HOLY FATHER SUCCUMBED TO HIS ILLNESS AFTER BRAVE STRUGGLE AGAINST DEATH

(Continued from Page 1.)

Already everyone is recalling the ceremonies of pomp of which the dead Pontiff will be the centre during the next few days, beginning with the gathering of the Cardinals in the death chamber in order to call the silent figure three times by his Christian name before pronouncing him officially dead. This will be followed by the historic ceremony of removing the fisherman's ring, which will be drawn off the Pope's finger by Cardinal Gasparri, who will destroy it and have it reset for Benedict's successor. Then will follow the elaborate preparations for the embalment of the body, and the three days ceremony during which the body will lie in state in St. Peter's chapel before burial.

Speculation is already rife concerning a successor. Cardinal Gasparri is among those most prominently mentioned, although the election of a Papal Secretary of State is almost without precedent.

The College of Cardinals is understood to be divided into two fairly equal groups on the subject of the succession. The two groups represent those who wish the next Pope to come from outside of Italy, and those who think it should be a native of the Eternal city. At the moment the latter group appears to be in ascendancy, although certain members of the Sacred College show a strong liking for Cardinal Merry Del Val, a native of Italy and do not hide their sympathies for that choice. Among the native Italians, Cardinal Maffi, of Pisa, is the most strongly supported in Italian centers, but his advanced modern ideas are likely to arouse opposition, particularly from the group headed by Cardinal Merry Del Val. A leading figure in this group is Cardinal De Lai. It is considered possible that, because of these two opposing groups, Cardinal Gasparri may be chosen as a compromise between them.

Among the Italian Cardinals living outside the country, one of the most eminent is Cardinal Ratti, former nuncio to Poland.

All speculations, however, are based on very slight data, because of the suddenness of Pope Benedict's death.

Rome, Jan. 22—Arrayed in full canonicals, with golden mitre, gloves and ring, the body of Benedict XV. lies in state in the Throne Room, on the floor immediately below the apartment in which he died.

For many hours today to the room where the Pontiff had made his fight for life came a continuous stream of officials, the representatives of foreign nations, high prelates and others. Then, late in the afternoon, in gorgeous procession, composed of Palatine Guards, gendarmes, the Swiss Guard, secret chamberlains and honorary chamberlains the body was borne through Clementine Hall into the Throne Room, where it was placed on a raised catafalque, before which the whole diplomatic corps paid devout reverence.

The sacristan Zampini gave absolution, and the cardinals sprinkled holy water, while the pententiaries unceasingly chanted prayers, answered by the kneeling onlookers. Immediately afterwards the doors were opened to the multitudes desirous of looking for the last time on the departed Pontiff.

Sacred Congregation Convened.

The Sacred Congregation convened this morning, when the cardinals were informed of the Pope's death. With the exception of Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary, they gathered in Benedict's private apartments. Gasparri, in due and solemn form, escorted by the Swiss Guard in full dress, and accompanied by the prelates and acolytes of the reverend apostolic chamber, entered the apartments a few minutes later. He will administer the Holy See during the interregnum. With him also was Monsignor Sinero, secretary of the Sacred College. Cardinal Gasparri, surrounded by the Cardinals, then proceeded to verify the death of Benedict, extending over the lifeless form a silver wand, and crying out, "Giacomo, Giacomo, Giacomo."

He opened the certificate of death and declared: "Dominus Papa Nostor Mortuus Est," thus announcing officially the Pope's death.

On leaving the Pontifical chambes Cardinal Gasparri, still escorted by the Swiss Guards, descended to the first floor, where the sacred congregation convened, commencing its deliberations at ten o'clock.

The official and semi-official Vatican organs give six o'clock as the time of the Pope's death, and the Rome newspapers do likewise. Cardinal Pizzardo, in describing the last moment, said to the Associated Press correspondent, who was the only United States newspaper representative admitted to the ante-chamber: "When the end was near I was called from my chambers, and hurried quickly to the Pontiff's bedroom. That was a few minutes before six o'clock. I saw the Holy Father breathe his last, and as the other prelates knelt beside the silent and lifeless form, I asked that I might tell the news to the press. I thereupon hurried to the ante-chamber where several newspaper men were awaiting events, and informed them that the Pope had just died." The Cardinal was asked at what hour death had occurred, and he replied "exactly at this minute."

