

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Varsity Wins Tenth Championship in Sixteen Years by Beating McGill

A SPECTACULAR FINISH

Deciding Score Made in Final Minutes of Play—Argos and Tigers Battled Till Darkness Made Further Playing Impossible.

Once more Varsity holds the Intercollegiate football championship. This is the tenth time in sixteen years in which the Blue and White has won the premier honor in what is regarded as the principal sport in the college athletic curriculum. Only four minutes to go before the Red and White would win the title for the third consecutive season. It looked like a sure thing. McGill had possession of the ball in midfield, and all they had to do was to retain possession for four minutes. The McGill rosters were winding up for a long cheer, and the mercenary ones were figuring out their winnings. Varsity men were silent with the silence of hopelessness. On the field Monty was figuring out the safest play, and decided to give the leather to Quilty for a buck. Quilty, the sure of hand and stout of heart, hugged the leather tight as he hit the line, but Dame Fortune was smiling on Varsity—the ball slipped and twisted as Quilty hit the Blue line. Quilty tried to recover but failed, and the ball bounced out on the ground. Then it was that Cassilis swooped down and was off for the McGill line, and failed to cross it by a scant two yards. It was as good as over, however, for Varsity made it on the first down, and the score was 17 to 13, instead of 13 to 12. There was a groan instead of a cheer from the McGill stand, but there was noise enough from the Varsity men as they hailed their victory and cheered the victor.

Chances, it may be said, won the game for Varsity but Chances was of helping the better team, and Sine McEwen says it was the better team that won, so congratulations to Varsity, and may they have equal success against the Interprovincial champions.

The spectacle in the Varsity stadium was equalled, if not surpassed, in keenness by the Argo-Tiger game over in Hamilton. The contest was still unfinished, and the score was nine all when it became so dark that further play was impossible, and it was agreed to replay the game next week.

The Montreal City Hockey League will again play at the Arena and will open its season with a six-club series on December 21. This was decided at a lengthy meeting of the league held in Kaste's on Saturday night. The schedule of a year ago was adopted, with the substitution of the Nationals for the Champerne club and with the installation of an artificial plant in the Arena it is expected that there will be no necessity of postponing the opening if the weather should happen to be soft, as was the case a year ago.

"Bobby" Finn and Cleve Hawkins, meet to-night in the Prince Arthur Hall, in the feature bout of the Montreal Sporting Club programme. This should prove to be the best attraction of the boxing season as far as it has gone.

Frankie Fleming, the Canadian lightweight champion, added another victory to his already long list, when he easily defeated Bushey Graham before the Fairmount club in New York on Saturday night. Graham left the ring with one eye closed up and his face badly cut as the result of Fleming using his left hand jab to telling advantage.

In years gone by a Yale team, no matter what its early season performance had been, was always a menace to the Crimson eleven. Defeated by smaller colleges, and lacking in brilliancy, the Yale spirit of bull dog tenacity, always so inspired a Blue team that the Crimson players could win only after herculean efforts. But on Saturday the team which the week before, by beating Princeton, had raised the hopes of Old Eli's sons so that victory even was a dream of possibility, was ground to dust under the merciless

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NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Utah Light & Traction Co., having agreed to an adjustment of its franchises to include a provision reducing the charge for both lighting and power purposes and to a further provision that still more reductions shall be given at any time inventions or other appliances enable it to reduce the cost of production, the law department of Salt Lake City is investigating the manner to determine whether the city, by suit if necessary, can compel the company to live up to this provision of the franchise. The company has agreed to make a reduction in the cost of current for power purposes of about 27 per cent., and a reduction in general lighting current of about 12 per cent., except in the matter of street lights.

The Texas Southern Electric Co. has just been granted a franchise by the Commissioners' Court of Nueces County, for the construction of an interurban electric railway between Corpus Christi and Bishop, thirty-five miles. It is also planned by the company to build a large electric power plant and provide the towns and communities along the route with light and power. The company has purchased the electric light and power plants of Victoria, Belleville, Bishop and a number of other towns of South Texas during the last year. It is said to be its purpose to construct a network of interurban railways to connect the different towns.

The Indiana Gas Light Co. which provides Noblesville and Tipton with natural gas, has filed with the council in each city and also with the Indian public service commission, notice of its intention to increase its rates the first of the year. The hearing before the commission is set for December 15. The present rate is 50 cents a thousand for the first five thousand feet and a sliding scale is effective from that point. The company is asking permission to make the charge of 75 cents a thousand for the first five thousand feet, with a minimum charge of 75 cents, the company says the present rate is not yielding a return of 2 per cent. on the investment.

