

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY THE ATHLETES EVERYWHERE.

Pithy Paragraphs About Devotes of Various Sports—On The Football Field—With Golfers And Skaters—Latest Events Briefly Told.

London, Feb. 15—The Oxford-Cambridge Association football match was played at the Queen's Club today. The ground was wet and there was a poor attendance. A number of members of St. Thomas's Home were among the spectators. They were warmly welcomed. At half time the teams had 7 goals each. Oxford won by 3 to 2 goals.

In New York Tournament.

New York, Feb. 15—Wilson P. Davis of Haverstraw, on the Hudson, won a decisive victory over the champion, Charles P. Conlin, tonight in the challenge match of the class A billiard tournament in the theatre of Knickerbocker A. C. The final score being 600 to 522. Conlin was the challenger for the championship title and \$1,000 trophy held by Fess. Fess' average, 19.60 his highest runs 67, 57, 63. Conlin's average 52.46, highest runs 63, 24 1/2.

Indoor Handicaps.

Boston, Feb. 15—Fully 5,000 people witnessed the seventh annual indoor games of the Boston A. A. at Mechanics' Hall here tonight. A world's record was broken in the 45 yards steeplechase by F. C. Scheuber of Hopkinton School, who made the distance in 54 seconds in two trials and beats, one of them being the semi-final. The event was won by W. B. Tewksbury, University of Pennsylvania, who had been making a handicap of three feet. His time was 53.5 seconds.

The Old Defender in Bad Shape.

Boston, Feb. 15—Much to the regret of Mr. Lawson his designer, Mr. Crownsfield, and many Boston residents, the old yacht defender has been found to be in such poor condition that she will not be brought around to Boston to race against the yacht building in this city. Mr. Crownsfield and Mr. Lawson returned tonight from the race track at New York where the defender was in an advanced state of decay and in order to make her seaworthy she would have to have to be rebuilt. The old aluminum plates on her keel are in very bad shape being very much corroded, and when Mr. Crownsfield rubbed his fingers on some of them they crumbled like arabes.

The Championship Races Saturday.

Montreal, Feb. 15—The amateur skating championship under the auspices of the National Skating Association of America and the Amateur Skating Association of Canada, was held here today.

The Heated Races were represented by E. A. Thomas and F. R. Sagar, of the New York A. C.; P. D. Gibbs, of Newburgh, and J. W. Dimond, of Boston.

Canada was represented by Drury, Pille, Caldwell and other fast men. The only first place taken by an American was won by A. E. Thomas, of New York, who captured the five mile race summary.

One mile race—Belleville, Rat Portage, 1st: Pille, Montreal, 2nd: Drury, Montreal, 3rd: Thomas, New York, 4th: Caldwell, Montreal, 5th: Stephen, 2nd: 2-5.

800 yards, backward—Farad, 1st: Stephen, 2nd: Tibbault, 3rd: Time—1:13.4.

Three miles—Mack, Montreal, 1st: Sagar, New York, 2nd: Thomas, New York, 3rd: Time—3:11.

800 yards—Drury, Montreal, 1st: Caldwell, Montreal, 2nd: Robson, Toronto, 3rd: Time—1:27.5.

200 yards, hurdles—Piper, Toronto, 1st: Irwin, Montreal, 2nd: Holcombe, Montreal, 3rd: Time—2:50 seconds.

Five miles—Thomas, New York, 1st: Pille, Montreal, 2nd: Spooner, Point St. Charles, 3rd: Time—16:56.2.

Dalton a Winner.

Moncton, Feb. 17—(Special)—One of the fastest one mile races this season was witnessed on Saturday night by a large crowd in the Victoria rink, between Smith, O. Moncton, and Dalton, of St. John, both men skating faster than ever witnessed here before. Dalton winning by about six feet.

Yale Wins Columbia.

New York, Feb. 16—in a one-sided hockey game played in this city tonight the Yale University Hockey Club team defeated the Columbia University representatives by a score of 5 to 0.

The St. John-Halifax Games.

