

### THE SPORT REVIEW

#### NOTES ABOUT VARIOUS BASEBALL LEAGUE TEAMS.

**Ottawa Landed for Cutting Out Sunday Ball—Johnson Refuses to Meet Langford in Australia.**  
Johnson has refused \$30,000 offered by Hugh McIntosh to meet Langford in Australia.

Western Ontario scribbles call London, Berlin or Ottawa for the Canadian Baseball League championship.

The Toronto Maple Leafs, who were touted as a great battling aggregation, are last in team work with the Hickory.

Mayor Geary will pitch the first ball at the opening baseball game in Toronto, Monday, between the Skeeter and the Leafs.

Manager Frank Powerman has a squad of about thirty players at London to select his Canadian Baseball League team from.

One of the features of the American Baseball League season to date has been the work of "Germany" Schafel in the Washington outfield. The former Detroit star seems to have found the secret of youth.

Harry Phelan, the well-known Toronto baseball player, is touring Japan, India, and Egypt with his father, T. P. Phelan, and a party of friends. He finds only one fault with the Japanese—their ground is too sandy for good baseball.

The Toronto Telegram lauds Ottawa for cutting out Sunday ball. It says that games on Sunday are seldom attended by real "ball fans," but that they draw an audience of hoodlums that generally manage to give baseball a black eye.

James E. Sullivan, of New York, secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, has been officially designated by President Taft as commissioner for the United States to the fifth international Olympic games, which are to be held at Stockholm, Sweden, this fall.

The showing of the Chicago White Sox is the big surprise of the majority of those who escaped the task of placing the teams and speculating on the probable pennant contenders. Callahan and his men are the mysterious strangers of the American League championship.

Dr. Roller and Raymond Casarman met at Montreal, Friday night, for the championship of Canada and France. Both mat artists are confident of winning, and will surely put forth every effort to come out a victor. The winner will be crowned the right to wrestle Gotch for the world's honors.

Longboat got another trimming at the hands of Shrubbs at Stratford. As usual this was an indoor race, where Shrubbs is in his glory, slipping around the sharp turns. Shrubbs put a lap on the Indian at five miles and closed to Longboat's heels in spite of the latter's best efforts to shake him off and regain the lost ground.

Brantford Expositor: "What a time we will have," says Ambrose Kane, "against that Hamilton club this year. Jack imagine Knotty Lee, 'Jo Jo' Kenna, and 'Tom' Hess all on one club. Good night! If Prof. Osler ever saw that bunch together he would be more convinced than ever that the chloroform route was necessary for the preservation of the human race."

**VAINLY SACRIFICES BLOOD.**  
Unknown Nurse in Hospital Praised for Brave Act.

New York, May 3.—In an effort to prevent the death of Rev. Harold M. Ryder, of Bay Shore L. I., a young nurse in the Methodist Episcopal hospital, Brooklyn, volunteered to give her own blood to save the clergyman. The offer was accepted, but the sacrifice so bravely made was unavailing for the minister died the next day.

The hospital authorities said that at the nurse's own request they were withholding her name.

Rev. Mr. Ryder was suffering from an internal trouble when he went to the hospital and an operation was performed by Dr. Charles H. Goodrich. After the incision was made, it was found that the minister's blood was too thin to clot, and it was feared that he would bleed to death. Dr. Goodrich decided that transfusion was his only chance and called for volunteers. Out of twenty who responded this nurse was the one selected. She had just received her diploma and taken up the professional duties.

"It was a brave thing for a girl to do," said Dr. Goodrich, "but I cannot give you her name for the case was the hospital's. I was only called in to operate."

**C.N.R. RAILWAY TROUBLES.**  
Trainmen Still Protest Against American Crews.

Winnipeg, May 3.—"This ain't no international trouble; they are wanting to put the Canadians off the earth, that's all," said a prominent Canadian Northern railway labor union committee member yesterday, after coming from the session of the federated boards of the Canadian Northern and Great Northern railways.

The Great Northern ran their trains from Minneapolis into the Union depot yesterday, with their own engines and crews. The Canadian Northern men have applied to the labor department at Ottawa for a conciliation board, but no reply has been received yet. In the meantime the men are trying to come to a satisfactory agreement with the representatives of the Great Northern union men. If such is reached it will be submitted to the two railroads for endorsement, failing which the men say they will strike.

While nothing was given out it is understood that the American men are meeting their Canadian counterparts in a friendly spirit.