Large Power interests of the Commonwealth Power Co. in Michigan are to be merged into one company, according to an application filed with the State Railroad Commission. The Consumers' Power Co. of Boston, a holding company, with a capital stock of \$20,000,000 evenly divided between common and preferred, asks permission to do business in the State of Michigan. As it stands now, the Consumers' Company holds all of the bonds, stocks, etc., of nine of the Commonwealth's interests in Michigan. The intention is to do away with individual company loans.

J. B. Wells, a hydraulic engineer of Rochester, has been retained by the Board of Water Commissioners to make a survey of a plan for a new water supply for the village of Le Roy, N.Y. The location of the proposed reservoir is such that the water could be brought to Le Roy by a gravity system, which would eliminate the expense of pumping, as at present and thereby save the village between \$2,000 and \$3,000 annually. The estimated cost is not more than \$110,000.

Pounding of Harvard's cohorts, 36 to 0 was the score which establishes a precedent of glory and shame in the annals of Harvard and Yale respectively.

OYSTER FARMING INCREASES IN P.E.I.

Possibilities of this Industry Long Neglected now Bids Fare to Bring Good Profits

MANY B.D.S. LEASED

Nominal Rental Charged For "Farms," But Initial Cost of Operations is Considerable—Profit in Course of Two Years Promised to be Ample.

(Special Correspondence.)

Charlottetown, November 21.—General farming, fur farming and oyster farming constitute a trio of wealth-producing industries in this province, long known as "the million acre farm."

The first is a long established industry, for which war so far has had no terrors, because the farmer is favored with a happy combination of excellent crops and good prices for almost every product. Fur farming is suffering from a depression, which, it is hoped, will only be temporary, and for which the war is mainly responsible. Let these comments for the present suffice for industries number one and two. More extended comment, however, will be given to oyster farming.

This industry in Prince Edward Island is practically in its second season. It is true that artificial cultivation has been carried on for a number of years, but by few persons, and by these on a limited, though highly profitable scale.

The need of oyster farming, or of some movement to conserve this important product, has been felt for years. Statistics of the product go back to 1859. A gradual increase is noticed from that year to 1876. From 1877 to 1882 the increase was very rapid, the yield in the latter year being 57,000 barrels, the greatest on record. For ten years following the products ranged from 30,000 to 40,000 barrels. Then came an irregular but steady decline, until last year it had dropped to about 10,000 barrels. This year it will be slightly less.

There is no doubt that the oyster finds a natural home in the waters around the Island. The Royal Commission of 1887, appointed by the Dominion Government, reported that they had found evidence of vast oyster beds of former times where no living oysters could then be discovered, proving the suitability of the ground and the work of destructive agencies. The digging of oyster mud as a fertilizer, the smothering of oysters by the deposit of silt from streams, a condition extended by the cutting away of forests, the lack of effective regulations and protection, the lack of knowledge on the part of the fishermen, who seemed oblivious to the consequences of over fishing, the yearly sacrifice of immature and spat oysters, all helped to bring about depletion. The efforts of the government to conserve the industry by prohibiting winter and spring fishing and shortening the fall season stayed, in a measure, the rapidity of depletion but failed to replenish the beds.

The policy of leasing beds by the Provincial Government was frequently discussed, but owing to a disagreement between the Federal and Dominion governments respecting their relative jurisdictions as to ownership and control, little progress was made. In 1911 the anomalous situation was finally cleared up by agreement between the Island and the Dominion, and in 1912 a greatly improved system of regulations was introduced, designed to restore the lost productivity of the fisheries.

