SPORT

Baseball—Football—Basketball—Bowling—Hockey—Curling—Boxing and Wrestling.

THREE BIG LEAGUES LOSERS ON SEASON

Those Clubs That Did Show Profit Made Comparatively Little Money.

New York, Oct. 27—The season just closed was a lean one for most of the baseball magnates. Despite the close race in the National, American and Federal Leagues, the losses of some of the clubs overbalanced the gains of others and those in close touch with the financial side of the diamond game claim that each league as a whole lost money.

The neck-and-neck race in the National League from the start of the season almost to the finish was the only thing that saved the entire league from a heavy deficit.

The Phillies won the pennant, but their profits for the regular playing season did not go much above $25,000 We drew fairly well at home and in the east," said William F. Baker, President of the club, "but we lost money on every one of our western trips, and we feel lucky in breaking a little ahead of the game."

The Dodgers, owned by Charles Ebbets, made money for the first time in many years, due to the fact that they were runners up in the race from mid-season until the last week of the season. The Brooklyns' profits were around $20,000. Jim Gaffney's Boston Braves cleared about $15,000. They drew well throughout the season, but the top-heavy salary list cut into Boston's profits.

TAIL END GIANTS LUCKY.

The Giants cleared about $65,000. Of this amount $15,000 came from profits on a regular season and the other $50,000 came from rental of their park to the homeless Yankees.

The Pirates were even up with expenses until mid-season, but their slump after that eliminated them from the list of drawing cards, and their expenses far over-balanced their receipts. The Cincinnati Reds are said to have dropped $25,000 on the season. The loss of the Cardinals is estimated at between $25,000 and $50,000, and the Cubs are said to be behind something over $25,000 for the season.

The Boston Red Sox made about $60,000. This is not much of a showing for a penant-winning club that has a large park like that of the Red Sox but it must be remembered that Lannin's payroll is one of the largest, if not the largest, in the country.

The profits of the Detroit club, which acted as runners-up throughout the season, are estimated at $50,000. White Sox cleared about $25,000 on the playing season, but this and about $40,000 more were used up in the purchase of stars, such as Joe Jackson, Eddie Murphy, Leibold and others.

The Senators are said to have lost between $25,000 and $50,000. The losses of the Browns are estimated at between $35,000 and $50,000. The Yankees' losses are estimated at between $50,000 and $75,000, and the same sum is reported to have been lost by the Cleveland club. The Athletics lost around $50,000.

FOUR FED. CLUBS WINNERS.

In the Federal League the Chicago Pittsburg, St. Louis and Kansas City clubs made money The Chicago Feds. who won the pennant, are said to have cleared $60,000, while the profits of the Kansas City Club were around $40,000. This club lost nearly $75,000 last year, but its great fight for the pennant this year brought out the home crowd as well as making it a good road attraction.

The Pittsburg club, which is not cluttered up with high-priced men, cleared between $25,000 and $40,000 on the season. It got nearly $20,000 as its share of receipts in the final series at Chicago. The St. Louis club a heavy loser last year, made between $25,000 and $35,000. The Buffalo club broke about even, but the Baltimore club, which was one of the few clubs in the circuit to make money last year, lost about $10,000 in 1915. The Brooklyn club was the heaviest loser in the Federal League, and probably the heaviest loser in baseball this year. The Newark club in the Gilmore circuit was from $10,000 to $20,000 behind for the season. Its payroll was top-heavy, and because of its venture in the new city it had some extraordinary expenses to meet.

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Patricks Notify N.H.A. War is Declared

Montreal, Oct. 27—Official notification to the National Hockey Association that war upon that organization has been declared by the Pacific Coast Hockey League was received yesterday morning.

President Frank Patrick in a letter to Sam Lichtenhein, announces that the Western body has decided to act independently of the Easterners, and returns unsigned the new agreement which was forwarded by the N.H.A. for his signature. President Lichtenhein was named a committee to draft an agreement with the Western league.

