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MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 2, 1889.

A Silver Movement.

An important convention of silver advocates was opened at St. Louis on Tuesday last, and after a three days' discussion of the subject in hand, wound up by attending a thanksgiving banquet, which is described as having been a brilliant affair. The convention was attended by about 350 delegates, a number of whom proved themselves to be able and eloquent speakers. Evidently the silver men are determined to make a big push, and the "gold kine" will have to stand on their defence as best they can. The "movement party" in this business, which is the silver party—is determined, if possible, to bring the Fifty-first Congress, which meets to-day, to some decided action on the silver question.

The following report indicates what will be pressed upon Congress:

The National Silver Convention held in St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26, 27 and 28, 1889, adopted this preamble and resolution as their deliberate opinions: That the demonetization of silver has worked a practical violation of every contract then existing in the United States, entailed uncounted losses, reduced prices more than 30 per cent, and its effect is practically to make debts perpetual, as it takes from the debtor the ability to pay; that it causes contraction in the currency, which reduces the value until there is no profit left to the farmer, planter or men of small capital, who depend upon the sales of products for returns for their labor.

That we believe the certificate of the Government, backed dollar for dollar by gold and silver coin, on the product in the Treasury of the United States, is a safe and sound currency, and has been approved by the people.

That, considering the contraction caused by the surrender of National Bank notes during the last three years, and the vast amount that must be collected by the cancellation of Government bonds during the next three years, the necessity of restoring silver is as manifest as is the justice of such a policy.

That the gold and silver of the west pouring a steady stream upon the east for forty years, vitalized every form of business there and steadied and upheld the credit of the nation through the great war and made resumption possible, and that what we now demand is as much more to the interest of the east than of the west, as the productions of the east exceed in value the productions of the west.

That we believe in equal rights of gold and silver, and free coinage for both, and that no nation ever had or ever will have too much gold and silver coin. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved—That the 51st Congress be requested by this convention to provide at its first session for opening the mints of the United States to the free and unlimited coinage or standard silver dollars of the present weight and fineness, to be legal-tender for all debts public or private equal with gold, and that until such a provision is made the Secretary of the Treasury be required to coin the maximum, $2,000,000 worth of silver per month, as now authorized by law.

Speaking generally, the South and West are united almost as one man in favor of silver, while the East stands opposed. The presence at Washington just now of so many Central and South Americans—delegates to the international convention—greatly encourages the silver man; and the great scheme of an international silver coinage, alike for the whole continent, is one of the things to be attempted. The position of President Harrison and his Administration on the silver question has not yet been certainly announced; but this will probably be made pretty plain ere the opening contest (for the speakership of the new house) be over. Meantime the remark is freely made—that whereas the silver man kept quiet while Cleveland and the Democrats were in power, now they are "spreading" themselves, as if they expected Harrison and his Republican advisers to be more favorable.

It seems likely enough, indeed, that the very opening contest in the new Congress will see many a man who has heretofore been dark or doubtful on the silver question come out and declare himself on it one way or the other. We venture the guess that the silver side is the popular side by all odds, and that many members of Congress will appreciate this as a fact, and will govern themselves accordingly. But time speeds on and we shall soon see.

The Canadian public may as well be advised that our neighbors are just at the serious beginning of a very serious question—the fight of which will give them something to talk of besides the annexation of Canada. It appears as if Mr. Erastus Wiman, as a Wall-street man and a friend of Jay Gould, *must* take the anti-American side in the great silver fight—which will not render him any the more popular among his own countrymen. He will find himself in slippery places.

"Tell us not in mournful numbers
Life is but an empty dream;"
And when you eat pickled cucumbers
Do not follow with ice cream.

A thoughtless remark by The World that Canadian matches are not made in Heaven, but Hull, leads a correspondent to ask if that was intended for a joke. On the contrary, it was thought to be Eddyfying.

Both Tories and Grits now seem to feel that they have a license to jump on the Prohibitionist.

London shipping is likely to suffer greatly from the dock strikes, cargoes being diverted to other points. The strikers stand in great danger of getting struck.

Apropos of the Lambton election several of our contemporaries are calling for a law compelling the successful man to have a clear majority of the votes cast. It might prove an expensive process and be no improvement after all.

The Christian Union says that within four miles of Brooklyn, Conn., there are twenty-seven abandoned farms containing from 10 to 200 acres each. Why don't Ras take them, start a mammoth hennery and raise "broilers."

A cry comes from California and the Southern States for a larger supply of one-cent pieces. It used to be regarded as picayune in those regions to handle coins of less value than a "bit" (12½ cents).

Joe Howard says in The New York Press that "men are not always what they seem; neither are women." Maybe not, but it would bother a man paralyzed drunk to look like a sober one.

The Paris Review has passed into the hands of Mr. C. R. Fitch, who announces that he will "exercise the God-given right of saying what one wants to say in the way one wants to say it." In such a case a useful preliminary would be to get his trousers boiler-plated.

Newmarket is about to pass a bylaw compelling all children under 12 years of age to be at home before 9 o'clock at night. There is a paternal air about this that is not in touch with the sentiment of the age. The children ought to be home, but the parents are the ones to do the necessary compelling.

The Moncton Times says that American pork is now and has been for years coming into New Brunswick, paying the freight and duty, and still being sold at less than the local farmers are willing to take for their pork. How would unrestricted reciprocity better the condition of the New Brunswick hog-raiser?

The Toronto Globe holds to the theories of Henry George, and also believes that every man should have the privilege of a lien on the product of his labor. Now; if Henry George should succeed in his labor, how could he secure a lien on the product?