The most important feature of these regulations, in addition to those regarding the close season and the minimum size of oysters to be taken in existing beds, is the provision for oyster culture. Under the new system areas of sea bottom suitable for oyster growing were surveyed into five acre lots, and these were leased to residents of the Island for a period of years. These areas are known as barren bottoms, which were either bare of oysters or contained so few that the fishermen could not make a living on them. Natural oyster areas are found in practically all the bays and tidal rivers and the leasing will be extended to many of these. 5,000 acres in all so far have been taken up. The coveted territory, however, is Richmond Bay, once the ancestral home of the famous Malpeques of epicurean saline flavor, which command the highest prices in America. This bay, once so rich, has become sadly depleted, but is now in fair way of being built up again. Here 3,000 acres have been leased for a term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, the rental being one dollar an acre for the first five years, three dollars for the succeeding five years, and five dollars for the following ten years. During the past two seasons of the Legislature, thirteen companies have been incorporated for oyster culture, with an aggregate capital of \$1,318,000. The companies have acquired, by purchase or otherwise, the plots of many individual leasees. At present six companies are in active operation, all in Richmond Bay. Their work so far has mainly consisted in clearing and preparing the ground, laying down culch, which comprises to a large extent shells from barren beds set aside by the Government for that purpose. Some of these beds are from 20 to 30 feet deep. A number of important appliances are used, including a special dredge imported from Rhode Island by one of the companies for the purpose of gathering culch and later catching the oysters.

WESTMOUNT BONDS OFFERED.

N. W. Harris & Co., are offering \$100,000 four and a half per cent. bonds of the City of Westmount at 98 1/4, a price which offers a yield of 5.20 per cent. The net debt of the city, including the last issue of bonds of which the present offering is part, is \$2,241,558. The assessed valuation of the city's property, exclusive of property exempted from taxation, was \$42,029,411 in 1913.

TRADING IN BONDS.

New York, November 22.—The special Committee of Five of the New York Stock Exchange announces that the plan for trading in bonds will be submitted to the Governing Committee at a meeting on November 24th. If the Governing Committee approves the plan it will be put in operation at an early date.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LISTING.

New York, November 22.—Application has been made by the Northern Pacific Railway to list on the New York Stock Exchange \$2,597,000 additional prior lien 4 per cent. bonds, due 1997.

OIL STRUCK AT TENINO.

Tacoma, Wash., November 22.—According to an advertisement by an oil company here oil has been struck at Tenino, Washington.



MAJOR-GENERAL, THE HON. SAM. HUGHES, Minister of Militia and Defense, who addressed the Montreal Canadian Club to-day.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Mrs. Hetty Green is 70 years of age.

The Tuolumne copper mine, at Butte, Mont., was completely shut down.

A New York Cotton Exchange seat sold for \$3,500 the same as the last sale.

In an address at Philadelphia, Gen. Nelson A. Miles said, "the war has only fairly commenced."

A great northern loon weighing 15 pound rarely seen in the East, was killed at Caldwell, N.J.

The Detroit Board of Commerce offered a prize of \$500 for the best "Made in U.S.A." trademark.

Two German steamers escaped from Chilean ports carrying provisions for the German Pacific squadron.

Linwood Haines, Ltd., of America, a large mail house of Camden, N.J., has gone into bankruptcy.

Mrs. Bryan has given Washington a lesson in neutrality by calling upon the wife of every ambassador and minister.

The French Cabinet decided that notwithstanding the war, France will participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Many Chinese who were prominent under Machu ruler, were arrested for petitioning the President to restore the monarchy.

Great Britain has prohibited the exportation of tea to all Continental ports except those of the Allies and of Spain and Portugal.

After cutting telephone and telegraph wires, five men cracked the safe of the State Bank of Chalmers, Ind., and escaped with \$5,000.

The W. H. McElwaine Shoe Co. of Manchester, N. H., received an order for \$2,000,000 worth of shoes for the armies of the allied nations.

Larger paintings in Louvre, which could not be moved have been bricked up to protect them from aeroplane bombs.

It is estimated in Washington that, after the war, a rush of 2,000,000 or 2,500,000 immigrants a month, or more than 24,000,000 a year, may be expected.

More than 40,000 sheep and 1,000 cattle ready for market, are being held up at Billings, Mont., by the quarantine against the foot-and-mouth disease.

Count Okuma, Prime Minister of Japan, says that ministry has concluded that international situation does not permit postponement of increase in army and navy.

Reported that committees appointed recently by Produce Exchange and Consolidated Exchange will shortly recommend that two exchanges combine and occupy Produce Exchange Building.

John Armstrong Chaloner, who is legally sane in Virginia, and insane in New York, was prevented by his New York attorney from giving \$500 to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Jos. Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federal League team, his wife, and two guests, narrowly escaped death in a fire that destroyed Tinker's hunting lodge at Havana, Ill.

Champ Clark, in lecture at Savannah, said: "The war in Europe will cause only a temporary loss of business to America. Within brief period I expect American cotton mills to be working night and day in shifts of eight hours each."