**Louis Riel's Judge III.**  
Ottawa, May 3.—Hugh Richardson, who, while a stipendiary magistrate, presided at the trial of Louis Riel, in 1885, is very ill. He was born in 1826, and there is a bare hope of his recovery.

**The Buckley Hat.**  
And the Buckley guarantees, at Campbell Bros.

### GRAPPLED WITH HIM.

#### Aoman Stops Praying to Fight a Burglar in Flat.

Chicago, May 3.—A falling vase saved a woman's life and ended a series of robberies which had terrorized an entire neighborhood.

As the vase crashed to the floor a burglar who had engaged in a terrific struggle with Mrs. Catherine Witt, a widow living at No. 3154 Colorado avenue, fled, but without the articles he had piled up to take away.

It was not for his plunder that Mrs. Witt had fought. In another room in her flat lay her three-year-old nephew, DeWitt Witt. Her fight with the burglar began when he tried to enter the room occupied by the child. When it ended the boy was still sleeping.

Before the struggle with Mrs. Witt the burglar is believed to have robbed a dressmaking establishment and to have attempted unsuccessfully to enter the office of two physicians. From the dressmaker he took materials worth \$150.

Mrs. Witt occupies the second flat in a building owned by Sergt. Joseph Barry, of the detective bureau, who was away from home when the robbery occurred.

The women was kneeling at prayer, awaiting the return from church of her daughters, Grace and Helen, when she heard a ticking sound in a front room.

She went to investigate and came upon a burglar. Before him were articles which had been taken from a bureau drawers.

Mrs. Witt screamed and fled to another room, the burglar after her. Then she stopped, remembering her nephew, and grappled with the thief, continuing to shout for help.

The man seized her by the throat and just as Mrs. Witt was about to lose consciousness there came a crash of a falling vase. The fingers relaxed their grip on her throat and the burglar fled.

**BONNOT'S WILL DEFIANT.**  
Extraordinary Document Found on Body of Paris Bandit.

Paris, May 3.—A will left by the bandit, Jules Bonnot, was found in his blood-stained clothing after he had been dragged from the burning ruins of the garage in which he was shot down. It is an extraordinary document. The bandit wrote: "I am a celebrated man. Fame trumpets my name to the four corners of the globe, and the publicity given by the press to my humble person must render jealous all those who take so much trouble to get their names in the papers."

"And yet, should I regret what I have done? Yes, perhaps, but if I must go on with it, despite my regret I shall do so.

"Anyhow, Gitchard (head of the Paris Detective Bureau) will not stop me. He has already met me several times, notably on the Quai de l'Archeveche, without recognizing me. Perhaps Jolif (deputy detective chief, who was killed by the bandits) was better, but he was looking after other things."

"I must live my life. I have the right to live for every man has the right to live, and since you take and diminish social scheme claim to prevent me from doing so, well, so much the worse for society. So much the worse for you all!"

**CONSULATE AT GIBRALTAR.**  
In the Sprague Family for Eighty Years.

Washington, D.C., May 3.—Unique in the annals of the American consular service is the tenure of office at the Sprague family at the United States consulate at Gibraltar.

Richard Sprague was appointed American consul there eighty years ago and since that time the office has been relegated from father to son, Richard L. Sprague now occupying the position.

He was appointed about ten years ago. The consul bill of 1906, which has taken the consular service out of the realm of politics, will doubtless result in the Gibraltar consulate being given over to some one else, thereby breaking a precedent almost a century old.

**LINERS TRAVEL IN PAIRS.**  
Suggestion Made to British Board of Trade.

London, May 3.—In the house of commons Sidney Buxton, the president of the board of trade, promised to consider a suggestion that Great Britain should arrange with the United States that in danger periods and times when liners are about to depart that they should travel two together within easy reach of each other. He added, however, that he thought the plan was hardly feasible.

**Non-Military Officials.**  
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, May 3.—That military candidates for governors of states are not popular with the great mass of Brazilians is seen by the refusal which the resignation of General Mena Barreto, minister of war, has caused throughout the country.

The general was the chief of the military faction that is the most active advocate of military candidates for governors and was himself the nominee for Rio Grande do Sul. His retirement has already begun to exercise a calming influence in politics. General Mena Barreto's successor is General Vespassiano.

**The Big Hat Makers.**  
Of the world are represented here and include Scott's, Christy's, Buckley's, Heath's, Regal, etc. \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4. Campbell Bros., the largest importers of men's hats, in this part of Ontario.