At this identical moment the bells of St. Peter's struck the first stroke of six o'clock.

Washington Jan. —Benedict XV., from the very beginning of his pontificate, showed that he would, above all, be a political Pope, following the policy of his early friends and counselor, Cardinal Rampolla, and of Leo XIII. Pius V. died of grief for not being able to prevent the world war, and Benedict XV. expended such energy in trying to stop or mitigate the conflict that many people, including several United States archbishops and bishops who approached him afterwards, think that efforts made in this endeavor seriously affected his constitution. Like Leo XIII., he was most anxious to establish diplomatic relations with all the countries, whether Catholic or not, and he succeeded in having Rome representatives in the entire world, with the exception of the Scandinavian states in Europe, and the United States in the American continent.

While negotiations were proceeding for the establishment of a Papal Nuncio at Tokio, Benedict XV. failed to have an inter-nuncio appointed at Peking through the opposition of the French Government, who, it is said, feared that a papal representative in China might affect their right of protecting the Catholics in the Far East. France was helped in that occasion, it is said, here, by the United States, which objected to the appointment of Monsignor Reprelli as inter-nuncio in China on account of his alleged anti-American feelings, as shown while Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines.

Friendly to U. S.

Benedict XV. always showed a great desire for the closest relations with the United States and left nothing unattempted to show his sympathy in anything affecting the United States. This was shown on the occasion of the sinking of the Lusitania when the Pope, notwithstanding his strict neutrality in the war, he preferred to call it "impartiality—telegraphed to the Kaiser his abhorrence of the action which had shocked the civilized world."

The Pope always regarded the United States as a country which would play an important part in bringing about the pacification of Europe, and through Monsigor Bonzano, the Apostolic Delegate in Washington, he sent, on several occasions during the recent war, messages to President Wilson expressing the feeling that America might assist it in conciliating the belligerent countries.

His Work for Peace.

His most important effort in favor of the conclusion of peace was the note sent on August 1, 1917, to all the powers which was forwarded to President Wilson, through England, as there are no diplomatic relations between the Holy See and the United States. Benedict XV. always maintained that his note was the first step towards the present Washington conference on limitation of armament.

Indeed, he went much further by suggesting the suppression of conscriptions as the only means to induce the European countries to disarm. Notwithstanding his ardent desire for establishing diplomatic relations with all countries, Benedict XV. never pressed any such course with regard to the United States, as even the Catholic Episcopacy in the United States did not favor any such plan for fear that it might injure the situation of Catholicism which, he felt, has prospered under the complete freedom of United States rule.

As To Successor.

In the speculation as to who will be the successor of Benedict, the most prominently mentioned is the Secretary of State, Cardinal Gasparri, whose election would represent an endorsement of the policy by him and by Benedict in the last seven years during the grave period of the whole war. Cardinal Gasparri, who has also the position of chamberlain of the church, is entrusted with the direction of the Holy See during the interregnum from the death of the Pope to the election of his successor.

Another member of the Sacred College, who is considered as a probable choice, is Cardinal LaLai, Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation, which deals, chiefly, with the selection and appointment of archbishops and bishops throughout the world, except the countries still under the jurisdiction of propaganda fide. The election of Cardinal LaLai would gratify the desire of the Sacred College to have again an author. Pius X., a Pope given all votes, died in August, when Great War broke out, and Benedict XV. succeeded him in August, 1914. Among the Cardinals living in Rome there is another who has a considerable following and whose election would be a new departure, since, for several centuries, there has not been a foreign Pope on the chair of St. Peter's, namely, Cardinal Merry Del Val, who was Secretary of State under Pius X. Cardinal Merry Del Val's parents were Spanish and his brother is Spanish Ambassador to the Court of St. James, but he has resided almost his entire life in Italy, where his father was Spanish ambassador to the Vatican. He speaks fluently six languages, and his election as Pope would not hurt the susceptibilities of the Italian Cardinals who form the majority of the Sacred College.

