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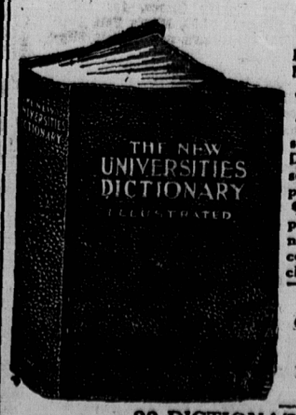

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DOYLE AND MCMILLAN SCORE OFFICIALS OF THE AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION OF CANADA

"Guard At All Costs Our Maritime Athletic Rights," Says S. F. Doyle.—"Men At Head Of Parent Body Unfit For Office," Says L. B. McMillan.—Expulsion Treated As Joke By Latter.

By ("Tec")

Mr. S. F. Doyle, past President of the Maritime Province Branch and also a past Vice President of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada interviewed yesterday with regard to his suspension with McMillan and Kiever by the A. A. U. of C. says as follows:

First—That to him, said suspension came as a great surprise especially when he considered that he had always acted in the best interests of the A. A. U. of C. in the Maritimes.

Secondly—"I would like to known on what charge said suspension was based."

There are several phrases of the athletic troubles existing between them and us, said Doyle, and I feel I should give the public an opportunity of choosing the calibre of some of the men occupying the chief positions on the M. P. B. and the A. A. U. of C. executives.

As you are aware Mr Reporter, the A. A. U. of C. Executive with McVicar as President expelled the M. P. B. Branch on the grounds that the executive hadn't any right to reinstate certain men. This information was supplied by a Mr. Blakney of Moncton who seems to have a special liking for the personell of the A. A. U. of C. Executive.

This gentleman with his colleague Mr. Gillespie of Moncton took special trips to Montreal to interview Dr. Lamb, and no doubt were instrumental in bringing about the M. P. B's expulsion. Shortly after this McVicar called on a Colonel McLeod of Saint John to re-organize the branch. This gentleman with Mr. Pettipas of Dartmouth came into prominence at the meeting held in Saint John when they advocated the disruption of the M. P. B. as a branch into provincial organizations, and knowing each loved publicity they were awarded the title of governors. The gift of McVicar's perogative.

At the reorganization meeting all are acquainted with the proceedings and needless to add I was again elected as President. Believing that this reorganization meeting meant the reinstatement of the Branch, I went so far as to tell McLeod to acquaint Dr. Lamb of my intentions to resign, but strange to say this McLeod has neither read that report at a meeting nor has he published same. However, from one statement he made to me, his report was concotion of false statements and he is partly responsible for most of the trouble between the two organizations. This gentleman whose chief lieutenants were Blakney and Gillespie fathered every possible scheme to which an accusation could be brought against me.

At the meeting in Truro when I resigned, McLeod stated that the charge against me was annulled, and I don't think I am amiss in my statement that all those who were present thought that the trouble was ended, and Mr. Fraser was appointed acting president.

It is remarkable, continued Doyle, that most of the officers appointed by Mr. McLeod were men who were opposed to me, and the only delegate from Moncton who supported me, namely Mr. Kiever, was the one they sought their vengeance upon.

Mr. Keiver has been for many years the manager of the Moncton hockey team, and only last winter was honored by being elected Vice-President of the Maritime Amateur Hockey Association on account of his interest in hockey.

The most contemptible means taken by our friends Blakney and Gillespie by procuring an affadavit from a man by the name of Bidlake who was placed in the category of a Class "A" professional by the A. A. U. of C. authorities, but given his card at the annual meeting of M. P. B. shows you Mr. Reporter, how low some characters stoop to hurt a person more prominent than either. This was done when McLeod was at the helm and although Bidlake stated he received money from Kiever for playing hockey, yet the doughty Colonel, to suit the occasion, suspended Kiever and allowed the confessed professional immunity—Can you beat that?

