removed, and her designer compensates her accordingly, she will have a good run for her money. That is what we want her to have because we should like to see Sir Thomas Lipton win the cup."

British Golf Balls May Flood America

New York, March 19.—A. Linde Fowler writes:

British-made golf balls may flood the American market this year and cause a reduction in prices all around.

That is at least a possible development growing out of two causes, one of which is, suprisingly, the maintenance of pre-war prices on the leading British makes, and the other the rate of exchange between this country and England.

It takes only $3.50 today, in American money, to purchase £4.86 worth of British goods, for such has been the depreciation in the pound sterling.

Apply those figures to golf balls and some startling results are discovered. Succinctly, it is found that one of the best-known makes of British golf balls can be purchased at retail, brought over here, have freight and duty paid on it and stand the purchaser approximately 65 cents less than the same ball retailed for in this country last year and 50 cents less than its present retail list price.

Cut in Prices.

The ball specifically in reference is advertised in the January, 1920, number of "Golfing," a British publication at two shillings sixpence, which is the equivalent of about 60 cents on normal exchange rate. The rate of money exchanged between this country and England being approximately 28 per cent. in favor of this country, the golf ball which sells for 60 cents in English money is worth only 43 cents in American coin.

Taking forty-three cents as the purchasing basis, therefore, and this at retail, there must be added to the purchaser's cost before the balls, are in his possession the customs levy and the freightage. His customs fees, according to a statement secured from the custom house, would be 25 per cent.

Granting that the duty is assessed on the full retail purchase price of sixty cents, the duty would be only fifteen cents. A man can have eleven pounds sent to him in one package by parcel post at the rate of twelve cents a pound, troy weight. Between four and five balls can be sent in a one pound package, inclusive of wrappings and at the rate of only four balls to the package the postage would amount to only three cents per ball.

61 Cents For Ball.

Adding to the purchase price of forty-three cents (American value), the fifteen cents customs duty and the three cents postage, the total cost would be sixty-one cents for one of the best makes of balls on the market and one quite familiar to American golfers.

All Excitement Over Hockey Games

Ottawa, Ont., March 19.—With favorable hockey weather prevailing and a promise from the experts that it will be provided again next week, Ottawa is all excitement just now over the world's hockey championship series between the Senators an dthe Seattle Metropolitans, champions respectively of the National Hockey League and the Pacific Coast Hockey Association.

The first game takes place Monday evening at the Arena, and indications are that the largest crowd in the history of hockey in the capital will jam into the big rink for the occasion.

The sale of seats began today and the demand was the heaviest that the Ottawa management has been up against in years. The plan was open to the holders of season tickets, who of course have to buy for three games.

BASEBALL GAMES

SPORT—BIG LEAGUE

San Antonio, Texas, March 19—St. Louis, National, 8, 6, 0.; Philadelphia, Americans, 6, 8, 1.

Reinhardt, Doak and Dillhoefer, Clemens; Naylor, Perry and Perkins.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 19—Pittsburgh, Nationals, 5, 8, 4; Boston, Americans, 5, 8, 1. (Tie).

Ponier, Adams, Cooper and Clarke, Hoeffner; Murphy, Lesuer and Devine.

Miami, Fla., March 19—(Exhibition) Cincinnati, Nationals, 6, 7, 2; Indianapolis, American Association,, 0, 5, 1.

Salee, Lugue and Wingo, Allen; Crew, Adams and Penline.

MAY RACE AT VANCOUVER.

Tia Juana, March 19.—Great interest is attached to unofficial announcement that the management of the Tia Juana track in its entirety, will probably be transferred for a summer racing season at Vancouver and Victoria. The plants up there have been closed since the war started. Last week influential Canadians visited Coffroth and took up with him the matter of the Lower California Jockey Club assuming control of the racing in Western Canada. With 20 days at Vancouver and Victoria during the summer, with a fall and spring meet at Reno and the winter festival at Tia Juana, western owners will be set for merry and prosperous days.

Announcement is expected in due time regarding the British Columbia matter.

Local Bowling

WELLINGTON LEAGUE.

On the G. W. V. A. alleys in the Wellington league last evening the Customs House took three points from the Nashwaak Pulp and Paper Co. Following is the individual score:

Customs House.

Coholan	81	79	75	235	78 1-3
Willis	78	109	80	267	89
Bryenton	72	70	80	222	77 1-3
Yeomans	106	87	87	280	93 1-3
Willard	92	80	83	255	86
	429	425	405	1259	

Nashwaak Pulp and Paper.

Keefe	79	82	85	246	82
Doherty	80	83	87	250	83 1-3
Foohey	71	76	81	228	76
Sanzinger	88	78	83	251	83 2-3
Gray	82	84	85	251	83 2-3
	400	403	423	1226	

Y. M. C. I. LEAGUE.

On the Y. M. C. I. alleys in the House league last night the Sparrows took three points from the Hawks. Following is the individual score:

Hawks.

Hansen	78	86	74	238	79 1-3
Reid	96	81	105	282	94
Powers	100	98	85	283	94 1-3
Downey	87	87	77	251	83 2-3
Jarvis	87	101	90	277	92 1-3
	448	453	431	1332	

Sparrows.

Lawson	87	79	83	249	83
Gamblin	100	81	82	263	87 2-3
Smith	98	83	81	262	87 1-3
McIlveen	77	115	82	274	91 1-3
Cosgrove	100	119	96	315	105
	462	477	424	1363	

THE UNIVERSITY CREWS.

London, March 19. — (Canadian Press.)—Captain Allen Poynton, a well known Toronto oarsman, who has seen both the University crews at their preparatory work for the boat race tomorrow a week, says that Cambridge with four of last year's winning crew, including stroke and number seven, show considerably better form than Oxford. The combined coaching of Steve Fairbairn and Arbuthnot should give them victory.