American Underwriter estimates that on a total average fighting force of 6,000,000 men engaged in Europe, 540,000 will die each year, basing estimate on figures of civil war, Franco-Prussian war, Boer war and Russo-Japanese war.

A dirigible airship, 165 feet long, with machine guns, wireless apparatus, armored cages and sensitive air instruments, is being built at Akron, Ohio, for United States Government. If the dirigible is satisfactory, six larger ones will be built.

French and British governments have placed orders with Morris Pearlstein & Co., Inc., New York, for \$2,115,000 worth of wearing apparel. Orders require shipment within next fourteen weeks of 1,350,000 woolen sweaters, 600,000 wool stomach bands, 500,000 pairs of woolen socks, and 1,600,000 pairs of woolen gloves. Cable credit has been placed with New York bank.

Plans for submarine torpedo boat, capable of making 5,500 miles at speed of twenty knots on surface and fourteen knots submerged, and carrying twelve torpedoes and eight torpedoes tubes, at cost of \$800,000, have been designed by Electric Bgg. Co., of New York and submitted to Navy Department.

Guilt of conducting a common nuisance through overcrowding, was a verdict of the jury in the street railway case, which had occupied the attention of the Assize Court of Toronto for some days. H. H. Dewar, K.C., for the company, asked that a stated case be granted on points of law, and Chief Justice Falconbridge, said he would give every assistance to have the case reviewed by the Appeal Court.

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Twenty Thousand More Men to be kept in Constant Training in Canada

PLEASED WITH CANADIANS

Premier Asquith Pays Visit to Camp at Salisbury Plains—No Mobilization in Montreal Says Gen. Sam Hughes—Mayor of Ypres a Spy.

Premier Borden has announced an increase of twenty thousand men in the total strength of the force which is to be kept in constant training in Canada during the progress of the war. Instead of thirty thousand men in training there will now be fifty thousand, exclusive of the eight thousand men on active service on garrison and outpost duty.

The announcement in brief is that Canada's preparations will not fall short of the limit of her capacity, having regard to the questions of winter accommodation, equipment and the provision which can be made for additional training in the British Isles. Canada will thus have no less than 91,000 troops on active service in Canada, in England, and in Bermuda (the Royal Canadian Regiment). When the second expeditionary force is sent to England and a further enlistment of 17,000 takes place, the total will be brought up to 108,000, increasing thereafter by ten thousand at a time as succeeding contingents of reinforcements are dispatched.

Prime Minister Asquith, accompanied by his daughter, paid an unofficial visit to Salisbury Camp yesterday. In the course of the afternoon he went over the whole four camps with the commander and conversed freely with several Canadian officers. He seemed to take particular interest in the arrangements made for the social entertainment of the soldiers.

The men soon recognized the Premier as he drove up in a motor-car, and gave him a rousing welcome. He was greatly impressed with the appearance of the troops and spoke gratifyingly of their sturdy physique.

On Saturday evening a number of Canadian officers were entertained by the Lyceum Club at dinner, presided over by Lady Strachey, Colonel Dunne and Hodgkiss being the principal guests.

A picked team of rugby players from the Canadian contingent visited Newport on Saturday and played the Monmouthshire. The Welshmen had the best of things all through, winning by 24 points to nil.

"As long as I am Minister of Militia and my friend Col. Wilson is in command here there will be no mobilization of the troops in Montreal, unless for a very good cause," declared Major-General the Hon. Sam Hughes on his arrival at Montreal last night, when he was met by Col. E. W. Wilson, O. C.

"This whole talk of German invasion through the United States is sheer insanity," said General Hughes. "It has put people from the Niagara frontier to the Eastern Townships into a panic, which seems to have emanated from Toronto, and it is time some one put a stop to it. 'And,' he added grimly, 'I think I have done something to stop it and steady the people. There has been talk of mobilizing troops at various points along the frontier. There will be no such mobilization if I know it. There is no need for it, and any experimental mobilization, unless the public are warned of it, in such times as these, would simply cause a panic, just as it did in Toronto a few days ago. There is no precedent for secret mobilization of troops unless for actual cause, and we wait no more of it."

The Cape Town correspondent of Reuters' Telegraph Company says that two sons of General Christiaan De Wet, the rebel leader, have surrendered to a magistrate in Cape Town.

