

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Stars Must Defend Art Ross Cup Against Quebec Laurentides on Saturday

MONTREAL'S VETERAN CURLER

Jess Willard Weighs 250 Pounds but is in Good Health - Frankie Flemming and Kid Julien, Who Trimmed Him Once, are to Fight Again.

The Stars have been ordered by the trustees of the Art Ross Cup to defend it against the Laurentides of Quebec on Saturday night.

Jess Willard, who appeared to be in good health, was given a great reception by several thousand Cubans on his arrival in Havana.

Manager Stallings says that the only team that his Braves need fear in the National League are the Giants.

Walter Knox, Olympic trainer and all round athlete, defeated George Turner, an English lightweight wrestler, at Orilla in two straight falls, secured in six minutes.

The championship of the Junior Amateur Hockey League was won by the Victorias at the Arena when they defeated the Shamrocks in the play-off match by 6 goals to 2.

"Gumbo" Smith, of New York, was shaded in a ten-round bout at Milwaukee by Jack Dillon of Indianapolis.

Catcher McCarthy, formerly of Newark, has signed a two-year's contract with an option on his services for another year, with Brooklyn.

C. Hartley and F. A. Todd won the Vice-President's Prize at the St. Andrew's rink last night, defeating S. H. Stone and D. Currie by a score of 10 to 3.

The St. Nicholas team, champions of the Amateur Hockey League, of New York, defeated St. Michaels, of Toronto, in that city, by a score of 3 to 1.

A match between Frankie Flemming and Kid Julien, one of the best fighters who has a victory over Flemming to his credit, has been set for April 10, and is likely to be staged in Bohmer Park.

An operation has been performed upon First Base-man Burns, of the Detroit Tigers, who was stricken with appendicitis.

Ottawa, of course, surprised the talent when they won the N. H. A. honors from the Wanderers. The Montreal aggregation did not pay enough attention to the training rules or they would have been champions without a play-off.

The Pioneer S. C. has made Willie Ritchie an offer of \$2,000 to meet Johnny Dundee at his show stop in April. Refused! Freddie Welsh has been tempted with a mere \$10,000 to meet Dundee at New Haven in May over twenty rounds to a decision. Ditto.

The competition for the R. J. Tooke Trophy was started at the Caledonia Rink last night, four games being played. Play will be continued to-night, when four more games are scheduled.

Of the Toronto professional hockeyists, Charlie Querie says: Jack Marshall will have to shake his "blue shirts" up and get some new material if he expects to make good. He needs a couple of good substitutes and some good hard common sense pounded into some of his stars before next winter.

The date for the fight between Bombardier Wells and Frank Moran, which is to take place in London, Eng., has been changed. It will occur at the London Opera House on March 29th.

David Guthrie, who is in his fifty-eighth year as a curler, last evening won the Atwater Cup from a rink skipped by S. W. Trench by a score of 12 to 10. Trench allowed his opponents to secure a 6 end, which gave them a lead that he could not overcome.

And the redoubtable Charlie adds these pointed remarks apropos of the Torontois: Playing a good game to-day and then doing as you like for the next two or three fixtures will not make a successful aggregation, and several of the Torontois should be either handed a walking ticket or made to live up to their contracts.

Jack Johnson appeared in the police court at Havana, being accused of retaining the baggage of Tremaine, one of his trainers. Johnson, admitted he had retained the baggage, but explained it was to

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

There are said to be 1,000,000 British troops on the firing line.

Directors of Reading meet this afternoon for action on the dividend.

Stelway tunnel, in New York city, will be opened for traffic in April.

Rome reports that political pressure to force Italy into the war is nearing a climax.

Average price of twelve industrials 73.96, off 0.46. Twenty railways, 59.55, off 0.34.

British warships are again assisting the land operations along the Belgian coast.

Exports from United States for week ended March 13th, \$69,540,000. Imports, \$22,611,000.

Russians have taken the offensive north of Przemysl, the German advance having been checked.

Ex-Senator Elihu Root, says that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for President in 1916.

Vermont Legislature has authorized municipalities to buy land for forestry purposes, profits to be used locally for schools.

William Ziegler, Jr., has purchased the 12-story apartment house at Park Avenue and Seventy-second street for \$1,599,000.

Western Electric reports 21.14 per cent. earned on stock in year ended December 31, against 37.81 per cent. the year before.

C. A. Spreckels, president of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, estimates that the public saves \$24,000,000 annually as the result of the present reduced tariff.