**Throwing Baby to Safety.**  
Barron, Wis., May 3.—Mrs. Ida Corbin, of Rescuer, Wis., saved her child by tossing it from her arms to one side of the track of the Soo line near here the very instant that the engine struck her and inflicted injuries from which she died half an hour later.

**Children's Hats.**  
From 15c. up, we have hats, caps and tans by the scores for boys and girls. George Mills & Co., hat specialists.

### FISHERMAN IS A BARON

#### NOVA SCOTIA HAS FASCINATING FAMILY HISTORY.

The Baron of Pubnico Is the Lineal Descendant of a Noble Family in Acadia, Which Resisted the Order of Expulsion—He is Humble But Proud, and Blood Has Been Kept Unsullied.

"Simply a fisherman; a toiler of the sea; a mender of nets, and yet 'A High and Mighty Lord'; head of a once puissant House. He is Hilaire D'Entremont, Baron of Pubnico. In the days when early Canadian history was in the making the title which he bears was one to be conjured with, for were not the holders, owners of all the vast acres of what is now Western Nova Scotia? Times have changed since the La Tours and the D'Entremonts held sway in Acadia, and of the greatness that once was theirs, but little remains. All that is left is the title: a title which is still recognized and entitles the holder to all the dignities and rights of nobility. The present baron is a humble fisherman, and the history of this kindly old gentleman and his family is deeply interesting."

It was in the year 1653 that into Charles de St. Etienne Seigneur de La Tour was granted the Patent of Nobility which made him master of that vast tract of country that stretches from Annapolis on the east to Pubnico on the West. The precious document which conferred on his forebear that title which commanded so much obedience and respect, is retained by the present baron and reads as follows:

**The Patent.**  
"Was present and appeared personally the High and Mighty Lord Charles de St. Etienne, Seigneur de La Tour, Knight of the Order of the King, and his Lieutenant-General in all the extent, towns and coasts of Acadia, Country of New France, and proprietor of the places called Piquimiche, following and confirming to the concession which he has had at this date, January 15, 1653, received, and voluntarily recognizes and acknowledges to have these presents resigned, conferred perpetually under the title of baronage and noble fief, having high, middle and low justice holden directly from the said place in the said Acadia as a dominant fief granted to the nobleman Philippe Meuse, Ecuier, Sieur D'Entremont, and Lady Madeleine Helis, his wife, and nobleman Pierre Ferrant and Lady Mathurine Sicard, his wife being present and accepting for their heirs from us according to the power given by His Majesty (the King) shown in the Letters Patent dated February 20, 1650, in consideration of the particular merit of the said Lords D'Entremont and Ferrant and to their said wives in equal participation the extent called Poboncoup (Pubnico) to be enjoyed by them and their successors, and having cause and full proprietorship, rights of justice and seigniorship forever under the title of baronage and noble fief, on conditions of rendering a homage by the presentation of beaver skin and two bouquets at the anniversary of St. Jean de Baptiste, according to the code of Paris. The said Lords D'Entremont and Ferrant, their heirs and successors shall have perpetual right of the chase and fishes in the waters and woods of the said lands on condition of rendering said homage to said Lord de La Tour and his successors for the land and baronage of Pubnico."

Given and passed at Fort Port Royal (Acadia), the 17th July, 1653, in the presence of the witnesses hereafter signing:

(Signed) Charles De St. Etienne, Emmanuel La Boigne de St. Mais, Philippe Meuse D'Entremont, Pierre Ferrant, Madeleine Helis, Mathurine Sicard, La Verdure."

Shortly after the army that had been sent to America by Cromwell captured Acadia from the French, the two great families of La Tour and D'Entremont were joined by marriage. Two daughters of the High and Mighty Lord La Tour became the wives of Philippe Meuse D'Entremont. Soon the Nova Scotia La Tours had all died and thus it fell that the title to the baronage vested in the D'Entremonts, in which family it has remained to this day.

**Blood Still Pure.**  
More than two centuries have passed, but the lineage of the Barons of Pubnico has continued unsullied. No foreign blood has been mixed with theirs, it is still as pure as when the inhabitants of Pubnico first paid homage to their new lord. Directly, from son to father, Hilaire D'Entremont traces his descent from Philippe Meuse, the D'Entremont of the grant; his family is not collateral; it is the same line that flourished in the days before the Lilies of France gave way to the Roses of England, in the vast Dominion of Acadia. His family were makers of history, lawgivers of the past and the present baron is rightfully proud of the "glory that once was ours."