At that meeting in Truro, Mr. Fraser paid me a compliment for the interest I had taken in amateur sport in the Maritime Provinces and appeared to have appreciated my efforts, however, this gentleman is another of those athletic weaklings who seek position regardless of the necessary qualifications. To me he has acted in a two-faced manner ever since the reorganization meeting in Amherst.

This gentleman only a year ago before he was a member of the M. P. B. wrote me a letter of thanks for the work I had done in securing the reinstatement of some of the suspended Amherst players.

When the fight was hottest, said Doyle, Mr. Fraser phoned and wired me as to his stand on the question, stating all were with me to the end, and if the A. A. U. of C. didn't pull in their horns, that he was in favor of breaking away from them.

Why, continued Doyle, I even took a special trip to Amherst to interview their athletic executive, which promised me every possible support. How far has Mr. Fraser carried this out? He and Mr McLeod exchanged views, when the latter said that the former would be acceptable as President of the A. A. U. of C. and at the meeting in Truro, Fraser in a speech to the gallery stated how he appreciated the good work of myself. A man who once occupied a position in connection with the boosting of professional sport in the Maritime Provinces to be President of an amateur organization is something that can hardly be conceived, however, this is the man who journeyed to Edmonton armed with affidavits and documentary evidence in support of our suspended athletes seeking reinstatement; also each case fully recommended by the Registration Committee of the Maritimes, and behold, not one received recognition from the A. A. U. of C. again, this gentlemtn allowed a resolution, namely the suspension of myself, McMillan and Kiever to pass without making an effort to have same rescinded. He, Fraser, may tell his friends, continued Doyle, about the wonderful plea he made on our behalf, but we don't intend to swallow same, for if he were on to his job he would have put on his hat and coat and left the meeting, and on his arrival in the Maritimes would have called a meeting to discuss a break away from that organization. My, said Doyle, what influence this man Fraser had at that meeting. Imagine, not a Maritime man appointed on any of the committees. So far as I can see the present M. P. B. president's journey to Edmonton can be summed up as follows: Not a suspended athlete reinstated; not a Maritime delegate on any of the committees appointed by the A. A. U. of C. and finally the passing of the "wonderful" resolution condemning myself, McMillan and Kiever into penal servitude for five years. He surely has a record to be proud of.

Last year at the A. A. U. of C. meeting our delegates succeeded in having reinstated forty athletes, many of whom had affadavits to support their cases. Again, when some of us were not appointed on the chief committees we considered this an insult to the Maritime Provinces and accordingly tendered our resignations. Rather quite different to our friend Fraser who was seeking self glory rather than telling these gentlemen what was wanted in the Maritimes and refusing to take a negative answer.

Compare the records of Fraser any myself and judge which of ur stood for Maritime rights and succeeded in getting everything asked for. Fraser has a right to call a meeting of the M. P. B. and give an account of his trip. I consider this the second insult tendered the Maritimes by the A. A. U. of C. and my advice to the delegates of the M. P. B. is this: **"Guard at all costs our Maritime Athletic rights and resent the Kaiser-like treatment received at the hands of the A. A. U. of C. and if necessary go so far as to sever our affiliation ties and form a Maritime Association to control all branches of sport, and until this is done there will always be dissentions between the parent body and us.**

Note.—What has happened the Sporting Editors of the Halifax Herald and Telegraph Journal from expecting their views on this question affecting Maritime Athletic Rights.

MCMILLAN'S VIEWS.

Mr. L. B. McMillan, former Secretary of the M. P. B. of the A. A. U. of C., interviewed yesterday on the recent expulsion of Messrs. S. F. Doyle, McKiever of Moncton and himself by the A. A. U. of C., treats the matter very lightly, in fact, considers the whole affair, as far as he is concerned, as a huge joke.