Of the Cardinals living outside Rome, the selection of the Archbishop of Pisa, Cardinal Maffi, an astronomer, a most pious man, is considered most probable should the Sacred College decide to select the new Pope among the Cardinals not residing in the Eternal City.

Procedure Followed.

"The King is dead, long live the King," was the cry uttered by the French nobility at the death of their sovereigns. With regard to the Pope, the successor of the occupant of the chair of St. Peter does not take place so suddenly nor so mechanically. After the Pope is dead, several gorgeous ceremonies must take place, including a solemn funeral in the basilica of St. Peter's, where the body of the late Pontiff lies in state and is exposed to the veneration of the faithful.

Meanwhile, the preparation of the conclave is carried on by all the personnel of the apostolic palace. Apartments must be arranged inside the Vatican to receive all the Cardinals who will assemble in Rome with their secretaries and servants.

This will form a secluded precinct in which the members of the Sacred College will be walled in, and the safety of their voluntary imprisonment will be guarded by the marshal of the conclave, who is responsible for the freedom and independence of the Princes of the Church.

Their seclusion will be so strict that communication with the outside will be possible only through a small window equipped with what might be described as a revolving door, similar to those used in hotels and large buildings in America in the winter. Use of this will be restricted to the sending out of laundry and the receiving of food and medicine.

Once the Cardinals are in conclave, besides many prayers and functions established by the constitution of the conclave, they must go through two ballots a day until one cardinal receives more than two-thirds of the votes. After each ballot, when election takes place, the bulletins are burned and the smoke they produce is seen from the square below coming out from a chimney above the dome of the Sistine Chapel. Large crowds gather twice a day in the square of St. Peter to watch for the smoke. When the smoke is missing, the crowd understands that the new Pontiff is elected and rushes inside the Basilica to wait for the appearance of the newly elected head of Catholicism to appear on a balcony of the church, and impart his first apostolic blessing on the faithful. Before the fall of the temporal power in 1870, the newly elected Pope appeared on the balcony outside the Basilica of St. Peter, and there have been instances in which as many as 200,000 people have gathered in the square.

WHEN DOES BRONCHIAL TROUBLE BEGIN TO GET SERIOUS?

First it was a little throat tickle, then a cough which grows severe. This neglected cough travels down the lungs, and it's mighty hard to treat. To treat throat trouble right, use Catarrhozone. It heals the sore spots, allays irritation, eases the cough, makes breathing regular; clears out the phlegm and frees the nostrils from crusts and accumulations. You can prevent colds, and keep free from Catarrh and bronchial trouble by frequently using Catarrhozone—thousands prove this every day. Sold everywhere, two months treatment $1.00, medium size 50 cents; small size 25 cents.

"COULDN'T DO HOUSEWORK HEART WAS SO BAD

Many women get weak and run down and unable to look after their household duties owing to the heart action becoming impaired or the nerve nut system enfeebled.

Nature intended women to be strong, healthy and happy instead of sick and wretched. But how can a woman be strong and healthy when day in and day out she has to go through the same routine of work, scrubbing, dusting, cooking, washing, etc. Is it any wonder that the heart becomes affected and she gets irritable and nervous, has hot flashes, faint and dizzy spells, smothering and sinking spells and can't sleep at night.

To all women whose heart is weak and whose nerves are unstrung we would recommend

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

as the best remedy to take to the system and strengthen the weakened organs.

Mrs. Daniel Beauseau, Lafayette St., writes:—"As I was troubled with a weak heart for nearly two years I am writing to tell you what your great remedy, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, has done for me.

My heart was so bad at night I could not sleep, I would take smothering spells, and was so weak I could not do my housework. I tried two doctors, but got no results. A friend advised me to try your pills. I used six boxes and am completely cured. I think they are the best remedy for heart trouble there is."

