

NEWS AND VIEWS OF SPORT

Attorneys for J. I. Finnigan, a St. Louis newspaper man, are reported to be preparing the necessary legal papers to compel Battling Nelson, the lightweight champion, to make an accounting of the proceeds of the book, "Life, Battles and Careers of Battling Nelson." Finnigan claims that he and not the fighter is the author of the book and that he and Nelson were partners in the exploitation of the boxer's autography. This Nelson denies. He declares that Finnigan acted as his stenographer and typewriter and that while Finnigan wrote the book on the machine he did not originate it, Nelson says every sentence in the book was framed by him.

The Broncho (20134), who was jugged all the past fall and winter, her work having been begun before her colt was weaned, is reported to be in wonderfully fine fettle this spring, and it is said that she shows no signs of having lost her wonderful speed during her two years' retirement.

James B. Juvenal, the ex-amateur sculler of Philadelphia, is to challenge Eddie Duran of Toronto, the American professional champion, for a race in July. Juvenal was the race for 800 yds. and suggests that the race be on either the Schuylkill or Delaware rivers, about the middle of July.

Results for this week are:
Tonight—Pacifica McFarland vs. Dave Deisher, Armory A. A., Boston; Ad. Wolcott vs. Frank Picato, Los Angeles; Jim Donovan vs. Jim Savage, New York; Ted Deberry vs. Billy Leroy, New York; Billy Herman vs. Johnny Willette, Philadelphia; Phil McGovern vs. Joe Coster, Brooklyn; Dick Nelson vs. Charley Singer, Brooklyn; George Phelan vs. Joe Bell, Glen Falls, N. Y.

Wednesday—Leroy Gaines vs. Joe Houston, Lymanville; Mike Schreck vs. Sam Wallace, Hamilton, O.; Mike Donovan vs. Ed. Smith, Columbus, O.; Young Smith vs. Johnny Kraus, Philadelphia; Frank Madden vs. Johnny Dwyer, New York; Paul Moore vs. Eddie Kennedy, Pittsburgh; Danny Goodman vs. Fred Cole, Indianapolis.

Thursday—Peter Sullivan vs. Bob Wilson, Lawrence; Maurice Lemay vs. Jack Ryan, Southbridge; Lew Shepard vs. Tommy Lowe, Baltimore; Al. Delmont vs. Kid Reche, North Adams.

Friday—Amateur tournament, Armory A. A.; Jim Hunt vs. Joe Gordon, Brooklyn; bouts at Nonpareil A. C., Philadelphia.

Saturday—Sam Langford vs. John Willette, Philadelphia; Jimmy Clabby vs. unknown at New Orleans.

Bouts last night were—Willie Lewis vs. Tom Thomas, London; Abe Atlas vs. Tommy Langford, Philadelphia; Sam Langford vs. Morris Harris, Brooklyn; Young

MILE CHAMPION JOE GANS HAS NOW SOLDIER TUBERCULOSIS

Tommy Conneff's Record of 1895 Has Never Been Equalled

Tommy Conneff, at one time the greatest runner in America and the holder of the amateur mile record, is in the army engineer corps stationed at Nome, Alaska. Conneff has never had an equal in America. Mile runners of late have received a lot of credit, notably Trude, for his splendid performance in the Martineau mile at that little old mark of 4:15.34 made by Conneff at Travers Island, August 25, 1895, to give way to the best of them.

That record mile was run without pace, a track that was not the fastest at the time. It was so hot that Conneff wanted to postpone the attempt until time, but "Count" Glavin, the coach, laugh and sent him after Father Time. Conneff scarcely seemed to touch the ground as he jumped forward at the pistol crack. At the half it was certain he had the record at his mercy, and when about 100 yards from the wire, he tore off a terrific sprint, the crowd broke into a roar, and the record finished apparently not the least tired.

A week before Conneff had established a three-quarter mile record of 3:24.45, which mark also stands to this day, in winning he defeated Kilpatrick, Oregon, at Remington. It has been conceded by critics that Conneff had been in the competition the day he established the present mile figure, he could have run seconds faster. No man will run his best when not forced. That same summer at Bergen Point, Conneff ran one and one-half miles in 3:44.5 and one and three-quarter miles in 5:42.25, and neither performance has ever been equalled.