Asked as to what he had to say about it, he laughed heartly and stated that he is neither a registered athlete nor a member of the organization, and added that he did not know what he was suspended for. "No organization can suspend a man unless he belongs to it," said Mr. McMillan. He further remarked that the only reason he could find for the action taken is, that the animosity was so great that certain officials just wanted to get at him. He said the Union had no statuary right in Canada of any of the individual provinces; they are not a corporate body, but just a body of men brought together to handle amateur athletics, with laws laid down along certain principles for the control of amateur sport.

Mr. McMillan said that the now President, but former Secretary, Mr. A. S. Lamb is supposed to be an example of everything an amateur should be, but for his services as Secretary of the A. A. U. of C. drew aa "honorarium," another word for salary, of $800.00 a year; he is also employed at McGill University as a Physical Director, yet said, Mr. McMillan, Mr. Lamb is considered a high class amateur, while a man in Nova Scotia playing hockey who drew less than $100.00 for traveling expenses during the winter season and made several trips to Moncton and New Glasgow, is called a Class "A" professional. He also added that it is a well known fact that many of the men who are playing on high class amateur teams in Ontario and Quebec have been receiving "presents" to the value of $500.00; also that certain other amateur performers have been collecting twice the amount of their traveling expenses, but not a word about it. Mr. McMillan said he has no hesitation whatever in stating, "that the President of the Amateur Athletic of Canada is a far greater professional than some of those who were refused reinstatement, as he received more money for his services as Secretary of the Union in one year than the three were issued cards to. These men used less than $300.00, while the President receives $800.00.

Mr. McMillan said that a true amateur is in sport for the love of the game, not from a remunerative point of view. An amateur must receive no money for services rendered for amateur sport.

He said, in reply to a question, an 'honoralum' was another good word for salary, but to call a certain product "fertilizer" doesn't necessarily change its odor." He was of the opinion that men of that calibre has no right to sit in judgment on other people and by no means have no right in amateur sport.

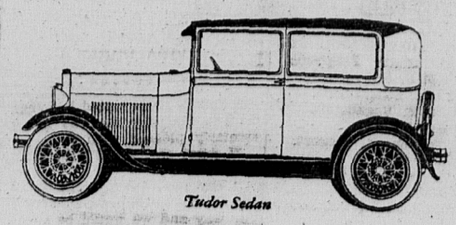
"I resigned long ago, said Mr. McMillan, I wouldn't have anything to do with the Union nor its officials; I refused to correspond and wouldn't open their correspondence." Further, I have no desire to act in an official capacity one way or another. I merely obliged the M. P. B. in accepting the Secretaryship. I will do anything to help amateur sport and having always been willing to assist in any way of furthering same. He remarked that he has as much or more respect for the suspended athlete than the individuals from whom the suspensions eminated.

If you don't belong to the organization, and after the five years are up, what will you be reinstated into, I asked him?

He did not know, but said that so far as he is concerned, he does not desire any official recognition or publicity, he would only be too glad to help out in any way, shape or form. He repeated that he was not a registered athlete, however, he played a little golf and curled some. He didn't appear to be worried as far as curling or bridge was concerned, as these are the only two endeavours in which he took part. The President of the Curling Club, he said, in formed him that no word of suspension has reached the club as yet.

He concluded the interview by saying that the officials held up their hands in holy horror, when it was suggested that the football players be recompensed for loss of time while at the Olympics, yet they turn around and accept funds for travelling expenses themselves.