Price 50c. a box, all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Less Meat If Back And Kidneys Hurt

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder Bothers You.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, then avoiding serious kidney disease.

Missionary Work In Saskatchewan

Rev. E. P. Wright Gave Interesting Account of Work in Canadian North.

The preacher at St. Paul's church last evening was Rev. E. P. Wright, curate of St. Luke's, and in the course of his sermon he gave some very interesting incidents in connection with the work of the church in Saskatchewan, where he spent two years as a member of the Caron Herbert Deanery, which embraces a field 5,000 miles square and is located in the diocese of Q'Apelle.

Fifteen years ago the work was begun there with one clergyman and two students, and it had grown until today there were on the field nine churches, with eight clergymen serving at from thirty-five to forty points. He paid a tribtue to Canon Simpson and Rev. J. N. Blodgett, the latter of whom is now rector of Chapleau, Ont.

The speaker told of coming across one man who had never heard the name of Jesus Christ, and of another who had never seen a Bible, although he had heard of it.

Men's Meeting Was Addressed

J. Ritchie Bell of Montreal Talked to Congregations at Exmouth Street Methodist Church Yesterday.

At the Exmouth street Methodist church, yesterday afternoon, a meeting of the men of the congregation was addressed by J. Ritchie Bell, of Montreal, evangelist and singer, in connection with the evangelistic services which are being conducted in the church. The speaker took as his subject, "Four Fundamental Facts," which he outlined as follows: First, Christ proved that He was the Son of God; second, He is able to save sinners; third, He is willing to mix with publicans and sinners; and fourth, He is able to keep those whom He saves. In connection with the service Mr. Bell rendered several excellent solos in a finished manner. The McGlachern Male Quartette assisted the male choir in the musical programme.

At the same time, in the auditorium of the church, Mrs. Bell addressed a meeting of the ladies of the congregation on the subject, "What Will You Wear at the Wedding."

The evangelistic services at the Exmouth street church will continue all this week, closing on Sunday with an interesting address, entitled, "Why is the Dance so Fascinating?"

Mother And Son Found Murdered

Their Decapitated Bodies, Clasped in Each Other's Arms, Found in Chicago Home.

Chicago, Jan. 23—The decapitated bodies of Mrs. Margaret Tierney, 26 years old, and her three year old son, Ralph, today were found in their home. They had been murdered with a hatchet found near the bodies. The room had been tightly closed and the gas turned on, but the coroner said there was no doubt that both mother and child were dead long before the murderer had fled. Patrick Tierney, Mrs. Tierney's husband, is sought in connection with the double killing. Ralph's body was tightly clasped in his mother's arms and the police think that she was defending her child from the murderer's attacks.

Resignation of Hon. F. B. Carvell Demanded By Labor Council

Ottawa, Jan. 21—A resolution demanding the resignation of Hon. Frank B. Carvell, chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners, by reason of his alleged recent utterance to the effect that the railway workers had to be followed with a yardstick, is being forwarded to the Prime Minister by the executive of the Allied Trades and Labor Council. This was announced at the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night.

The "Impossible" De Valera.

(John Devoy in the Gaelic American.)

The writer of this article has known and dealt at close range with every Irish leader for the past half century, but he has never met one so impracticable, self-willed, stubborn and incapable of winning other men to his views, or of conciliating honest differences of opinion, as De Valera. De Valera is absolutely impossible. He has no real strength of character and no convictions except an overweening self-confidence, which is founded neither on achievement nor power of persuasion. His position is: "I want this thing done and you must not ask me why. The Irish people have selected me as their spokesman and that is enough." This attitude on the part of a man with wide experience of public affairs would be bad enough, but in the case of a man with no experience at all and no training it is simply intolerable.

A man who has acquired the art of being tactful can always start something, notably for a Fund. "Charity" also covers a multitude of this nature.

