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JEM MACE

THE LAST OF THE PRIZE FIGHTERS

JEM MACE was the last World's Champion under Prize Ring rules, and when he died, in 1911, the last link with the old times may be said to have been broken. Mace came to the front at a time when the reaction after the excitement over the Sayers-Heenan fight had set in. He was born at Beeston, in Norfolk, in 1831, and was said to have some gipsy blood in him. He spent the early part of his life with a travelling booth, in which he gave sparring exhibitions at fairs, and at odd times played the violin—one imagines that his "touch" must have been a trifle heavy! While thus employed he caught the eye of the great Nat Langham, the only man who ever beat Tom Sayers, who saw great possibilities in him, and taking him under his wing, started him on his pugilistic career.

HIS FIRST FIGHTS

Mace's first fights were by no means uniformly successful, but his first appearance in the London ring, when he beat Bill Thorpe in 18 rounds, created a tremendous sensation. The future champion was at this time 26; he was 5ft. 9 1/2 in height—an inch more than Sayers—and weighed about 11st. 7lb. He was a "scientific" boxer, a master of ringcraft, very quick, and a hard hitter. In the opinion of many he was the equal of Jem Belcher and Jem Ward—that he could be compared with these two at all is to pay him a very high compliment. He was certainly one of the most punishing fighters of his day; his opponents were usually covered with blood before he had done with them. Generally the coolest of fighters, Mace lost his first big fight by losing his temper; no doubt it was a lesson that he never forgot. The occasion was his first meeting with Bob Brettie, who knocked him out with a blow on the jaw in three minutes. This defeat proved a blessing in disguise, for Brettie took him up and got him some good fights at a moment when his fortunes were at a low ebb and he might have dropped into obscurity. Before he won the championship Mace managed to turn the tables on his victor, and knocked out Brettie in 10 minutes. Another noteworthy win was that over Bob Travers in 1860, which lasted 91 minutes, during which 57 rounds were fought.

Mace's defeat of Bob Brettie gave him the Middle-Weight Championship, but he was not satisfied with this, and since Sayers had proved in defiance of the time-honored tradition—that "a good little 'un" can sometimes beat a "good big 'un"—he determined to follow his example, and challenged Sam Hurst, the holder of the Heavy-Weight Championship. Mace was now 30, which, in these days at any rate, would be thought old to start on a championship career. None the less, he was successful, though his opponent—better known as the "Stalybridge Infant"—was six inches taller and about four stone heavier than himself. Jem Mace had realized his ambition, and was Champion of England. But he soon lost the title again—though not for long—his next opponent being the famous Tom King. They met in January, 1862. King was 5ft. 2in., and five years younger than the champion. In spite of these disadvantages, Mace defeated his man in 43 rounds, after a very hard fight. The same year King had his revenge, and took the championship from him.

Tom King then retired from the ring, and returned his belt to Bell's Life, to be held until it had been fought for and won again. Eventually this took place when Mace fought Joe Goss for the championship in September, 1863. Although Goss was about the same weight as Mace, he was seven years younger—in fact, it seemed to be Mace's fate to be at a big disadvantage, in one way or another, with all his opponents. In addition, Goss was a very powerful man, being immensely strong about the legs and arms. A large party of enthusiasts started from Paddington at 4 a. m. and travelled down to Wootton Bassett, in Wiltshire, but no sooner was the ring formed and the men brought up to the scratch than the police appeared, and the stakes had to be pulled up. Off went the whole party to Swindon, and after a four-mile walk to Swindon, eventually got on board and returned to London. The referee then ordered the fight to be transferred to Plumstead Marshes, and on the same day. At length, after 15 hours of travelling, the fight began. Goss tried to force matters at once, but Mace showed superb ringcraft all through the contest, cleverly avoiding the younger man's rushes, and inflicting tremendous punishment whenever he got a chance. Goss was soon bleeding freely, but he fought on with the utmost pluck, and refused to acknowledge defeat until he was knocked out by a terrific blow on the jaw

in the 19th round, after fighting for nearly an hour.