Germany has forbidden exportation of anthracite coke and of all coals, exclusive of certain kinds of briquettes. All wool sheared in 1914 and 1915 has been ordered seized.

In New England there is a ratio of one automobile to fifty-two people, as against one to sixty-nine in 1912. Thirty largest cities in Massachusetts have a total of 32,515.

John N. Willys, head of Willys-Overland Co., is reported to have paid \$250,000 for a Romney and a Merling. This purchase makes the total value of his collection of 16 old masters over \$1,000,000.

Italy's demands upon Austria for new territory include the provinces of Trent and Trieste, and the Austrian naval base at Pola. It is not believed that Austria will be willing to make any such grants to Italy.

Sun's London correspondent cables that beginning of new British offensive against Germany may not take place in the early spring as planned, but may be postponed until autumn because of inability of government to obtain necessary munitions and supplies.

London Daily News correspondent at Bern quotes American Vice-Consul Frankenthal, who has made a ten days' tour of Germany and Austria, as saying that he was convinced that these countries will not be starved out, either literally, financially or economically.

Gen. Soukhomlinoff, Russian Minister of War, says in New York World that German plan of von Hindenburg's to turn Russian flank has completely failed, despite their advance acquaintance with the field, favorable climatic conditions and numerical superiority.

In notices enclosed in pay envelopes of its thousands of employees at frequent intervals, the Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburgh, has undertaken to point out that those "living right and moral" lives have the preference in promotions. A second folder gives a chart and advice on use of intoxicating liquors, and already changes are being reported about homes of workmen and among their families.

MR. LAFORTUNE'S DISCLAIMER.

Ottawa, March 17.—Mr. D. A. Lafortune, of Montreal, at the opening of the House of Commons, took exception to the report of a speech in which he was represented as stating that the millions which were being voted for the war might better be applied to the removal of the disabilities under which French-Canadians labored in Ontario.

Mr. Lafortune said he desired the statement corrected, as though he considered the school question important, it was not more important than the war.

New York, March 17.—Cotton market opened steady, May 902 up 9, July 3.30 up 11; Oct. 9.81 up 11.

guarantee a loan made to Tremaine. The case was dismissed.

Pierrard, the Belgian, who is probably the heaviest wrestler who ever appeared in Montreal, weighing over 330 pounds, and being possessed of enormous strength as well as science, is to take on Jimmy Eason at Bohmer Park to-night. The match will be at straight catch-as-catch-can, with everything to go but the strangle.



SIR WILFRID LAURIER, Whose amendment to the budget was defeated last night by a majority of 45

BRITISH EMPLOYMENT OF CHILD LABOUR

Imperial Authorities are not Opposed to it in Agricultural Districts

FOLLOWING OTHER NATIONS

But Burden of Crisis Must Not Be Allowed to Fall on Children Until Adult Shoulders are Carrying More Than They Can Bear.

(Special Correspondent W. E. Dowding.)

London, February 26 (by mail).—The impression over here is growing stronger every day that if anything is to be done to save British agriculture from sterile decay, it will have to be done in spite of the British farmer rather than with his help and co-operation.

The latest and most visible sign of the failure of the farmers to grasp the change that has taken place in the mentality of organized labor is the determined efforts they have just been making to obtain Parliamentary sanction for the exploitation of child labor.

This has caused a good deal of irritation in view of the fact that many farmers all over the country have been holding up their stocks of grain for weeks in the hope of seeing prices rise over the \$12 mark per quarter. No farmer can justly say he is handicapped by low prices.

Early in August, at a time when everyone was willing to believe the worst, and when serious doubts were being expressed in Parliament and out of it about the stability of our food supplies, Mr. Asquith declared the policy of the Government, as far as a possible shortage of rural laborers was concerned.

Without permitting explicitly the introduction of child labor under the aegis of the State, he announced that if the local education authorities cared to make it easy for children under the age of fourteen to be employed in agricultural districts, no disapproval would be expressed by the Central authorities in London.

At the time the public mind was centered, naturally enough, on other objects, and this concession consequently escaped the attention of all but the more immediately concerned. But when things began to move forward in the labor world early in the new year, the dangers of this innovation began to be realized.

The question was brought forward in Parliament by Mr. Keir-Hardie during the discussion on the vote for the Civil Service and Revenue Account.

Mr. Keir-Hardie undoubtedly has his faults, and people generally have grown impatient of some of them, but there is no doubt that on this point he has voiced the feeling of the whole country. There is every reason to suppose that in certain rural districts children have been withdrawn from school with the sanction of the education authorities, not because of any special necessity, but rather as a means of obtaining labor in its cheapest form.