Conferences At Sussex Profitable To Boys And Girls

C. G. I. T. Girls and Tuxis Boys Hear Instructive and Helpful Speakers.

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, Jan. 23—The C. G. I. T. and C. S. B. T. Conferences held here for teen age girls of Kings county and Tuxis boys of Southern New Brunswick, came to a successful close last evening at a combined meeting held in the Opera House after the regular church services. The citizens continued to show their interest in and support of these conferences by nearly filling the large building, even though a raging blizzard was in progress.

In the morning the boys and girls accompanied their hosts and hostesses to their churches, and a number of them remained for the Sabbath school sessions. In the afternoon the boys met in the United Baptist church, and after a short impressive opening service, taking as his theme, "The Quest of the Best," A. M. Gregg gave an inspiring address in which he emphasized the great challenge of service now open to the boys in which they would have to show Courage, Honor, Patriotism and Sacrifice. After prayer, offered by six boys, Forward Step cards were filled in by the fellows stating their desire for information and help to be of service, or to become church members.

Girls' Conference.

The Girls' Conference met at the same time in the Presbyterian church, and had a similar inspiring service.

At the Opera House service the platform was filled by boy and girl officers, leaders, etc., with Grand Practor Cyril Mathews in the chair. After a short song service, conducted by the Rev. P. M. Milligan, the Grand Practor gave a fine address on the benefit the conferences have been to the boys and girl delegates, and stated that in their opinion the C. G. I. T. programme was one for real live girls and would develop them in every phase of life in the highest degree. While the C. S. B. T. programme would develop the boys similarly in the fourfold work.

The secretary of each conference then read the minutes of the proceedings showing many worthwhile addresses and activities.

The registrars reported 96 girls and 116 boys, total 212, in attendance. The vice-president moved a vote of thanks to all who had helped to make the conference a success. A girl from each of the six groups then read a resolution expressing their conviction that the C. G. I. T. programme was the best for all round development, and recommended that all churches adopt it as soon as possible.

A boy from each of the six groups read a similar resolution and stated their intention to assist in getting the Tuxis and Trail Rangers started in their home churches.

Rev. W. C. Machum and Rev. P. M. Milligan emphasized the unity of the Protestant churches in carrying out these conferences and other co-operative work, and issued a direct challenge to adults to assist the boys and girls in carrying out their programme.

Mr. Gregg presented prize ribbons to the Crusader group who, in competition among the six squares, had made 658 out of a possible 700.

Miss Allison and Mr. Gregg closed the meeting with inspiring addresses, urging the boys and girls to hold fast to their resolves which would not be easy to follow when separated from the atmosphere of the conferences.

Died

ELLIS—At 219 Princess street, on Jan. 21, Mary Caroline, widow of Hon. John V. Ellis.
Funeral on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 24. Service at Trinity church at 2.30 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

BRITAIN—In New York city, Jan. 20, 1922, Louisa M., widow of Robert Britain.
Funeral Tuesday from the depot on the arrival of the Boston train, to Fernhill.

GREEN—On Sunday at the General Public Hospital, Evelyn Rae youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Roy Green.

SMITH—Suddenly, in this city, on Jan. 22, Andrew G. Smith, aged 67 years, leaving three sons and two daughters to mourn.
Notice of funeral later.

Collector of Customs At Moncton Dead

Fred B. Lynch Succumbs to Pneumonia After An Illness of Twelve Days.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 23—Fred B. Lynch, collector of customs at the port of Moncton, died at his home here this afternoon, after twelve days illness of pneumonia. Deceased was 53 years old and had been promoted to the position about six weeks ago in succession to J. S. Hayworth, resigned. He was a native of Hants County, N. S. He is survived by his wife and two children.

PILES

If you would only try "SALADA" BLACK OR GREEN TEA

we are sure you would no longer be satisfied with ordinary tea. The flavour is unique and its richness unexcelled. Your grocer sells it.

Admits His Guilt When Arrested

Detective Crawford Locates Man Who Broke Into Summer Home on Kennebecasis.

Thanks to the efforts of Detective Robert Crawford, who investigated the case, the man responsible for breaking and entering the summer home of Captain Hazelett, at Sommerville, opposite Millidgeville, on the Kennebecasis River, has been apprehended and placed under arrest, after fully admitting his guilt and making a complete confession of the crime.