Reasons for the declaration of war upon the Eastern organization are set forth in President Patrick's communication as follows: "The failure of the Canadien Club of the N.H.A. to pay the price agreed upon ($750) for the purchase of "Newsy" Lalonde; possession of documentary evidence to prove that the Ottawa Club made aproaches to "Cyclone" Taylor to move back to Ottawa when he was the property of the Pacific Coast teams; general failure of the National Hockey Association to transact its dealings with the P.C.H.A. in a business like and satisfactory manner."

President Patrick announces in this morning's communication that he will raid the National Association for playing talent, but will respect contracts, although paying no attention to the reserve clause.

Mr. Lichtenhein stated that on the Lalonde matter the Coast League was right and had been treated shabbily.

The N.H.A. had ordered the money paid and if the Canadien club refused its franchise should be cancelled. Mr. Lichtenheim disagrees with Patrick on the Taylor case. Taylor, he contends really belongs to the Wanderers, and will not be allowed to play with Ottawa even if he comes East.

Ottawa Players Get Offers From the Coast

Ottawa, Oct. 27—Frank Patrick's charge that the Ottawa Hockey Club tried to steal Fred Taylor back from the Pacific coast is untrue, according to Chairman Butler of the Team committee. He stated yesterday afternoon that the Ottawas had had no negotiations with Taylor. They did not know of his transfer east by the Interior Department until they read it in one of the eastern papers. Taylor was ordered back to headquarters because of a falling off in work at the coast. They have made no offer to Taylor, and had never considered him a candidate for the local team.

Clint Benedict, Anfus Duford and others had received tempting offers from the Patricks. One or two of the players approached President Bate yesterday, and were politely informed that the Ottawas could not increase their offers. In addition they were advised to go West if they thought they would improve their positions. None are likely to go.

"The Patricks will not get any of the men whom the Ottawa Hockey club intend to keep." said President Bate. "They appear to have been looking for a chance to throw their hat in the ring, and Fred Taylor's transfer provided them with an excuse."

EXPECTS SHAMROCKS TO SIGN CONTRACTS

Owner Livingstone Does Not Figure on Having Any Trouble.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—Owner E. J. Livingstone of the Shamrock Hockey Club, stated last night that he did not anticipate having any trouble with any of his players in signing contracts this season, and that while the Denneys had received an offer to go to the coast he did not think they would make the jump. Conditions in the West are eve nworse than they are here, added the Shamrock magnate, and those in close touch with affairs in the West state that in the event of war between the two bodies the Eastern players now in the West would relish a chance to get back again playing in the East. This, remarked Livingstone, has been true of players who have played a season out there, and his information had it that several others would jump at a chance to play in the East again, as they were discontented in the West.

It is true that the Western players receive more money than the N.H.A. men, but the cost of living is much higher on the Pacific coast than it is here. The fancy salary offered by the Western magnates in the past looked big alongside the N. H. A. offer, but at the end of the season the player found that he was not as well off as if he had been playing N. H. A. The latter can offer the players as good a contract as the Patricks.

Mr. Livingstone stated that he did not see where the N. H. A. would get any of the worst of it, and predicted that the Patricks might get a little more than they bargained for. "The N. H. A. do not want war under the present conditions, but we feel here in the East that we are in a much better shape to fight than the West are. I have none of my players signed up yet, but have had assurance from a majority of them that they will be with me again providing they receive a fair salary. I think the players, after they find out the cost of living, etc., in the West, will be content to remain in the East, especially when they find they can make as much money playing in the N.H.A." added Livingstone.

Regarding the Tommy Smith affair, Livingstone stated that there was a bona-fide sale to the old Ontario club, and that when he sold him back last year to Quebec it was a cash transaction. Regarding Ronan, who was drafted by the coast, he remarked that Ronan did not even receive a contract from the coast people.

After 13 years of headache, Fire Captain R. Oswald, of New York, has found he had two fractures since a faraway accident.

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Germany's Champions.

It is difficult to understand why Count Reventlow, the notorious naval correspondent of the Deutsche Tageszeitung, is so frequently quoted in this country. In his own country, where his worth and authority should be well known, he is in small esteem, and previous to the outbreak of war was regarder rather as a freakish person whose opinions were of no value, and who made up for the absence of sound sense and measured reasoning by the bombast and violence of his utterances observes the London Chronicle.