Conneff is all but forgotten now, and it will surprise many to know that he is still carrying Uncle Sam's blue in the Alaskan old field.

YOUNG LAUGHREY WON
Schetady, N. Y., March 29.—Young Laughrey, of Philadelphia, had a shade better of "Fighting" Dick Nelson of New York, in a fast ten-round bout before the American A. C. here tonight.

WHY AM I ILL? HOW TO TELL.

Does every cold affect your back, and cause a feeling of chilliness, followed by lassitude of the kidney action?
Does the use of spirit, tea or beer excite the kidneys? Are you easily worried and annoyed over trifles? Are the feet and hands cold? Circulation bad? Do the feet and legs swell? Is there puffiness under the eyes? Do you have rheumatism, poor weight, headaches and backaches? Is there gravel or any unusual action of the kidneys?

If you have any of the above symptoms, your kidneys are either weak or diseased, and those symptoms are warning of serious troubles to follow: Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy.

Whatever you do, whatever you think your disease is, look well to your kidneys. Get the first sign of anything wrong. Give them just the aid they require in Doan's Kidney Pills, the Great Quaker Kidney Pills, and see how well and fit you feel or even a few doses.

Mr. O. Warren, Radisson, Sask., writes: "I was troubled with very severe pains in my back for years. I tried everything I could think of but it did me no good. A friend told me about Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking two boxes, I have not been troubled since."

Price 50 cents per box, or 2 boxes for \$1.00, at all dealers or The T. Milburn & Co. Limited, Toronto.

In ordering specify "Doan's"

JUDGE GREGORY'S RESIGNATION APRIL 30th

Ill Health Causes Member of Supreme Court Judiciary to Retire From Bench—Many Named for His Place

Fredrickton, N. B., March 29.—The report printed by the St. John Times, that Judge Gregory has tendered his resignation, created little surprise here. It has been known for some time that his health has been making it impossible for him to continue his work. The Telegraph's correspondent undertook to get into communication with his honor this evening, but was unable to do so. When asked about the report, declined either to confirm or deny it. She said that her father's health had improved considerably of late, but he had not yet fully recovered from his recent illness.

The judge was recently granted three months leave of absence on account of ill health. His son, Colonel Frank B. Gregory, who made him an extended visit, has returned to his home in Victoria (B. C.). While no direct confirmation of the report of his resignation, this evening it is known to be well founded. The name of J. H. Barry, K. C., is one of those mentioned as a probable successor of Judge Gregory.

Hon. George Frederick Gregory, K. C., the son of John Gregory, for many years connected with the educational department of the province, was born in Fredericton on Aug. 31, 1859. He was educated at the collegiate school and the University of New Brunswick, studied law

at the University of Toronto, and was called to the bar in 1887. He was appointed to the bench, Mr. Gregory had for a partner his brother, Albert J. Gregory.

With the late Hon. John J. Fraser, was admitted an attorney on June 12th, 1883, and a barrister two years later. Soon afterwards he was appointed to the bench, and in 1890 he was appointed to the bench, Mr. Gregory had for a partner his brother, Albert J. Gregory.

Mr. Gregory's practice extended to all sections of the province, and he had to do with many important cases. He was most notable being the Traflet-Phillips murder trial at Amherst, twenty years ago, and from that time he was appointed to the bench, Mr. Gregory had for a partner his brother, Albert J. Gregory.

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A HAMILTON MIRACLE Gin Pills Save a Hamilton Man's Life

Remarkable Story of How Gin Pills Restored to Health and Strength a Man Dying of Bladder Trouble When Everything Else Had Failed

WRITE FOR FREE TRIAL BOX

For more than a year, Mr. John Herman, 513 James St. Hamilton, was a puzzle to the best physicians in that city. The poor man suffered agonies. Doctors said it was bladder trouble. Inflammation of the bladder," they called it. Unfortunately for Mr. Herman, all the doctoring for bladder trouble did him no good.

The doctors helped him a little when he was tossing about the bed in dreadful agony. They succeeded in easing the pain and getting him up and about, but as soon as he went to work, there was another cruel attack of pain, worse than before.