On Saturday night the All-St. John hockey team had its final practice before meeting the Wanderers of Halifax on Tuesday evening. The team has improved considerably in the past two weeks, but still has several weak points. The forwards are slow at the "face off" and with a quick opponent are sure to lose the puck. One member of the team is weak in his stick handling, not having sufficient control as he carries it lightly in one hand. The checking could be more efficiently done than at present, however. In foreign matches this may be much better than in practice. The goal-keeper has a tendency to leave his position when the puck goes behind the posts. He should let the point or coverpoint look after the disc on such occasions as his position is in front of his goal. The public may expect a sharp and close contest on Tuesday as the Wanderers are reported to be very fast. The All-St. John team for Tuesday evening will be as follows:

Goal—Johnston, goal.

K. Inches, point.

P. Hilyard, cover-point.

H. C. Murray, Cyrus Inches, C. Gregory, Wm. Murray, forwards.

G. M. Blizard, spare man.

On Wednesday evening there will probably be a change in the team.

The Wanderers team will probably consist of the following players:

Goal—Grant, point.

Pickering, cover-point.

Stephens, Harrington, Dwyer, Bauid, forwards.

Trouble in Game at Amherst.

Moncton, Feb. 17—(Special)—The Orioles, of Moncton, and the Deceivers, of Amherst, played a rough and tumble hockey match at Amherst Saturday night, which ended in a wrangle that threatened the lives of some of the Moncton players. When time was called each team had scored one, and play was extended 10 minutes. The Moncton team claimed they scored a goal and, during the argument that ensued, left the ice. The Amherst men took advantage of this to make a goal unopposed and both sides claimed the game, 2 to 1.

Hard words were used in the wrangle that ensued and one of the Moncton players had a revolver pushed into his face by an Amherst spectator. Some scraping took place and the Monctonians were followed to the

MILLINERY NOTES.

Winter Hats and Attractive Ornaments For the Hair.

Velvet, felt and fur predominate in the world of millinery. Feathers also are largely used, and velvet flowers, particularly chrysanthemums, while cloths of mousseline de soie and flowers composed of fluffy masses of the same material are greatly employed.

Draped toques accompany street costumes and often have a border of feathers. There are many elaborate fancy feathers seen, made of several different kinds, so skillfully joined as to seem one and colored and painted in a variety of ways. Flowers nest the hair are worn under the brim of round hats.

Hair ornaments are now the almost invariable accompaniment of evening costumes, and these seem to be preferred to colors. Many attractive designs are seen, from the simple wired bow of white

train by a crowd, apparently anxious to analyze the players. The result of the game will greatly increase the rivalry between the two teams, and a match on ice at Truro for stakes is talked of.

Scottishmen vs. All-Corners.

The result in the match between the Scottishmen and All-Corners at the Tiltie rink Saturday was as follows:

Scottishmen. All-Corners.
J. H. Thomson, skip. 11 A. W. Sharp, skip. 11
J. A. Malcolm, skip. 11 B. Paul, skip. 11
Total. 25 Total. 25

The Amherst Point of View.

Amherst, Feb. 15—One of the best games of hockey played in Amherst this season was that of Saturday night between the Orioles, of Moncton, the champions of New Brunswick, and Deceivers, of Amherst, which resulted in a score of 2 to 1 in favor of the home team. Both teams scored in the first half. In the second half, which was most exciting, Moncton claimed a goal, but as the goal post was down it was decided against them. They then left the ice. Amherst scored another goal, claiming the game.

Fredrickton Defeats Woodstock.

Woodstock, Feb. 15—(Special)—The lovers of hockey saw a good game tonight when the Century team of this town crossed sticks with the Fredrickton team in the Century ice rink. A strong team from the Celestial City, with Thomas C. Doherty as spare man, arrived on the Gibson train shortly after noon. At 9 o'clock, when the game began, there was a goodly number present and the clubs laid up as follows:

Woodstock. Position. Fredrickton.

G. Williams, Goal. H. Murray.

J. Long, Coverpoint. S. Sterling.

J. Diblee, Forwards. S. Staples.

F. McLean, J. Trites.

S. Peckie, W. Babbitt.

H. Drysdale, C. Coleman.

G. Connell, W. Parker.

The first half ended badly for the local boys, and the visitors scored three goals. More vim was put into the game by the home team in the second half, and they made two goals to one, consequently the visitors won, 4 to 2. Mr. Moore, of Moncton, acted as referee. Sapper was given the visitors after the game, at Monahah's.