When the "break" was reported to Sheriff McLeod, that King's county official, decided that some effort must be made to put a stop to the nefarious practice that is yearly becoming more common—that of robbing and pillaging the summer homes on the St. John river and its tributaries. With this in mind he put Detective Crawford on the job.

The detective's investigations furnished him with the necessary clue which laid bare the location of both the goods and the burglar and he despatched Constable James Pitt to a lumber camp at Pokiok, which is situate some forty miles from Fredericton, to arrest the man upon whom his suspicions had fallen.

The sight of the officer and the warrant he bore, proved too much for the burglar, who admitted his guilt forthwith. Constable Pitt is now on his way to the Kings county gaol with his prisoner, whose preliminary hearing will probably begin on Wednesday at Hampton.

Detective Crawford is also working on the burglary recently perpetrated on George M. Colby's store at Renforth which was recently broken into and a quantity of goods stolen.

It is reported that several of the summer homes in that vicinity have been broken into again this winter, as in past seasons, and that much valuable furniture has been destroyed by the vandals, who have not hesitated to appropriate to their own use any articles which may have struck their fancy.

The need of an officer to investigate these outrages, bring the miscreants to justice, and insure the safety of property owners from further misdeeds of this nature is yearly becoming more apparent. Detective Crawford's successful efforts in clearing up the case to which he was assigned, will doubtless have the desired effect in that section of the country in which the burglary occurred at least.

The Inter-Society Debating League

Dr. J. B. Gosnell Presided at St. Peter's Y. M. A. Yesterday When Large Audience Heard Important Subject Debated.

The third of a series of debates, under the auspices of the Inter-Society Debating League, was held yesterday afternoon in St. Peter's Society rooms, and was presided over by Dr. J. B. Gosnell, vice-president of the league. The interest in these debates was evidenced yesterday by the attendance which taxed the seating capacity of the hall. The subject for argument was, "Resolved, that Capital Punishment should be Abolished," the St. Peters team having the affirmative side of the question, while the team from the Church of the Assumption opposed them.

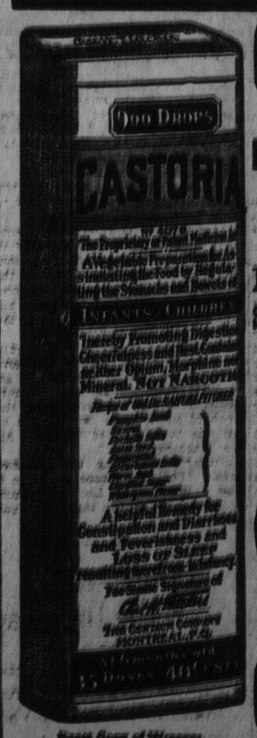
The debate was productive of some interesting argument, several important points being scored on both sides, while the delivery and presentation were of a high order. After listening to the arguments of both sides, the judges, William J. Shea, C. J. Melliday and Thomas O'Leary, awarded the decision to the team handling the negative side of the question.

The Church of the Assumption team was composed of Edward Owens, leader, and G. G. Morris, and they were opposed by Fred. McGovern, leader, and Frank Burke, representing St. Peter's.

At the close of the debate, the meeting was addressed by the Hon. R. J. Ritchie, who spoke on the advantages of debating as a means towards developing the art of public speaking. He commended the Inter Society Debating Leaed on their endeavors to foster the practice of holding debates, and advised all the young men in the societies to attend and take an active part in the activities of the league.

ARTICLES FOUND

A pocket book containing a small sum of money was picked up by the police on Prince Edward street Sunday. A gentleman's hat was also found on King street. They await their owners at police headquarters.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"Be Sure You're Right"
Then go ahead
THAT'S MIGHTY SAGE ADVICE
When you ask your druggist for a bottle of Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil for that cough
BE SURE You Get
Dr. Wilson's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil
(The Kind With the Yellow Wrapper.)
35c. the Large Bottle
BRAYLEY DRUG CO., LTD.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Gales Continue To Sweep Atlantic

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 23—Heavy gales continue to sweep the Atlantic east of here. Today the American liner Panhandle State, from London for New York, put into port for fuel oil. She encountered a succession of hard westerly gales and is several days behind her schedule.