The course of the debate proved that this was the conclusion to which the Government also had arrived, and the net result has been the withdrawal of Government sanction to the tacit suspension of the Education Act. The Board of Education will no longer turn a blind eye to the doings of farmer-hidden local education authorities determined to exploit child labor in agricultural districts.

The President of the Board of Education some time ago declared in the House of Commons that children were being employed in the fields, to their physical and moral detriment, simply because they were cheap. He pointed to the fact that where wages were lowest there had been shown the greatest tendency to take the children away from school.

Where conditions had been best, that is to say where higher wages ruled, there had been no demand on the part of the farmer to try to secure either cheaper labor or the labor of boys and girls.

On all sides it is granted that a time may come when the aid of the children will have to be invoked even in this country. The time has already come in France and Germany and Austria. But the burden of the crisis must not be allowed to fall on the children until adult shoulders are carrying more than they can bear.

Child labor, which at best can never be voluntary labor, must be the last resort. There is no lack of remedies. Higher wages will entice men on the land, and attract them from the towns. The farmers have not yet made any use of the machinery of the Labor Exchanges. Labor can be imported from Ireland and from Denmark, while the vast reservoir of Belgian agriculturists can also be tapped; the reformatories also can offer more youths between 14 and 18 years of age. Last, and curiously enough not least, there is a potential wealth of female labor.

In Northumberland at the present time women provide 31 per cent. of the rural laborers, while in Scotland the percentage is higher still, namely 41. In Bedfordshire and Wiltshire, on the other hand, where the shortage is greatest and the wage standard lowest, the percentages are 0.5 and 1.23 respectively. The economy of child labor can easily be understood when it is remembered that the weekly wage of a boy under fourteen only amounts to \$1.12.

The speech of the spokesman of the Labor Party had almost an archaic ring, for it re-echoed the sentiments with which Mr. Lloyd George opened his land campaign twelve months ago. Twelve months may be short in actual time, but February, 1914, is

THEATRICAL NEWS

SHOWS NEXT WEEK—HIS MAJESTY'S.

Since opening here, the Ancker Stock Company has played many difficult pieces in noteworthy style, but the real test will come next week in "Madame X." Newly acquired players will be mentioned in the cast, the management having found it necessary to increase and strengthen this organization on account of the class of plays which will be presented from now on.

"Madame X," has been seen here both in English and French, and is a strong drama of mother love. It offers great opportunities to a large group of players.

Miss Louise Randolph, who will make her first appearance, will be seen in the title role. Mr. Jack Rigney, also a new comer, will impersonate Louis Fleuriot, and the part of Raymond, the son, will be in the hands of Mr. Louis Ancker.

THE PRINCESS. Developing funny complications so thick and fast that the audience is tangled in the maze of comedy, and with a harvest of tenuous musical numbers, rich in both quality and quantity, the next attraction of the Princess Musical Comedy Company "The Man Who Owns Broadway," is without doubt one of the best.

Raymond Hitchcock starred in this piece for two seasons. The development of the humorous scheme is accompanied by the jingling music which Geo. M. Cohan so readily composes with effects that tickle the popular ear. Chief among the musical numbers are, "I'm in Love With One of the Stars," "The Man Who Owns Broadway," "On a Hundred Different Ships," "Love Will Make or Break a Man," "When a Servant Learns a Secret," and numerous others.

THE NEXT AFTERNOON MUSICAL. At the afternoon musical at His Majesty's Theatre on Tuesday next at 3.30, for the benefit of the Montreal Foundling and Baby Hospital, three distinguished Metropolitan artists will appear: Tina Lerner, the Russian pianist, is said to be an artist in the true sense of the word. Edythe Chapman Gould has a bright, clear soprano, and Mr. George Rasely should captivate by his pure tenor voice, pleasing style and unassuming manner.

SHAMROCK A. A. The Dramatic Section of the Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association have completed arrangements for the production of "O'Donovan of the Fusiliers," to be given in Stanley Hall to-morrow matinee and evening. Well-known amateurs are taking part.

MITTS AND SOCKS FOR SOLDIERS

During the past few days various articles for the comfort of the Overseas Construction Corps, which is being formed with recruits from all parts of the Dominion, have been received by Mrs. F. L. Wanklyn, 241 Drummond street, Montreal.

It is hoped, however, that contributors will still send mitts, socks, mufflers, etc., and even money subscriptions, which will be heartily welcomed by Mrs. Wanklyn, who is taking care of the work for this special contingent.