He concluded by saying, "that the pet lamb perhaps gets finer treatment than the rest of the flock but the wool or flesh is no better as a rule!"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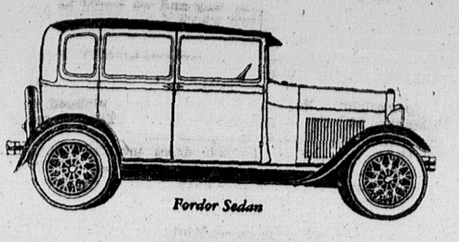
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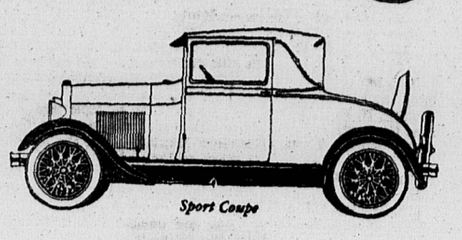
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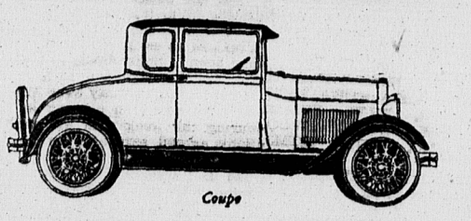
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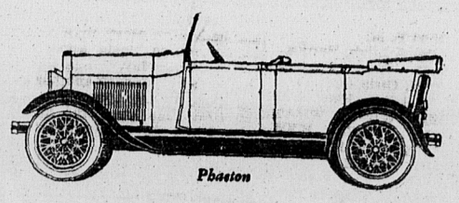
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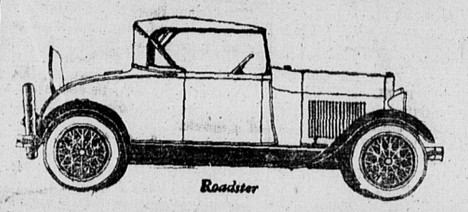
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WIGS SIX FEET HIGH.

The custom of wearing wigs is an ancient one. Egyptian mummies have been found wearing wigs nearly as well made as those of our own times. In early Greece both men and women wore wigs. In Rome no fashionable toilet was complete without one, wives of noblemen always choosing dark hair; yellow wigs were of very little repute.

Queen Elizabeth had a large number of wigs, and it is said that when Mary Queen of Scots went visiting her wigs required a special coach. Pepys boldly declared that he spent three pounds for a new wig.

It was in France, however, that the fashion of wigs reached its highest point. Louis XIII., himself nearly bald, started the fashion of wig wearing, and his court soon followed his example.

Wigs at that time became a craze. Elaborate head-dresses, three, five, and even six feet tall, were made directly upon the head. The natural hair was used as far as it would go, and then false hair was employed to make the edifice complete. They were evolved at so much expense and labor that they were left intact for days, their wearers moving and sleeping with extreme care.

Bed-makers had to make beds 15 feet long. Women had to kneel on the floors of their coaches or with their heads stuck out of the windows. Doors had to be raised to allow the fashionable to pass through.

LEMONADES

There are few people, indeed, in this world of ours, who have never tasted lemonade. But, as most of us can testify, there are "lemonades and lemonades." And, sometimes we get tired of the sameness of th taste. It is hard, we know, for th maker to change the drink eac time, but perhaps a few suggestions for varying the popular thirst quencher will not come amiss.

One of the quickest ways of giving a new delightful flavor is to pu a few drops of essence of peppermint into a pitcher of plain lemonade.

Pineapple, peach, currant, strawberry, raspberry, cherry or orange juice adds zest to it.

Ginger ale, grape juice or charged water makes a sparkling drink of the prosaic glassful.

Grenadine or creme de menthe will color as well as flavor the liquid.

CHAMPLAIN'S RESIDENCES

The first residence of Champlain, who founded Quebec in 1608, was built at the foot of Cape Diamond, Quebec and called the "abitation de Quebec." It had many of the features of a fort, and served the needs of the colony until 1620, when champlain commenced the more important structure on the crest of the rock which was later named the Fort St. Louis. This building was completed about the year 1628, and when the English invader, Kirk, captured and held Quebec, it was used by him as a residence from 1629 to 1632. After Quebec was restored to France and Champlain was re-appointed governor, he resided at the fort, and died there on Christmas Day, 1635.

THE GABBS — By Barrie Payne