All readers of history will remember that when Acadia was ceded to the English, there was a stipulation in the treaty that the French in Acadia should bear arms against the French in that portion of Canada which still remained to France. In all the new world there was no land like this. The forests were virgin, and of wonderful timber through miles of wonderful timber limits upon which no white man had placed a foot. Streams teemed with fish; brooklets watered the pastures; and on all sides lay productive farms. But all the French had been there long years before the English, they had tilled the soil for years, and were the richest of this rich land and were the owners. From England came settlers to reap the treasures that lay waiting them in the new possession. Acadia was now a dependency of Britain, and Britain's sons would share in the wealth that, according to the reports that had gone to the

homeland, was almost inestimable. When they came and found the French in possession of all that was best worth having, they were first disappointed, and then they became covetous. The abundance was not as great as they had been led to believe, and as they looked upon the holdings of the older inhabitants, there was little to compensate them for leaving England.

**Expulsion From Acadia.**  
Soon the secret, long developed into open murmurings of dissatisfaction and the English determined to find a means of seizing the farms that belonged to the Acadians. The opportunity was not long in coming. Hardly had the troubles in Acadia between England and France been settled, when the two nations again became involved in war. Naturally enough the sympathies of the French in Nova Scotia were with their countrymen. The English settlers, eager to become masters of the soil, said it was disloyalty and warned the authorities that if stringent measures were not taken the Acadian French would take arms against England.

Promptly came the instructions that the French were to subscribe to the Oath of Allegiance. The Acadians refused, the English said it was a further sign of disloyalty and impressed upon the Government the fact that if the French did rise up against the English, they would probably succeed in retaking Acadia for France. Impressed by this reasoning, and, possibly, misled by the desire to provide for the wants of the clamorous settlers, England notified the Acadians that unless they forthwith swore allegiance to the King, they would be expelled.

It is history that again the French refused to take the oath and, consequently, were driven from their farms and carried in ships to different parts of New England, but it is not my purpose to write of the hardships of the expulsion. This is simply the story of the House of Pubnico.

On the eastern side of Pubnico harbor stood the Castle of "Cape Sable," the home of Jacques D'Entremont. Under the shadow of the structure dwelt the retainers of this puissant family; men and women whose very existence was interwoven with the High and Mighty Lord whom they served. The D'Entremonts had the affection of their tenants, the latter were good men and true, and the oath of fealty that they had taken to their masters was no empty ceremony.

**Day of the Departure.**  
In the early autumn of 1756 the stately Castle of Cape Sable was laid low and the baron made prisoner and his lands despoiled. One day a watcher of the castle saw a large vessel under full sail heading up the harbor. As she drew nearer it became evident that she was a ship of war, and a ship of war approaching the stronghold of the Pubnicos could have but one meaning. The blow had fallen, the dreaded day of expulsion had arrived, and the settlers were to be torn from the homes that they loved.

But the D'Entremonts were then, as now, men of courage, and, as befitted their noble station, were prepared to fight to the death in the defence of their rights and property. The great bell in the tower was rung to call in the workers in the nearby fields, while messengers were despatched to warn those further away.

Men, women and children hurried through the great gates of the castle, when the last retainer had entered the castle close was closed.

Just as the sun was dipping into the west the strange ship dropped anchor opposite the castle, and her captain came ashore and requested admittance to "Cape Sable." This was refused, as was his demand that the castle be surrendered to him.

Immediately the attack commenced. The struggle was of short duration, and in less than an hour the gates were battered down; the fierce conflict in the castle yard over, and the baron made prisoner. They began the work of plunder. The treasures of the D'Entremonts were carried to the ship. Before the nefarious work was completed a small band of Acadians came dashing to the rescue and succeeded in driving off the men from the ship, not, however, before the latter had set fire to Cape Sable. Before the sun had disappeared into the west all that remained of the stronghold of a High and Mighty Lord, were smouldering ashes, and crumpled stone.

The Baron D'Entremont was taken to Boston, where he remained until his death.

With the return of the Acadians came two sons of the old baron, who journeyed back to Nova Scotia, and settled upon the lands of their father, which had been re-granted to them by Governor Lawrence, who also restored their barony. But the English settlers are not the great factors they had been before the expulsion. In the interval the English settlers had become the real rulers and masters of the country and the returned Acadians were as strangers in a strange land. No longer were the Barons of Pubnico to be High and Mighty Lords, for they were to be the give of justice.