"TAKE HIM AWAY"

These old-time fights may have been brutal exhibitions, but the men who fought showed wonderful pluck and endurance. Mace fought Goss three times in all. The second meeting was a fiasco; Mace had sprained his ankle, and was not really fit to enter the ring; Goss, on the other hand, was over-cautious. In the end the referee called the fight off, and it is accordingly recorded as an unfinished draw of one round. The final meeting of the men made ample amends for this failure, and was one of Mace's hardest fights. On this occasion the ring was 16 ft. instead of the 24ft. one used before, which made the fight much faster. Once again Goss was outgeneralized by the champion, and, although he fought on until he was nearly blinded and helpless, and until the spectators began to call out "Take him away!" he was not finally knocked out till the 21st round. This last fight took place in 1866, and it was not till nearly four years later that he entered the ring to defend his title. A match had been arranged with Ned Baldwin in 1867, but Mace was arrested on the eve of the fight, and bound over, so that the matter fell through. Apparently Mace gave the police sent to arrest him a pretty lively time. He was in bed when they arrived, and it was not until he had "lost his shirt"—in every sense—that they managed to secure him.

Such a dead set was being made against prize-fighting at this time that Mace became disgusted and gave up all hope of getting further matches in England. Accordingly he did what has since become quite a fashion with modern boxers—he went to America. A match was soon arranged with Tom Allen, who called himself Champion of America. Allen was another Englishman who, like Mace, had been forced to seek a more congenial atmosphere outside his native country. The fight took place in New Orleans. Mace had to give away at least a stone in weight—as usual—but he had Allen beaten all through, and when the latter fell and dislocated his shoulder in the tenth round, his retirement only saved him from a lot more punishment and the inevitable conclusion of being knocked out. This victory secured for Mace the title of World's Champion and a couple of fine belts. The stakes for this match were \$10,000—a very large sum in those days, though small compared with our modern extravagant purses.

The last fight in Mace's championship career was an unsatisfactory business. His opponent was Joe Couburn, an Irish-American, and a man four years younger than himself. In the first round Mace injured his wrist and so, throughout the fight, he was forced to act on the defensive—much against his will, we may be sure—and in consequence, Couburn had the best of it and threw Mace heavily several times. The American, however, was afraid to go in and finish his man off, and at last, with both men acting on the defensive, the fight became a farce, and the referee declared it a draw after they had been in the ring for more than 3 1/2 hours. —The Times, London.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY COTTAGE CRAFT

This year the Charlotte County Cottage Craft has a new home. To such a degree has the business grown that Miss Mowat is no longer able to use her house at Beech Hill for the purpose. Instead she has fitted up the store on Water Street that was formerly occupied by R. A. Stuart & Son.

As the purchaser enters the store his attention is attracted by the window displays on both sides. The west window contains an old-fashioned spinning wheel. Around it are hung the hand-made rugs, noticeable among them is one made of black with a huge basket of fruit in the centre. In the east window are two lovely bed spreads of blue and rose worked in white wools, as well as a woven rug in hit-or-miss pattern.

Inside the shop there are many charming things to be seen. Besides the very large assortment of home-spun, there are the ever popular home-spun blankets. This year baby blankets have been made also. Two of these are particularly fascinating. One has a band of pale blue butterflies. The other has a wreath of apple blossoms.

All the old favorites in the bags are here again, with the addition of a lovely thistle bag, which is sure to become very popular. The lovely butterfly bags are especially attractive with their delicate colors.

The trench coats this year show the new embroidery and are really prettier than before. There is one of white edged with black and finishes with a band of dull pink and blue. To match this there is a small bag with cord and

PEACE THROUGH VICTORY

HAIL! the Day of Peace new risen on the lands by passion torn,
Hail! the time of life's revision, promise out of anguish born,
Hail! a Unity of Nations, banded for the common weal,
By the ties of self-negation, blazoned under sorrow's weal;
Hail the Day of Right accomplished! Hail the doom of wrong abhorred!
Fetters riven from the captive, warfare ended, Truth restored!

Worn and broken every nation,
Ground beneath war's iron hand
To unspoken desolation,
Racked by horrors law has banned,
Long we languished, hand the waiting,
While the foe, revengeful taught,
To the anguish bit, lusting
Of the devities he wrought,
Taunting meekness, deeming weakness
Weary, dreary, pain.

Hail the dawn of ages golden—visioned oft in poet's song—
With all possibilities unfolded, possibilities man sought so long!
Hail an outlook free, unclouded by a grasping tyrant's sway,
That too long Hope's light had shrouded, now for ever swept away.
Hail the years that shall develop all that we have fought to gain!
Peace and Liberty envelop memories of bygone pain.

Women tearful, yet unbroken,
Who endured through days of strife,
Howe'er fearful wars no token
Of the wounds that marred their life:
Parted lovers sacrificing
All the future might have brought,
Gave for others, this sufficing:
'Twas the Right for which they fought—
Gave their nearest, gave their dearest,
Gladly, sadly, gave.