Count Ernest Raventlow is the insignificant scion of an insignificant country family in Schleswig-Holstein. In early manhood he joined the navy, where he attained the rank of captain-lieutenant. He has seen little foreign service, and has never been in command of even the smallest vessel, but these are apparently no disqualifications from posing as a naval authority of the first rank. As a matter of fact, his naval knowledge is of an exceedingly superficial character. He left the navy for some unknown reason and attached himself to the Deutsche Tageszeitung, the leading Agrarian journal, where he identified himself with the extreme wing of the pan-German party and became the rabid advocate of German aggression in all quarters of the globe. No policy was too extreme for him, and his controversial methods from the beginning were marked by a meanness, coarseness, vulgarity and audaciousness which found nothing to equal it, even in the German press.

Although Rentlow is still a young man, he has not been called to assist Grand Admiral von Tirpitz and the admiral staff at Kiel or Wilhelmshaven, and the only conclusion we can draw from this is that, as bravo of the Deutsche Tageszeitung and fomenter of the bitterest forms of hatred towards England and France, he serves the purpose of the German Admiralty better than on board ship.

The Count is a man of inferior education, and in the old days was the butt of the writers on the Radical and Socialist press on account of the blemishes in his German. Count Reventlow married a French lady, and for a long time was the recipient of English hospitality and kindness. With such a nature as his, this probably explains the vituperative abuse which he persistently pours on France and England. It is generally believed that Reventlow is the pliable tool of the Grand Admiral and Pirate von Tripitz.

RANELAGH

Mr. David Phipps of Caledonia, spent a few days of late calling on old friends and neighbors.

Mr. John Summerhays of Alford Junction, called on Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wood on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Goodall of Toronto, is spending a short time here with her son, Mr. John Wylie and family.

Miss Emma Jull has returned home after spending a few days with her brother and other relatives at Norwich.

Mr. Saywell of St. Thomas, who bought the B. Lake property, is repairing the house before moving into it.

Mrs. E. Mason of the Gore, spent last Friday at Mr. Thos. Woods.

The funeral of Mrs. James Hoggard took place on Saturday afternoon, October 16 at 2.30 from her late residence to Little Lake church, thence to Bookton cemetery. Rev. Mr. Zimmerman conducted the funeral services, assisted by Rev. T. R. Clark of Otterville. The pallbearers were P. Winskell, Thos. Wood, John Rightenburg, James Lawerence, Edwin Butler, Albert Watson. The floral tributes were many and lovely. There was a good attendance of relatives and friends.

MT. VERNON

Miss B. Tapley, of Burford, spent Sunday with Miss May Fowler.

Mr. T. W. Standing, the public school inspector, visited the school here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stickles of Burford, spent Sunday with Mr and Mrs G. Cleaver.

Mr and Mrs A. Youmans spent Sunday in Brantford.

Mr and Mrs Wm. MacDonald spent Sunday afternoon with relatives south of Burford.

Mr and Mrs Marlatts spent Sunday at Hamilton.

We are glad to hear that Mrs Simon Reid is around again after seven weeks illness.

A few from here attended the silver wedding at Mr and Mrs J. Easton's on Friday evening, Oct. 22nd.

Miss Judson has returned home after visiting friends at Norwich.

Mr. Wm. Moore of Brantford spent the first of the week visiting in Mt. Vernon.

We are sorry to hear of the serious illness of Mr. Garton.

Mr. Eph. Tansley is very busy fixing up his house which he has purchased from Mr Wm. Boughner.

LA SALETTE

Mr and Mrs Clarence Lawrence of Detroit spent a few days with the former's parents, Mr and Mrs Benj. Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Krohe of Buffalo are the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs J. Tower.

Frank McNally of Otterville spent Sunday at Frank Schooley's.

The Misses Winnie and Lulu McNamara spent Sunday at R. Donahue's.

Mrs Geo. Dertinger spent Sunday the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Jos. Bealy.

Miss Clara Lawrence spent one day last week at Chas Anderson's.