American-Halifax Assured.

Boston, Feb. 15—The Transcript this afternoon says: The American-Halifax, for which so many plans have been fostered, only to fall through in the field, is now practically an assured bet. Several other well known rowing men have developed a plan which embraces the larger athletic and rowing clubs and includes classes from the single scull up to the eight-oared crew. Many of the leading rowing organizations have agreed to send crews.

World's Championship.

Boston, Feb. 15—in the first game for the world's pool championship the Cub boys tonight, Frank Sherman, of Washington, defeated Irving Long, of this city, 150 to 105.

Score by innings:

Sherran—4, 15, 10, 6, 0, 11, 0, 2, 7, 14, 10.

Long—0, 6, 15, 15, 4, 15, 3, 1, 4, 2, 11.

4, 0, 2, 2, 0—105.

Tomorrow night William Stubbs, Canadian champion, will play H. Stoff, the western champion.

Rubin Arrested.

Chicago, Feb. 15—Pugilist Gus Rubin and his sparring partner, "Denver Ed" Martin, were arrested today before going on the stage at a local music hall for a friendly sparring bout of three two minute rounds. The men were released on bonds of \$500 each.

Spike Sullivan a Winner.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 15—Spike Sullivan, of New York, was tonight given the decision over Tim Kearns, of Brooklyn, on points after 20 rounds of rough fighting before the Southern Athletic Club.

Dobbs and Young Jackson Draw.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 15—Bobby Hobbs, of Memphis, and Young Peter Jackson, of California, fought 20 rounds to a draw at the Phoenix A. C. tonight.

No Boston Boxing.

Boston, Feb. 15—The test case to stop boxing exhibitions in Boston brought against two boxes at the Historic Club exhibition of January 7, seems to have been successful, for "Young" Woods, one of the boxers, today in the Superior Court, pleaded guilty and was placed on probation.

In the lower court, Woods was found guilty and fined \$100. He appealed. The other boxer, being under 17 years of age, was discharged as a juvenile. The records show that this disposition of Woods' case was recommended by Captain Gaskin.

Thistle Tour.

If the ice holds good the following rink of Thistle curlers will leave this morning to play Moncton, Sackville and Amherst:

J. S. Burpee, J. McE. Reid,

L. Merritt, J. L. Carmichael,

A. B. Holly, W. M. Rivers,

J. S. Malcolm, skip, J. F. Shaw, skip.

J. Cameron, J. A. Sinclair,

J. A. Shaw, James Mitchell, skip.

Duffy-Parker Race Postponed.

Owing to Duffy not being physically in condition to skate a race this evening the third event of a series between him and Parker has been postponed until Thursday night.

NERVILLE GIVES SATISFACTION.

Poison's Nerville, the new and certain pain cure, is used with satisfaction in every instance. There is abundant reason for this, for it performs all that is claimed for it. Nerville is a never-failing cure for cramps, pains in sides or back, lumbago, sore throat, chilblains, toothache. Nerville is in fact a sure remedy for all pains; both internal and external. Medicine dealers everywhere.

RIDING HABITS.

They Are Short and Short, by Fashion's Wise Decree.

The old fashion of long, flowing, picturesque riding habits has entirely gone out, and it is a fortunate thing in view of the safety of the rider. The modern riding skirt is dangerous enough with its bunches and elastics to impede movement in case of accident. Habits are now made as short and slant as possible, just

covering the feet when the equestrienne is seated on the horse. The tight bodice is sometimes replaced by the close riding coat having a skirt, but the effect in motion is bad, as the blouse flaps and waves with the action of the horse.

Plain buttoned gloves replace the picturesque gauntlet, and the hat is a derby or square topped silk beaver. For the country a soft felt hat is often used, as the toilet for out of town riding is much less conventional than that for the city park.

The cut given today shows a gown of straw colored mousseline de soie. The finely plaited skirt is made over a lower skirt of straw taffeta. The bodice of plaited mousseline has a wide collar of guipure which extends in a stole to the top of the skirt and is closed by a lacy network of black velvet ribbon terminating in a chain. The sleeves of plaited mousseline end just below the elbow in a guipure cuff and are continued by a puff of tulle gathered into a band at the wrist. The draped belt is of black mousseline de soie.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LAMP SHADES.