CHANGES IN THE STAFF OF THE BANK OF TORONTO.

The following changes have been made in the staff of the Bank of Toronto: Mr. John R. Lamb, who has been manager at Winnipeg since the opening of the branch in 1905, and Western Superintendent since 1911, has been appointed Superintendent of Branches at head office.

Mr. James A. Woods has been appointed to succeed Mr. Lamb as manager at Winnipeg.

Mr. A. R. Malton has been appointed Assistant Manager at Winnipeg.

INCREASING CAPACITY.

New York, March 17.—Prairie Pipe Line Co. is increasing the capacity of its lines from the Oklahoma field to Baton Rouge in accordance with the plans of Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey to transport an increased quantity of Oklahoma crude oil via the Gulf to its Atlantic seaboard refiners.

The New Jersey company is now having constructed two big tankers, which will be engaged in carrying Oklahoma oil to its eastern refiners and these vessels will be able to take care of nearly 10,000 barrels daily.

CAPITAL FOR ENGLISH RAILWAYS.

London, Eng., March 17.—The directors of the North-Eastern Railway propose to issue £1,500,000 of 4½ per cent. preference stock at 99.

The Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway is also expected to make an issue of preference capital in the near future.

The London, Chatham & Dover Railway has asked Parliament for sanction to the raising of £1,000,000 of debentures, and as the motion is unopposed it is expected that permission will be granted but it is understood that the company will not make an issue until after the war.

A public issue of £500,000 of Furness-Houlder Argentine Steamship debentures has met with only a half-hearted reception from investors. About 50 per cent. of the total was subscribed for, the balance being left with the underwriters.

as far removed from February, 1915, as is the Deluge from the Twentieth Century. But the fact remains that the only cure for British agriculture, whether in peace or war, is to be found in a living wage and improved conditions.

The real difficulty which the Government is about to experience lies in the fact that there has been no actual illegality upon which the Board of Education can lay hold. Moral pressure can, and doubtless will be applied, and it is to be hoped that the opinion of Parliament will act as a deterrent to any local authority that may be willing to let the children shoulder the burden. If child labor in the rural districts becomes an accepted fact, the thin edge of the wedge will have been driven in, and the rest will follow naturally.

Already 650 instances of special exemption from school have been reported in the area of a single education authority in London alone. So that it will be seen the danger is a real one.

In the meantime the movement for higher agricultural wages is rapidly gaining ground, and in most countries farmers are finding it advisable to meet the demands of their laborers at least half way. Advances of \$0.50 per week with 12 cents per hour overtime have been pretty general, and in one county the men have received as much as an additional dollar.

The agricultural problem, too, presents this difference from those of other industries. The higher wage which is being wrung from the farmers now, will continue when the war is over. Each increase in wages, therefore, represents an actual advance in the standard wage of the agricultural laborer, and Mr. Lloyd George, when he comes to join battle once more with the land owners, and the "dukes" will find his victory already half assured.

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Leading British Squadron Amethyst Penetrated to Heart of Narrows of Dardanelles

SUNK IN NEUTRAL WATERS

Claim of Germans Landed From Dresden—Trade Commissioner Released From Hamburg Thanks Shortage of Food Exaggerated.

The British cruiser Amethyst penetrated the Dardanelles yesterday as far as Fort Nagara, in the heart of the Narrows. She was under hot fire from the Turkish forts, and was struck by twenty-two shells.

Twenty-eight of her crew were killed and about as many more wounded. The report having been received that the Turks were placing movable batteries of heavy field artillery near the Narrows of Nagara, a squadron of five British ships was sent in to destroy them.

The Amethyst led the squadron, and when at close range she was fired on with considerable effect by the Turkish batteries. The Amethyst's fighting powers were unimpaired, but she anchored at Phanari and buried her dead.

The British auxiliary cruiser Orama arrived at Valparaiso yesterday, and landed fifteen wounded members of the crew of the German cruiser Dresden, sunk on Sunday morning by the British off Juan Fernandez Island.

The German officers of the Dresden declare that they were attacked while at anchor in Cumberland Bay, on the north side of the island of Juan Fernandez. They assert that other ships lying in port were damaged by the fire from the British ships.

Mr. C. F. Just, the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Hamburg, and a brother of Sir Hartmann Just, of the Colonial Office, has just reached London as one of a party of liberated Englishmen. Mr. Just says he has nothing to complain of as he was on parole with a fair amount of liberty.