L. Krohe visited at Mrs P. Murphy's on Sunday.

A. Bell and family have left the farm and moved into the village to keep the general store lately vacated by D. Schooley.

D. Schooley and family have moved into their new residence on Church street.

Born: to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anderson, on Oct 21st. a son.

13,000 BRITISH AT SALONIKI

Lord Lansdowne Thus Informs Lords During Debate on Situation.

K. OF K. MUCH TOO RETICENT

General Criticism Launched Against Eastern Policy of the Government.

London, Oct. 27.—Replying to a question by Earl Loreburn in the House of Lords yesterday afternoon as to the progress of the campaign in the Balkans, the Marquis of Landsdowne, the Unionist leader, who holds a seat in the Cabinet without portfolio, said:

"I must say with great regret I am afraid we must admit that the progress of the campaign in northern Serbia has been such as to render it highly improbable that the Serbian army will be able to withstand for any great length of time the attacks to which it is exposed from the Austro-German forces on the north, aided by the stab in the back which Serbia is receiving at the hands of Bulgaria."

MORE INFORMATION

While there was no criticism of the conduct of the Near Eastern campaign, there was a general demand, when the House of Lords met, for information, and the suggestion of a smaller Cabinet to have charge of the war received support.

Lord Lansdowne, in his reply, gave a general review of the Saloniki operations, while Earl Curzon of Kedleston, Lord Privy Seal, made the statement that Premier Asquith had under consideration the matter of a smaller Executive.

Lord Lansdowne explained that the British force landed at Saloniki, which numbers about 13,000 men, was sent at the request of Serbia, and at the instance of Venizelos, then Premier, for the purpose of enabling Greece to fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia. A much stronger force at the same time had been placed under orders, but its ultimate destination would depend on the situation and the report of General Monro, the new British Commander-in-chief, who has already reached the Gallipoli Peninsula.

EARL LOREBURN'S QUESTION.

Earl Loreburn had asked whether the despatch of troops to Saloniki had been determined upon with the approval of the naval and military advisors, and whether the Government could give assurance that full provision had been made for the communications of this force and for its supply of men and material to the satisfaction of the naval and military experts. Earl Loreburn said he understood the Government's desire was that the matter should not be debated at the present time, but not be debated a reason for asking the question.

"We are disappointed in the Dardanelles enterprise," the Earl of Loreburn continued, and he added that he did not know whether that enterprise had commenced with or without the advice of the naval and military authorities, and one could not help asking whether this new venture would be a repetition of that. The greatest danger from which this country could suffer, he said, was unpreparedness and indecision.

SILENCE SOMETIMES ESSENTIAL

The Marquis of Lansdowne explained that there were moments when it was not in the public interest that questions relating to the war should be freely discussed in Parliament, as the effect on both the allies and their enemies had to be considered. He declared, however, that he could assure Earl Loreburn that neither in the present Government nor in any Government of which he had been a member had it been the practice of amateur strategists to impose their plans upon the professional advisers of the Government.

With the present Government, the Marquis of Lansdowne continued, it was unlikely that anything of the kind could occur. Earl Kitchener, Minister of War, was present at every Cabinet meeting, and it was impossible to suppose that he would allow himself to be deflected from his course by the pressure of his civilian colleagues.

Apart from that, the speaker added, the procedure by the committees and the councils had given a far greater opportunity to the military and naval experts to assert themselves and make their views known. As to the Saloniki expedition, the Marquis said:

NEW ENTERPRISES ALARMING.

"I cannot enter into the apprehensions which possess Earl Loreburn. I can quite understand, having before him our commitment in the western theatre of the war, the position in which we find ourselves on the Gallipoli Peninsula and our interests in Egypt and the other possessions of the Empire, which should be borne in mind, it is profoundly distasteful to him that the matter should be complicated by our entering into new entanglements in the new sphere of the war."

Earl Loreburn, interrupting, said:

"I didn't say that. What I asked was if you had naval and military opinion to justify you in your decision."

THE HEROIC SERBS.