Only two and a half boxes of GIN PILLS at a cost of 50 cents per box—did for Mr. Herman what all the doctors in the big city of Hamilton could not do—they cured him.

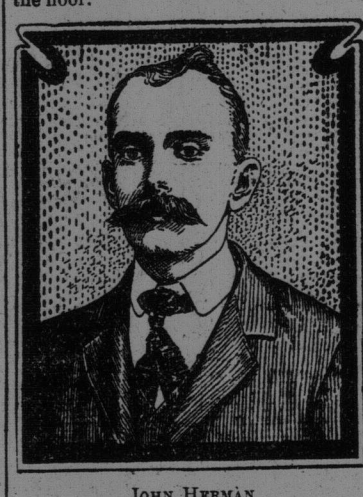
The National Drug & Chemical Company (who prepare GIN PILLS) have known about this cure of Mr. Herman for three years. But they wanted to be sure that Mr. Herman's cure was permanent before placing the facts before the public.

Some days ago, a representative of the company called at Mr. Herman's house, 513 James Street, North. He was informed by Mrs. Herman that her husband (who is a brass pol-

isher at the Hamilton Brass Works Company), was at work and had not lost a day on account of his former trouble since GIN PILLS cured him, three years ago. Messrs. The National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

Something over four years ago, I was taken down with what the doctors called inflammation of the bladder, intense pains in the back and joints, great pain and difficulty in urinating, and the agony at times confined me to bed for three or four days at a time. Punctures were laid across my back and front, as they lay in a certain position I could get relief and then get up and go to work, although frequently I would have to leave my work before nine o'clock and return home to bed.

The pain was greatest in the region of the bladder, and the doctors could do nothing to relieve or cure me. My case seemed hopeless, until with one box of Gin Pills I was cured.



JOHN HERMAN
For over a year I continued to get worse, and the doctors could do nothing to relieve or cure me. My case seemed hopeless, until with one box of Gin Pills I was cured.

others, and sent for a box to try and see if they could help me. From the very first, I noticed and felt that Gin Pills were doing me good. The pain was relieved at once and the attacks began to come at longer intervals, and hope that perhaps I might be cured, returned to me once more.

I continued taking the pills for about six weeks, and then to my surprise and delight, the doctoring I was doing me good, came away from me and my pain stopped. I continued to take the pills for a short time longer, and rapidly regained health and strength. It is now three years since Gin Pills cured me. I have had no return of the trouble and I have not lost a day's work on account of it since.

You cannot understand how grateful we are for Gin Pills. There is not the slightest doubt that they saved my life, and we recommend them to anyone who complains of pains in the back or bladder.

Yours gratefully,
JOHN HERMAN,
513 James St. North, Hamilton.

Reproduction of stone that came from Mr. Herman. Exact size.

It was the kidneys that caused all the trouble in Mr. Herman's case. The kidneys are responsible for ninety-nine per cent of all Bladder Troubles. The kidneys are always responsible for Urine Acid Poisoning and Stone in the Bladder, which Mr. Herman had. You see, the kidneys are the filters of the body.

What is called Urea, is really the dead cells and other waste matter constantly formed in all parts of the body. The blood carries this waste to the kidneys. It is the duty of the kidneys to filter out the waste. Sometimes the kidneys are weakened by hard work, are strained, and have taken cold. Then they don't do their work properly. The urea (waste matter) stays in the blood and is changed into uric acid.

This acid is a violent poison. It irritates and inflames the bladder—it forms Stone in the Bladder (Uric Acid Calculi)

WIRELESS MAKES ANOTHER RECORD

Messages Have Been Exchanged Between Port Morien, C. B., and Paris.

Halifax, N. S., March 30.—(Special)—During the past month the Marconi wireless station at Port Morien, C. B., has on several occasions been in communication with the French government station in Eiffel tower, Paris, France. The nature of the messages exchanged was of a confidential character.