As regards the food situation in Germany, the Canadian Trade Commissioner seemed to think that the military decries rather exaggerate the supposed shortage. Making regulations on every possible occasion is a feature of the German national life, Mr. Just said.

Along the ridges of the Carpathians and in Eastern Galicia, the Russians report a series of successes against the Austro-German armies, which, despite the deep snow, have kept up almost continuous attacks in the Baligród region and in some of the central passes, in the hope of relieving Przemysl.

The Russians are closing around the fortress and their infantrymen are within rifle shot of the northern forts. From official sources it is learned that the Russians have resumed the offensive in Bukovina, and a battle is now in progress near the Bukovina frontier, along the Stanislau-Kolomea railway.

The political pressure upon the Italian Government to pledge Italy's course in the future, either to the Empires of Central Europe or the Allies, has been augmenting for some time and is now believed to have about reached its climax.

According to thoroughly reliable sources of information, Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, has given formal assurances that Germany will be able in the end to overcome the resistance of Austria and induce Vienna to concede to Italy the territorial concessions demanded, together with a free hand in Southern Albania.

Through the efforts of British Consular agents in Mexico a war tax of \$3,000,000 imposed on the foreigners of the Guadaleja district has been annulled by the Villa officials. The tax was levied by local officials after the recent entrance of Villa troops.

Liverpool, March 16.—United Kingdom—Weather has improved, permitting resumption of seeding. France—Winter crops show a fair outlook on land already seeded, while weather favors spring seedings.

Germany—Heavy rains and snow caused floods and some damage is reported. Labor is scarce and shortage in food appears increasing.

Hungary—Some complaints of short acreage but special effort has been made in this direction and crop development is generally favorable. Food stocks have been reduced and prices advanced.

Russia—All advices confirm general snow cover and crop prospects good. Supplies are better but prices advancing.

Roumania and Greece—Corn prospects generally favorable. Italy—Weather improved and there are fewer complaints. The government continues buying abroad.

Argentina—Weather favors the new corn crop and prospects are excellent.

NEITHER SHORTAGE OF SEED OATS NOR LABOR IN ALBERTA.

Calgary, Alta., March 17.—There is neither a shortage of seed oats nor of labor in Alberta this spring, despite reports that have gone out to the contrary, according to P. P. Woodbridge, secretary of the United Farmers of Alberta, whose work constantly keeps him in touch with the needs and prospects of Alberta's agriculturists.

"A few weeks ago, there was some grounds for believing that a slight shortage might crop up in connection with the need for seed oats," said Mr. Woodbridge, "but the recent heavy purchases of the Dominion authorities have dissipated this belief. It is opinion that the farmers have been saying nothing and hanging on to their seed in the hope of getting the top price.

"Farm labor is also plentiful, despite the war, and there is every prospect, so far, of the greatest crop that Alberta has ever seen. Farmers everywhere have greatly increased the area they are cultivating and the condition of the soil is the best for years."

HIS MAJESTY'S

MATS, WED, THURS, SAT. All Seats Reserved. ALL THIS WEEK Except Wednesday. Account A. O. H. Shows. Clyde Fitch's Delightful Comedy. GIRLS. NEXT WEEK "Madam X" Secure Seats Early.

PRINCESS

ALL THIS WEEK Except Wednesday. Mats., Tues., Thurs., Sat. Matinees—1000 Seats at 25c. Evenings—15c to 75c. "The Red Mill" Next Week. "The Man Who Owns Broadway."

WEATHER: FAIR AND COLD. VOL. XXIX, No. 263 THE MOLSONS. Special Winter Apartment Luncheon, \$1.25, Dinner or a la carte. THE DOMINION and INVESTMENT. DOMINION SAVINGS BANK. ANGLI-FRENCH FLEET SU. OPERATIONS AGAIN. SKIPPER DECLARED LEGALLY FOUND FISHING. LAKE CHARTERING FOR GRAIN TRADE BECOMING. GERMAN WARNS PRIVATELY TO LEAVE ITALIAN. NEW YORK SEATS SOLD.

Domestic Size Coke. Specially prepared for small Furnaces and Quebec Heaters. Try a ton and be convinced that it will not only REDUCE YOUR FUEL BILL but is Clean, Easy to Handle and ABSOLUTELY SMOKELESS. Drop us a postcard or phone La Salle 397 and ask to have our furnace expert call and show you how to obtain the best results from GAS COKE. PRICE \$6.50 PER TON. Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company ON YOUR DEALER.