Several of General De Wet's chief officers, together with most of his supporters to the west of the railway line surrendered at the same time. The dispatch adds: "It is officially announced that General De Wet's rapidly dwindling rebel commando became surrounded by loyal forces in the vicinity of Boshof, on the Vaal River. General De Wet succeeded in escaping with only twenty-five men. The remainder of his force surrendered."

"Messages from North Holland state that unusual activity prevails at Emden," says a despatch from the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent at The Hague. The telegram continues: "Fishermen who daily cruise near the German waters say that the German fleet is preparing for decisive action in the North Sea. Prince Henry of Prussia was at Emden yesterday for an inspection of the torpedo and submarine craft."

Special correspondent Arthur Leach, writing from Western Flanders, says: "The astonishing casualties which three and a half months of modern warfare has produced is a serious matter for the whole of Europe. I have authority for stating that this war has already accounted for something like five millions of the pick of European manhood. This is no fancy figure. It has been worked out carefully."

The Daily News correspondent in North France says the mayor of Ypres was shot by the Allies as a spy.

The members of Elliot's Horse, the Vancouver corps now in London, have received an official intimation that their squadron will be attached to the Canadian Dragoons at Pond Farm Camp, Salisbury Plains.

MADE-IN-CANADA DINNER

A general meeting of the members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is called for Wednesday evening next at the Canada Club rooms. An informal dinner will precede the meeting. "Made-in-Canada" will be the keynote of the evening. The chief speaker will be Prof. Adam Shortt, C.M.G., chairman of the Civil Service Commission, and one of the foremost authorities economists in Canada. Representative manufacturers from other points in Ontario and Quebec will also be present, including Mr. E. G. Henderson, of Windsor, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. A large turn out is expected.

PACIFIC MILLS FLOATED. The Ocean Falls Pulp and Paper Co., of Vancouver, B.C., is to be reorganized, and a company known as the Pacific Mills, with a capital of \$2,500,000, has been floated to perpetuate the existing en-

WEATHER:
FINE AND COLD.

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NA' PAN' EL Managing Director

WAR SUMMARY.

The German advance on Warsaw has been checked by the arrival of Russian reinforcements.

The German submarine U-19 was rammed and sunk by the British patrol vessel off the North Coast of Scotland.

In the west the Germans are making great preparations for a final drive to break through the lines and capture Calais.

News dispatches say that the Russians have a decisive victory in the battle between the Vistula and Warthe rivers.

The Turks announce that they have reached the Bosporus after defeating British forces.

BERLIN STATEMENT.

Berlin via Amsterdam, November 24.—It is claimed at the War Office that the German armies in Poland have cut some lines of communications on which the movement of troops to resist the continued advance by the German and Austrian forces.

Military experts declare that the Russian reinforcements which have reached the front will more than offset by the vigor of attacks made by German troops who have also been sent to the battleground in Poland. The Cologne Gazette apparently officially inspired says:

"Our foes are foolish to spread rumors that we are seeking peace. The positions of the German army in the east nor in the west, is critical. German military operations on all battle fronts are progressing favorably."

WAR STARTS CANNERY.

Omaha, November 24.—Because of increased order for canned meats the Cudahy Packing Company at Omaha, which has been closed for several years, has decided to open its doors. The company has 400 workmen will be added to the regular force by reason of the work.

The immediate cause of the resumption of canning is a contract for 5,000,000 one pound cans of corn beef which the British War Department has placed with the Cudahys.

AMMUNITION BY BETHLEHEM CO.

Philadelphia, November 24.—The Bethlehem Steel Company, it is reported, has had plans prepared for the construction of a plant at New Castle, Del., for the manufacture of ammunition for delivery to war nations in Europe.

This includes a magazine, a charging plant, 38 1/2 feet; an office building, 32 by 45 feet; a power house, 96 by 80 feet; two shops, 102 by 27 feet each and two shops 82 by 27 feet each.

WARSHIPS SILENCE GERMAN BATTERIES.

Amsterdam, November 24.—British warships bombarded Zebrugge and the German positions along the coast all day Monday, according to a despatch from Ostburg. It says a large building near Zebrugge was set on fire by the bombardment. At the beginning of the cannonade the German guns answered the warships but later on the British naval guns were heard, indicating that the German batteries had been silenced.

BATTLE IN POLAND FAVORING RUSSIANS.

Paris, November 24.—An official announcement was made here that the battle along the Warthe River in Poland is going in favor of the Russians.

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