The Marquis of Lansdowne: "I quite understand that Earl Loreburn should dislike the idea of what might be described as this further effort on our part at a time when we feel that the heroic nation which is being attacked in several quarters is entitled to our earnest assistance. For that reason we have sent such troops as were available to Saloniki.

"The French Government on the side despatched a force, which is now on the spot, and which, apparently at this moment is engaged with the Bulgarians on the eastern frontier of Serbia. At the same time a larger force was prepared for service in southeastern Europe, and transports were taken out for the purpose of conveying it to its destination.

"I suggest that these steps, incomplete, no doubt, were taken with great promptitude, and they were the only ones which could be taken to relieve the position of Serbia. They were taken after full deliberation with the naval and military advisers.

13,000 BRITISH AT SALONIKI.

"The British force at Saloniki, 13,000, may be regarded as the precursor of a larger force which has been put under orders. At the same time, the use to which that force will be put must depend on the situation when it arrived. Events have moved very rapidly. There have been two quite recent developments which profoundly affected the military situation. The first was the deliberate decision of the Greek Government that her treaty engagements did not require her to go to the rescue of Serbia, and the other is the progress of the campaign in northern Serbia."

Lord Lansdowne, after giving some details of the position of the Serbian armies, expressed his position as to the outlook for Serbia, as quoted in the beginning of the despatch. Continuing, he said:

"The military plans must depend on the military situation when the reinforcements arrive, and on this point the allies are of one mind.

"Discussions are now proceeding, and General Monro, who arrived at the Dardanelles to-day, has been instructed to report as soon as possible his opinion of all the aspects of the case.

"Lord Loreburn need have no apprehension in this or any other matter of the kind that the Government is likely to be led into precipitate action by some hurried impulse. At every step the government will take the best military and naval advice obtainable, and that advice will have reference not only to the new enterprise, but of all subsidiary questions, with regard to safeguarding communication and the supply of men and supplies."

"K." TOO RETICENT.

The Earl of Cromar, who was for many years Consul-General at Cairo, added his voice to that of Earl Loreburn for some information. He suggested that the government make some statement showing, at all events, what he believed to be the case, that the centre of gravity of the war had been transferred from the west to the east. "Lord Kitchener," said Lord Cromer, "has been singularly parsimonious in his utterances, and, speaking candidly, his statements have never contained much more than what we have already read in the daily papers. We want something which will show that there is a real grasp of the situation, and to be told in general outline what is to be done about it."

The Earl of Cromer disassociated himself from those who wished a change in the Government, but strongly advocated a smaller cabinet.

Lord Loreburn, who expressed dissatisfaction with the Marquis of Lansdowne's argument, urged also a smaller cabinet. Lord Lansdowne said that he personally favored a change.

HATCHLEY

Rev. T. Doolittle, conducted the service here on Sunday, and gave an interesting account of the convention of the Baptist churches of Ontario and Quebec, which he attended in London last week.

The school children collected a large sum of money last week for the Red Cross fund.

Several from here attended the anniversary services of the Northfield Methodist Church on Sunday.

Mr. Marvin Burtis has a position in Brantford.

Many of the Hatchley people attened the meetings which have been held in Norwich during the past three weeks by the evangelist, Rev. H. T. Crossley.

The Mission Circle meets this week at the home of the Mesdames Kush.

Rev Father Flum, of St. Mary's Newark, N. J., while autoing, ran down and killed a boy, Ralph Cerrato.

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CITY SHORT DATE BONDS

By-law No. 1345 has been duly passed by the City Council, authorizing the issue of Treasury Certificates in the form of promissory notes at one, two and three years, for the sum of Ninety Thousand Dollars. These notes will bear interest at the rate of five and a half per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and are offered to the public at par in sums of $100.00 and upwards.

The Treasurer is empowered to accept funds at once, and issue interim receipts, pending the preparation of the Treasury Certificates. All funds so paid to the Treasurer will draw interest from date of deposit.

Applications will be received by the Treasurer up to noon on Saturday, November 6th, after which the lists will be closed. Intending investors should apply early.

ARTHUR K. BUNNELL,
City Treasurer.

Brantford, October 26th, 1915.

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