NATIONAL HO
GAME

Toronto Trimmed Can
More Rough Stuff—
tors in Game Full o

Montreal, Jan. 23—Babe Dy
cracking shots, the Randall-Dy
combination, and the impr
Roach in goal, were too mu
Canadiens in the Mount Royal
here Saturday night, and wh
final gong rang the score sto
Toronto 5, Canadiens 3. The ga
not lack for exciting rushes
either end of the rink, almost
ably resulting in dangerous sh
There was another sort of exci
when Sprague Cleghorn knocke
dall down with his fist during a
ment in the third period, and
Dye had to retire for the latte
of the second period after a
counter with Sprague behind t
reato goal. Cleghorn got five m
on the boards for each of the
fenses and received another tw
utes when he swung his stick
air. Dye's first tally in the
period turned out to be no
all, according to the ruling t
goal referee. There was a co
able dispute about the matter
the crowd howled to the play
proceed.

Line-up:

Canadiens.	St. Patri
Goal.	
Vezina	
Defense.	
Cleghorn	
Corbeau	Ca
Centre.	
O. Cleghorn	
Wings.	
Boucher	
Couture	
Substitutes.	
Bouchard	G.
Pitre	
Berlinquette	De

Summary:

First period—1, St. Patrick's, 9.30; 2, St. Patrick's, Randall, 3, St. Patrick's, Randall, :40.

Second period—4, Canadiens, B quette, 1.10; 5, Canadiens, O. horn, :40; 6, St. Patrick's, Dye.

Third period—7, Canadiens, W cher, 7.00; 8, St. Patrick's, Dye

Final score—St. Patrick's, 5; C diens, 3.

Tigers Defeated Ottawa.

Hamilton Ont., Jan. 23.—Tiger proved their standing in the N race on Saturday night when the treated Ottawa seven to six in a that went nearly nine minutes time and was chock full of thrill good hockey. At one time O appeared to have a large en margin to win two games from Thompson's firelines, but the showed that old fighting spirit

MENKE TELLS W
"FELL OUT"

By FRANK G. MENKE.

Every one around Gotham seems all steamed up over the c "What's the real reason for the between Tex Rickard and Bo Leonard?"

The lightweight champion has clared that never again will he under the promotion of Rickard has doled out so full explanatio his attitude. But this is the reas or, rather the bulk of reasons breathed forth by a man who lo close to Leonard as one is to his b. v. d.'s:

"Rickard gave Leonard $35,000 one fight in the Garden last year $40,000 for another. Then he squawking, saying that Leonard overpaid and that he wouldn't b sucker to pay Leonard any such m again. Leonard's answer was inasmuch as he had drawn $15 for one of the fights and $25,00 another, he figured he was ent to the purses he got. That re didn't make Rickard feel any kindly toward Leonard and a fe of bitterness started.

"A little while later two very pr inent men in New York, who k Leonard and were very fond of h said that Rickard had gone to t and was knocking Leonard becaus his avarice. They told Benny Rickard said a lot of unkind th about him, all of which got Ben bit sorer at Rickard.

Says Judges Are Incompetent.

Just about this time Benny, had studied the judging system prevails in the rings around N York, declared that a champion something of a say if he stacke title in the ring with such a set incompetents serving as judges. said he would venture his title agai any man in the world, but not w such judges at work as had opera in Madison Square Garden.

"A short time later Rickard offe Leonard a fight with Rocky Kans But Leonard wouldn't take it—in N York state. Leonard, however, agre to fight Kansas in New Jersey and another promotor than Rickard.

"When Rickard heard about it was mighty mad, and he told M Gibson, manager of Leonard, Leonard never would fight in N Jersey—that he would stop it. Ri and wanted to bet $10,000 right th and there with Gibson that Leon never would fight Kansas in Jers Then, according to Gibson, this ca