Some Novel Ideas With Regard to Them.

An ingenious housekeeper has hit upon a novel method of catching the innumerable insects which are attracted by the lamp shade in evening. The lamp shade is coated outside with vaseline, and the insects flying against it are caught therein and are thus prevented from continuing to fly about. It would appear that the shade requires frequent cleaning.

BUCKLES FOR BELTS.

They are an Elaborate and Important Item.

Bodies of white lace are to be worn during the winter, accompanied by belts of grosgrain or white kid. The buckles used for these belts are highly ornamental and are composed of differently tinted golds in combination—principally red and green—and of enamel, old silver and semi-precious stones. The designs are odd and often very beautiful, and such buckles are employed for the most elegant costumes. There are similar cases in imitation stones, etc., which are also attractive and effective, and are not too expensive to be within the reach of an ordinary purse.

The same may be said of the long neck chains which are still in vogue and which

washing and revaselining during the evening, as its aspect when covered with the bodies of mosquitoes and moths cannot be pleasing.

White or pink is now used solely for candle and lamp shades for evening except in extreme cases and by an expert, as close breeding weakens the constitution though it fixes the type. A new ram of the same blood should be used. This is the law by which breeders have originated the various types of sheep. Others have followed in their footsteps, corrected some of their errors and kept the improvement going on. It is for us to keep up this improvement by specific application of the laws of heredity as manifested in the various temperaments of the animals we would improve, for whatever here applies to the sheep applies to other domestic animals.

The originators of types have crossed, outbred and inbred till they got an ideal. They put in a dash more of nerve for fineness, or of the motive power for strength of frame, or of the vigor of heredity as manifested in the various temperaments of the animals we would improve, for whatever here applies to the sheep applies to other domestic animals.

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THE SHEEP OF TODAY

PROGRESS FROM WILD STATE TO PRESENT PERFECTION.

Points in Breeding and Improving The Sheep of Today.

The question of farmers moving to town will admit of considerable discussion, but we take the side in favor of staying on the farms. There is no place on earth that man may enjoy more freedom, more fresh air, and better "grub," than right out at a quarter section of land, located at a convenient distance from good markets. What is there more enjoyable than looking among bunches of young ewes, selecting the ones you think nearest your ideal, or watching calves and colts playing in the lots, frisking about and enjoying the sunlight? What is newer than to see a hen with a flock of young chicks all of one color, scratching for bugs, etc., each one busy and seeming to enjoy itself to a very high degree? What farmer does not love to see crops growing from the time they first peep above the ground until the final stage of maturity is reached? People of ripe, old age may take more enjoyment in living in town, where everything is more handy, where they have their mail more regularly, and where they are not burdened with the cares of a farmer's life; but even this class might derive more real pleasure in the farm where there is more quiet than in town, where there is always more or less (generally more) noise, and a general bustle and bustle. Another point in favor of living on the farm is the rearing of a family of children. Notice, if you will, the strong probability of city boys getting into bad company, and forming such habits as their parents would hardly have them become acquainted with. While the lads of the country do not come in contact with so many of these things, yet they find out enough something to do them a great amount of harm. We would not try to elevate ourselves above our friends in town, but we do believe children are more apt to form habits through evil associations in the alleys and back streets of a town life than is probable in connection with a farm life. We do not consider ourselves authority on this subject, but simply write our thoughts in connection therewith, hoping it may cause some one to do them a great amount of harm in an effort to better his condition in the world. The farmer feeds the world. Just think! All the multitudes of earth live from the labor of the so-called "hayseed." And why should we think ourselves above such work? So I would say, stay on the farm. —W. W. Young in Prairie Farmer.

SEED WHEAT KERNELS.

Upon Their Careful Selection Depends the Resulting Crop.