And to-day all that remains of the grandeur that once was theirs is memories, memories that are dearly cherished by each generation of a noble house.

The present holder of the title is a fisherman and a gentleman. He is advancing in age, and each year he stays more at home, while his heir goes to the banks in his little fishing smack. If it should ever be the fortune of any of my readers to journey to Pubnico, they will have little difficulty in recognizing Hilaire D'Entremont for the modest dignity of his bearing and the grace and courteousness of his manner bespeak the presence of one who has in his keeping the title and prestige of those who were High and Mighty Lords of the old Acadia.—Daniel Owen in Montreal Standard.

## DOCTORS AFRAID TO OPERATE

### Could Not Remove Stone From The Bladder. Gin Pills Enabled Him To Pass It.

"During August last, I went to Montreal to consult a specialist as I had been suffering terribly with Stone in The Bladder. He decided on an operation and was assisted by another doctor. They said the calculus was larger than a bean and too hard to crush, and that they could not take it out.

I returned home suffering greatly, and did not know what to do, but was recommended by a friend to try GIN PILLS. I bought a box and found relief from the pain at once. I took a second and third box of GIN PILLS after which I went back to the specialist.

He told me the calculus was reduced in size, still he could not remove it, although he tried for two and a half hours.

I returned home and continued to take GIN PILLS as they reduced the pain very much, but I did not expect they would relieve me of the stone, but to my great joy, I passed the stone on October 3rd, and am now a well man and very happy.

I am sending the stone to you so that you can see for yourself what a great work GIN PILLS did for me. GIN PILLS are the best medicine in the world and because they did so much for me, I will recommend them all the rest of my life."

J. ALBERT LESSARD.

Isn't it wonderful? Just think of these simple pills, that even children can take, being able to perform what the greatest specialists in Canada could not do. Surely, the days of the miracle have not passed away as long as we have Gin Pills. These wonderful pills dissolve stone in the bladder or kidneys.

GIN PILLS are not sold in your neighborhood, send us 50c. for a box or \$2.50 for 6 boxes. Sample free if you write us mentioning this paper. National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Dept. B. Toronto.

**MANGA-TONE BLOOD AND NERVE TABLETS** are especially for women and girls to make them well and strong and rosy. 50c. box. 118

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As she drew nearer it became evident that she was a ship of war, and a ship of war approaching the stronghold of the Pubnicos could have but one meaning. The blow had fallen, the dreaded day of expulsion had arrived, and the settlers were to be torn from the homes that they loved.

But the D'Entremonts were then, as now, men of courage, and, as befitted their noble station, were prepared to fight to the death in the defence of their rights and property. The great bell in the tower was rung to call in the workers in the nearby fields, while messengers were despatched to warn those further away.

Men, women and children hurried through the great gates of the castle, when the last retainer had entered the castle close was closed.

Just as the sun was dipping into the west the strange ship dropped anchor opposite the castle, and her captain came ashore and requested admittance to "Cape Sable." This was refused, as was his demand that the castle be surrendered to him.

Immediately the attack commenced. The struggle was of short duration, and in less than an hour the gates were battered down; the fierce conflict in the castle yard over, and the baron made prisoner. They began the work of plunder. The treasures of the D'Entremonts were carried to the ship. Before the nefarious work was completed a small band of Acadians came dashing to the rescue and succeeded in driving off the men from the ship, not, however, before the latter had set fire to Cape Sable.

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### TRAVELLING.

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM Montreal Horse Show

MAY 7th to 11th  
Round Trip Tickets will be issued at \$5.80

Including one admission to the Show. Tickets good leaving Kingston, May 8th only.

Valid for return on or before May 13th.

**HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS**  
Canadian North West and Return Tuesday, May 14th and every second Tuesday thereafter until Sept. 17th.

Tickets good for 60 days.  
For full information apply to J. P. HANLEY, Agent, Corner Johnson and Ontario Sts.

**Kingston & Pembroke Railway**  
IN CONNECTION WITH CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

**Homeseekers' Excursions**  
TO WESTERN CANADA and return.

Tuesday, April 2nd, and every second Tuesday thereafter until September 17th

Full particulars at K. & P. and C.P.R. Ticket Office, Ontario St.

F. CONWAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.  
Phone 50.

### ALLAN LINE