Hail the grey old land we cherish! Hail her daughters over sea!
Let all doubts and quarrels perish in redoubled unity!
For the sake of all that mattered we have striven, side by side,
Never may such links be shattered, sanctified by those who died:
Hail victorious, ever glorious, Flag of Union! hailed above!
By the dying hands of heroes, deathless through immortal love!

D. H. MOUTRAY READ.

—United Empire, June, 1919.

LORD BEAVERBROOK FOUNDS SCHOLARSHIPS

Newcastle, N. B., June 23.—Lord Beaverbrook will offer five scholarships for the province of New Brunswick. The scholarships can be held at any Canadian university and will be of the value of \$325 a year for the period of a whole course in arts, theology, law, medicine, civil engineering, etc. Except in the case of theology the scholarships will not be granted for students attending denominational colleges. They will be awarded by competitive examination and will be open to all students taking the matriculation examinations of the University of New Brunswick. There is a further provision that three out of the five scholarships must come from centres outside of St. John and Fredericton.

Lord Beaverbrook will ask the lieutenant-governor, Justice Coe, and Frank Ellis to act as a committee for the purpose of making the awards, and this committee is to take into consideration the financial position, moral character, and industrious habits of the candidates. The sum of \$25,000 has been paid to the Montreal Trust Company and set aside for the use of the committee, which is to make careful observations of the working of the scheme during what may be considered an experimental period. —Telegraph.

"FLU" IN LABRADOR

St. John's, Nfld., June 21.—An official investigation of the influenza epidemic in Labrador, where several villages are reported to have lost a majority of inhabitants, was ordered today upon receipt by Archibald Macdonald, Minister without Portfolio in the Newfoundland Cabinet, of messages detailing the ravages of the disease.

The information was to the effect that all men in the village of Okak had died of the disease, and that only 60 women and children had survived. Many of the bodies were devoured by dogs, because there was no one to bury them. At Hebron only five women and seven men survived.

GRADUATION EXERCISES

The graduation exercises of the 1919 Class of the Charlotte County Grammar School were held in the assembly hall of the Prince Arthur School on Friday evening and were largely attended. The class numbered ten. A full account will be given in our next issue.

CLOSING OF THE SCHOOLS

The closing examinations of the Prince Arthur School were held on Thursday afternoon in the Assembly Hall. The following programme was carried out:

1. Chorus: Boy of the King.
2. Bird Song, Primary Children, Norine Semm, Gladys Pendleton, Mildred Rigby, Marion Dougherty, Amber Sinnett, Christina Rooney, Mildred Johnstone, James O'Neill, Kenneth McLaren, James Graham, Benj. Snell, Phillip Cummings, Melvin Calder, Ray Johnston.
3. Reading, Genevieve Senna.
4. Presentation Prizes.
5. Inaugural Blossoms, Primary Class, Elizabeth Keay, Mona McFarlane, Alma McLaren, Ruth Gibson, Mary O'Neill, Mildred Stinson.
6. June, School.
7. Exercise, Four Little Trees, Ruth Edna Canavan, Mary O'Neill, Helen Snell, Mary McConvey, Grace Williamson, Elizabeth Chase, Beryl Stinson, Myrtle Holmes, Kathleen Bell, Mary Coughney, Estella Williamson, Melva Calder, Gretchen Graham.
8. Reading, The Revenge, Emma Odell.
9. Flower Drill, Grade V and VI, Mary Newton, Phyllis Thompson, Josephine Glew, Lois Thompson, Edith Finnigan, Kathleen Howard, Marjorie Coakley, Ruth Graham, Vera Christie, Alice Coughney, Mary Anderson, Frances Odell.
10. Chorus, Memorial Song, School.
11. Physical Drill, Grade VII-VIII, Cecil Williamson, Thomas Odell, Donald Ross, Edward Finnigan, William Burton, Lloyd Williamson, Kenneth Cross, Earl Coughney, Howard Bucknam, William O'Neill, Harold Johnston.
12. Reading, Birds of Killingsworth, Helen Rigby.
13. Reading of Honor Roll, Mr. J. R. McMonagle.
14. Address, Mrs. Andrews.
15. Chorus, Merry Games at School, School.
16. God Save the King.

High School Entrance prizes presented by the Canadian Club were given to Grace McCracken, Tom Odell, Earl Coughney. The schools closed for the vacation at noon on Friday.