Great possibilities lie in the development of seed wheat. Constant selection of the largest kernels will have a constant tendency to improve the seed and the resulting crop. Some experiments were carried on in France to determine to what extent the crop could be improved by such a selection. Though the process was carried on for only three years, the results were apparent. The experiment was tried in two directions, always selecting the largest seeds for one crop and the smallest seeds for another. At the end of three years the yield on the plots planted with the large seeds was very markedly over the plots that had been planted with the small seeds. Also the large wheat plants had more vigor and developed much more rapidly than did the others, and the crop matured earlier.

The same experimenter carried on at the same time a parallel experiment. He selected for one lot the grains that developed soonest on the heads, and for another lot selected the grains that matured latest on the heads. In three years he had two crops growing side by side, one of them maturing six days ahead of the other.

Price Winning Buff Cocker Pullet.

Among the handsomest of birds is the Buff Cocker. It is a large breed, the standard weight for hens being 8 1/2 pounds. They are fairly good layers, excellent sitters, and mothers.

Go Down Deeper.

It has long been an expression in England that the best way to increase the size of a farm was by going down deeper. Instead of widening out from the surface, the farmer should cultivate only the six inches of the surface soil are limiting their operations to the top soil, the cold sub-soil should not be turned over so as to place it on the surface, yet the plow can encroach a little on the sub-soil every year, and if a sub-soil plow is used, then the lower soil may be loosened so as to permit of the earlier penetration of the roots of plants. The sub-soil is rich in plant food that can be made available to the crops, and as long as clover and other crops are grown and sown, the sub-soil should be added to the surface soil portions that are taken up by the growing crops and returned to the land.

Poultry Manure is Valuable.

The droppings of poultry are better for some purposes than any other kind, as poultry manure is the only kind that is free from the seeds of weeds. If the manure is carefully saved from the house, it will be found excellent for the garden. It is better to broadcast over the surface of the ground after the land is plowed or spaded, raising it into the soil. To apply it to the rows or on the hills is to place the risk of damage to tender plants may be mixed with dry dirt, plaster or kainit, and if the lumps in the manure they also broken by beating with the back of a spade.

Have One Hive of Bees.

Every fruit grower should have at least one hive of bees. It is a well known fact that bees are essential to success in fruit growing, and unless someone is sufficiently interested in bees to have a number of hives, the entire community of fruit growers will find their expected quota of fruit to be lacking.

The first fire brick made in this country were manufactured in Baltimore 1827. They were manufactured for 1 1/2 decades of the old-fashioned fireplaces, the limestone proving too frail.

STAY ON THE FARM.

No Place on Earth Where One Can Enjoy More Freedom or Comfort.

The question of farmers moving to town will admit of considerable discussion, but we take the side in favor of staying on the farms. There is no place on earth that man may enjoy more freedom, more fresh air, and better "grub," than right out at a quarter section of land, located at a convenient distance from good markets. What is there more enjoyable than looking among bunches of young ewes, selecting the ones you think nearest your ideal, or watching calves and colts playing in the lots, frisking about and enjoying the sunlight? What is newer than to see a hen with a flock of young chicks all of one color, scratching for bugs, etc., each one busy and seeming to enjoy itself to a very high degree? What farmer does not love to see crops growing from the time they first peep above the ground until the final stage of maturity is reached? People of ripe, old age may take more enjoyment in living in town, where everything is more handy, where they have their mail more regularly, and where they are not burdened with the cares of a farmer's life; but even this class might derive more real pleasure in the farm where there is more quiet than in town, where there is always more or less (generally more) noise, and a general bustle and bustle. Another point in favor of living on the farm is the rearing of a family of children. Notice, if you will, the strong probability of city boys getting into bad company, and forming such habits as their parents would hardly have them become acquainted with. While the lads of the country do not come in contact with so many of these things, yet they find out enough something to do them a great amount of harm. We would not try to elevate ourselves above our friends in town, but we do believe children are more apt to form habits through evil associations in the alleys and back streets of a town life than is probable in connection with a farm life. We do not consider ourselves authority on this subject, but simply write our thoughts in connection therewith, hoping it may cause some one to do them a great amount of harm in an effort to better his condition in the world. The farmer feeds the world. Just think! All the multitudes of earth live from the labor of the so-called "hayseed." And why should we think ourselves above such work? So I would say, stay on the farm. —W. W. Young in Prairie Farmer.