Hartley, the Cambridge stroke, has developed a chill.

MISS MACKENZIE TO SAIL.

Toronto, March 19.—Miss Ada Mackenzie, lady golf champion of Canada, has decided to sail for Ireland in April to take part in the world championship contests there in May. Miss McKenzie was the first to bring the Canadian championship to Toronto, and she is determined that this country shall be represented across the water.

Thinks Carpentier Has A Good Chance

Jack McAuliffe, Only World's Undefeated Lightweight Champion, Claims Frenchman is a Good Scrapper and a Finished Boxer.

New York, March 19.—Jack McAuliffe, the only world's undefeated lightweight champion, believes Carpentier has more than a Chinaman's chance of beating Jack Dempsey.

McAuliffe's opinion is at least interesting, the more so because he takes sides with the minority boxing fans on this side of the water who believe Jacques Dempsey's crown will be in dire danger when he toes the mark with the Frenchman.

"I understand," said McAuliffe recently, "that there are quite a few good folks on this side of the Atlantic who figure George Carpentier is a setup for our great Dempsey. Now mebbe they're right. No one will be able to say positively whether or not Carpentier is a Dempsey setup until after he has met the champion.

"But I want to say one thing in particular for Carpentier. He's one of the craftiest men I've seen in the ring and I've seen a lot of 'em. He's nobody's boob. And neither is this Descamps, his manager.

It's my humble belief that Carpentier has better than a chance with Dempsey. The way I figure him is this: He's just like a torpedo aimed at an anchored boat. Once the torpedo collides with the boat there is no more boat.

"This Carpentier is a finished boxer. What's more, he knows the American style. Why, he's been boxing like American boxers for a good many years. I think he knows more about fighting—the science of it—than Dempsey does. He has been fighting longer and he is a very smart lad.

"Now when these boys meet, and they will surely meet within a year, it strikes me that Dempsey will have to win in a hurry if he's going to chalk up a splendid victory over Carpentier. Dempsey reminds me a whole lot of John L. Sullivan. One of those hammer-and-tongs lads.

"Don't forget that when Dempsey faces this Carpentier he's going to look the fastest fighter of the generation squarely in the eye. Carpentier makes the fastest fighters look slow. That's how speedy he is. And with his speed he carries a wallop. When he hits 'em he hits 'em hard. What's more, Georges is a fast thinker.

"When Jess Willard lost to Dempsey in Toledo he overlooked a bet. Had he been a fast thinker he would have yelped for Dempsey's disqualification when Jack left the ring, thinking he had won. And Jess would probably have gotten by with it. But he wasn't a fast thinker. Nothing slow about the gray matter under Carpentier's bonnet. He'll be thinking a mile a minute when he meets Dempsey, and fighting the same way. I think he has a good chance."

ALLAN CUP SERIES MAY HELP FINANCE OLYMPIC HOCKEYISTS

Trustee Northey Says $12,000 Will be Required and if the C. A. H. A. is Willing and Cup Holders Prepared to Go, the Matter Will be Arranged.

Where is the money coming from to finance sending a Canadian amateur hockey team to the Olympic games at Antwerp next month? To date nothing definite has been agreed upon as to how this matter shall be taken care of and some immediate action is needed as the time is fast drawing close to the date when the teams will have to make up their minds whether they will go or not. So far it has been generally agreed that the Allan Cup winners would represent Canada for the world's title, but in the event of the champion team not being able to go Canada might have to do the same as the Americans have done, select an individual all-star team. Granites, senior O. H. A. champions, and Varsity, Intercollegiate title holders, have not declared their intentions as yet and it is doubtful if either of these teams could get away, the former because they are young business men who hold responsible positions for the most part from which they could hardly be spared, while the students' council would not permit the Varsity boys to miss their examinations in May.

However, if these teams could go then this obstacle would be surmounted as all the other teams are eagerly looking forward to the trip and are prepared to go but where is the money coming from? W. E. Northey, chairman of the Allan Cup trustees, states that he had been approached on the subject and the suggestion had been made to him by the Canadian Olympic Committee that the money secured in the Allan Cup series be devoted to financing this trip rather than devoting it to charitable institutions this year. He said that on behalf of the trustees there would be no objection to this if the ultimate winners of the cup this year were prepared to make the trip and if the various branches of the C. A. H. A. who had contributed teams to play in the series were willing that the funds be so directed. Expressions of opinion has been received from some of the branches but not from all and until this was forthcoming nothing definite could be said.

Mr. Northey believes that it will cost $1,200 per man to send them to the Olympic games and as the hockey team would consist of at least ten men it would require nearly $12,000 to finance the trip. Last year about $1,500 was secured from the Allan Cup series so that there is a vast difference to be made up by the Canadian Olympic Committee in some way or other. Indications are that this year the revenue will be much larger as more games have been played and the interest is much keener but even at that the Olympic committee will be faced with the necessity of finding an additional $9,000.

Better Than Ever.

There has been some curiosity expressed by hockey fans as to just how the contemplated trip to Antwerp by the Allan Cup holders will be financed. Some thought the winning club would have to handle all the expenses themselves. This, however, is incorrect. The Allan Cup trustees have practically consented to the suggestion that the Allan Cup receipts of this year, instead of being devoted to charitable purposes as stated in the deed of gift, be given to defray the expenses of the winning team to Belgium.

All that remains now is for the Canadian amateur hockey association to deal with the matter and take the same view as the cup trustees and the arrangements will be completed.

Judging from the number of games to be played and the fact that most of the games look like high class attractions, enough money should be secured to finance such a trip.

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