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MANY CHANGES IN JUDICATURE ACT

New Act Provides For Six Judges Instead of Seven and Four of Them Must Live in St. John

Fredrickton, N. B., March 29.—There was a slim attendance at the house today, but considerable business was transacted. Hon. Mr. Hazen brought down the Judicature Act, which he briefly explained. The act differs from that adopted three years ago, but the change was accepted without question by the members of the opposition, who, however, expressed some doubt as to the power of the legislature to fix the residence of judges.

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MAY REVOLUTIONIZE WOOD PULP INDUSTRY

University of Minnesota: Chemist Said to Have Made Discovery That Will Increase Output 100-fold

Minneapolis, Minn., March 27.—A method which Dean George D. Frankfurter, of the College of Chemistry of the University of Minnesota, said today he had discovered, and by which it is claimed that the United States will produce a hundred times as much wood pulp paper as was believed possible, is causing interest in the industry. It is claimed that the discovery means that every cord of lumber will yield 810 on by-products alone and that most of the sixty per cent of a tree now wasted will be utilized.

Dr. Frankfurter says he experimented for twelve years. He describes the method as placing small pieces of waste wood or sawdust on a steel incline over a furnace and forcing distillation of the waste wood by saturating it with carbon disulphide or gasoline, thus causing the turpentine and resin to pass off as gases and leaving wood pulp free from pitch and perfectly adapted to the manufacture of paper. The common method of distillation leaves the pulp in the form of charcoal, chemical of little value.

Dr. Frankfurter extracted from one cord of Norway pine worth \$7.50 turpentine worth \$11 and wood pulp worth \$30, a yield of \$80 from \$7.50 of raw material.

Walling one way in 1897 through the pine woods of northern Minnesota, Dr. Frankfurter noted an old stump, which gave out an odor unlike that of ordinary turpentine. He took a piece of the stump back to the university and began to experiment. Within a week he hit on the present process which later he perfected at a small experimental plant erected near his home.

NOTE A NIBBLE
First Fisherman—Any luck?
Second Fisherman—None. Guess these fish must be abstaining from worms and such things during Lent.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

BALANCE SHEET, 31st DECEMBER, 1928

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Dr. Capital, | \$4,906,666.66 | By Cash and Specie at Bankers and hand, | \$5,000,315.65 |
| 20,000 Shares of £25 each fully paid, | 2,623,333.33 | By Cash at Call and short notice, | 8,123,894.37 |
| To Reserve Fund, | 26,203,428.10 | By Investments— | |
| To Deposits and Current Accounts, | 2,883,832.12 | Consols, £250,000 at 82, | \$1,222,917.50 |
| To Notes in Circulation, | 2,883,832.12 | National War Loan, £250,000 at 90, | 216,000.00 |
| To Bills Payable and other Liabilities, including Provisions for Contingencies, | 6,697,538.73 | Domestic War Bonds, £150,000 at 90, | 225,000.00 |
| To Reserve Account, | \$9,400.26 | Other Investments, | 97,711.79 |
| To Liability under guarantee in respect of which no claim is anticipated, | \$200,000.00 | By Bills Receivable, Loans on Security, and other Accounts, | 2,822,209.78 |
| To Do, | 200,000.00 | By Bank Premises, etc., in London, and at Branches, | 28,218,711.94 |
| Balance brought forward from 30th June, 1928, | 317,389.11 | By Deposit with Government, | 882,629.94 |
| Balance paid October, 1928, | 148,000.00 | By Act of Parliament for Security of general Bank Note Circulation, | 116,853.00 |
| Profit and Loss Account, | \$771,899.11 | | |
| Net profit for the half-year ending this date, after deducting all current charges and providing for bad and doubtful debts, | 256,429.83 | | |
| Deduct— | \$77,189.99 | | |
| Transferred to Reserve Fund, | \$7,237.37 | | |
| Transferred to Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, | 2,360.00 | | |
| Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund, | 8,638.52 | | |
| Balance available for April Dividend and Bonus, | \$368,471.83 | | |
| | \$368,471.83 | | |

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books in London, and the Certified Returns from the Branches, and find it to present a true statement of the Bank's affairs as shown by the books and returns.

London, 22nd February, 1929.

GEORGE SNEATH, NICHOLAS E. WATERHOUSE, Of the Firm of, Chartered Accountants.