HONOR ROLL PRINCE ARTHUR SCHOOL

- Year 1918-1919
- Grade XI
Georgie Mears
Wilma Halliday
- Grade X
Gardie Boone
Howard Gilman
- Grade IX
Emma Odell
Margaret Keay
Marjorie Mallock
Perfect Attendance
Emma Odell
Margaret Keay
Teacher: J. R. McMonagle, Principal
- Grade VIII
Grace McCracken
Marie Ross
Thomas Odell
Earl Coughney
- Grade VII
Leola Williamson
Genevieve Senna
William Burton
Lloyd Williamson
Christine Cummings
Lloyd Byron
Perfect Attendance
Christine Cummings
Lloyd Williamson
Teacher: Chester M. Eagles.
- Grade VI
Ruth Graham
Alice Coughney
Cecil Williamson
John O'Neill
Bernard Johnston
Beatrice Stinson
Bertha Holmes
Frances Stinson.
- Grade V
Kathleen Howard
Winifred Snell
Eva Thurber
Eva Sinnett
Helen Williamson
Claude McLaren
Ronald Haughn
David Tennant
Marjorie Coakley
Albert Ryan
Mildred Holmes
Perfect Attendance
Ruth Graham
Claude McLaren
Frances Odell
Teacher: Helen Young.
- Grade IV
Hazen Williamson
Horace Hanson
Kathleen Bell
Allen McCracken
Mary O'Neill
Estella Williamson
Joseph Somers
Leigh Williamson

MINIMUM PRICE OF SARDINES REDUCED

St. George, N. B., June 22.—A minimum price of \$10 per hoghead for sardines has been fixed by the executive of the Weir Owners' Association of St. John and Charlotte counties. This price is to go into effect on Monday, June 23. The action has been taken because the season has developed an abnormal condition in the sardine industry and without parallel in history. The weir owners fully realize that the responsibilities for such a state of affairs is not the fault of the producer whose expenses in every branch of the business have increased, but at the same time they feel that they must make sacrifices in the interests of the industry and relieve the hardships now being suffered by the employees of the factories where the fish are packed. The matter has been taken up by the boards of trade of Eastport and Lunenburg, whose members have promised to use every influence in their power to have the business restored to normal conditions at the earliest date possible.

The packers have agreed to co-operate with the fishermen in maintaining the minimum price of ten dollars. Cordial co-operation between the packers and the weir owners will undoubtedly prove a great advantage to the industry.

GOLF EXPERTS PLAY IN ST. ANDREWS FOR THE RED CROSS

Five, and possibly seven of the noted amateur golfers of the United States, will play a series of matches for the benefit of the Canadian Red Cross, beginning at Hamilton on June 23; Toronto, June 24; Ottawa, June 25; Montreal, June 26, and St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, June 27 and 28. Leading the party of notables is Charles (Chick) Evans, Jr., of Chicago, who is hold over amateur champion of the United States, and who until a few days ago, was also hold over open champion of the United States. He won both in 1916, and this is a distinction unique in American golf. Jerome D. Travers and Francis Ouimet have been both open and amateur champion, but Evans captured both titles the same year. Evans, who has done splendid work for the Canadian Red Cross in years past, was also the winner of four western amateur championships and on four different occasions a member of the W. G. A. foursome that won the Olympic Golf Tournament. Evans is loud in his praise of Canadian golf courses and is anxious to see and play more of them.

John G. Anderson, of Swaney Golf Club, near New York, is a golfer of real class. In the national amateur championship he was runner-up to Jerome D. Travers in 1913 and in 1915 to Robert A. Gardner.

D. E. (Ned) Sawyer is another Chicago player, now playing in the east, who is at the top of his game. Sawyer is former western golf champion and was also runner-up one year. When H. Chandler Egan won the amateur championship of the United States, Sawyer was runner-up. On four occasions he has been a member of the W. G. A. foursome that won the Olympic Cup Tournament.

Oswald Kirkby, of Englewood, N. J., is a very low man on the handicap list of the United States Golf Association. He has won the Metropolitan Golf Association championship four times and the New Jersey state championship in 1912, 1914, and 1916. On June 7 he won the Metropolitan for the fourth time, retiring the championship trophy from competition.

Grantland Rice, famous as writer and poet, is also a golfer of real merit. He has figured prominently in various matches in the United States.

Jerome D. Travers and Francis Ouimet, who accepted invitations to participate in the tour, have been forced to cancel, but there is still a possibility that one or both of them may participate in some of the matches. —Earle Hooker Eaton.