In many United States papers one may see almost every day, and many times a day, the expression "the world's fair." Of course it is. Who is the obstinate doubter they are so persistently trying to convince.—Peterborough Review.

'Ras Wiman. He goes in for the fowl.

It is charged against the Salvation Army, in India that it is a "disturbing influence." Something of the same kind has been alleged in Canada.

TIME-RECKONING.

Discussion at the Canadian Institute—Appeal to the Governor-General.

At the Canadian Institute on Saturday night the question of "Time-reckoning" was discussed.

A letter had been received from Robert Schram of Vienna, an enthusiastic time reformer, containing weighty arguments that the day should begin at 0 and end at 24 o'clock. The letter had been referred to a committee of the Institute, who reported in favor of Dr. Schram's recommendation.

Dr. Sanford Fleming read an extract from a letter to him from the Astronomer Royal on the same subject, also recommending the division of the day from 0 to 24 o'clock. Dr. Fleming also read a translation from a communication which he had received from a distinguished Belgian, M. Honzeau. The subject was "The History of the Hour," and the writer treated it exhaustively.

It was moved by Mr. W. Hamilton Merritt, and seconded by Dr. E. A. Meredith:

That a memorandum be transmitted to His Excellency the Governor-General, with the respectful request that means be taken to bring the subject to the notice of foreign nations, and in the hope also that through His Excellency's intervention the advantages of the improvements in time-reckoning introduced with so much practical success into Canada may be extended to the British possessions round the globe.

The motion was carried.

It was moved by Mr. T. B. Browning, seconded by Mr. A. F. Chamberlain:

That in order to meet every difficulty which may arise from the introduction of the improvements in time-reckoning, a permissive act should be passed by the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments; and with this in view, it is suggested that petitions to the Dominion Parliament and the Provincial Legislature be signed by members of the Institute and other citizens.

The motion was carried.

Petitions for the above object were submitted to the meeting and signed by those present, and left at the institute for the signature of others.

THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE.

Good Music—Plain Speaking—Discussing Current Events and Soul-Saving.

At the People's Tabernacle yesterday evening Rev. J. M. Wilkinson expressed great faith in the divinity of music. He had on previous occasions been charmed by a pair of bones or a jew's harp. (Smiles). The exhortations were intermixed with numerous "Amens," "Thank the Lord," "Yes, yes," "Glory to God," etc.

The music by Claxton's Orchestra led by the well-known musician himself, was of a high order. The pastor of the tabernacle again asserted his assurance of the ultimate success of his movement, which so far had exceeded his expectations. Speaking on "The wages of sin," Mr. Wilkinson expressed his willingness to go into a bar-room should the Lord lead him there in pursuance of his labors, but he would not attempt to lead the Lord.

Said he further: "I have no objection to the government of the land putting Harvey to death, but I would not hang a dog in the way Harvey was put to death. I believe in capital punishment; it is according to the law of God, but there is nothing in the word of God that sanctions such a death as that. Hanging by the neck, to me, is an outrage, a blot on civilization. I hope to see a reform. If a man has to die, why not give him an easy death?" The speaker expressed his intention of aiding in measures to do away with capital punishment by such means. "God," he afterwards said, "will not punish me for having a desire in my heart for liquor or pleasure, but for remaining in my spiritual death."

It Has Been a Great Success.

St. Paul's Bazaar closed a successful season on Saturday night with a grand concert. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather that prevailed, the management state that they have realized handsomely. A notable feature of Saturday evening's concert was the piano solos of Miss Murphy. The singing of Mr. William O'Connor was much admired. The committee have not yet fixed upon a date for the drawing of the prizes, but as soon as they have, the fact will be announced through the newspapers. The committee of management of the Knights of St. John deserve great credit for their energetic endeavors in carrying to such a successful issue the bazaar just closed. Father Morris, the indefatigable head and front of the movement, will now enjoy a well-earned rest after his labors, and look back with pleasure in the consciousness of an undertaking successfully realized.

Jottings About Town.

At the Police Court on Saturday James Lawlor, who made two attempts at suicide, was fined $10.

On Saturday the Police Magistrate sent Joseph Kelly to jail for ten days for defrauding his employer, Joseph Wells.

The first of a series of sermons to young men, under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, took place in St. George's Church yesterday. The preacher was Rev. E. P. Crawford of Hamilton.

The ladies of St. Thomas' Church on Saturday had a sale of work, tea and concert in Forresters' Hall, Brunswick-avenue, in aid of the building fund of the proposed new church. The present edifice, corner Huron-street and Sussex-avenue is too small for the daily congregation.

C. W. J. Baker of 144 Lippincott-street, was the recipient of a very handsome present from his fellow workmen of a set of fish, flesh and fowl carvers, value $35, on Saturday, as a token of respect and esteem with the best wishes for his future welfare and success, on resigning the position of foreman in the finishing department of D. W. Thompsons & Co.'s factory, Teraulay and Buchanan-streets, where he has been employed 15 years, having seen three changes in the ownership of the above concern.

Cockburn's Celebrated White Port Wine.

We import the above White Port Wine for invalids. It is very old and is strongly recommended by physicians. Price $6 per gallon or $15 per dozen. William Mara, wine merchant, 282 Queen-street west. ed

Relieved from Misery.

Dyspepsia indigestion, pains in breast and kidneys for years, so bad stooped could scarcely straighten up, felt miserable. After 3 months' drinking St. Leon Water I found rest, complete relief, no pains or stiffness sensation after eating. I recommend the water daily. Others find it all I state. W. Higgins, Empire Laundry, 323 Queen-street west, Toronto. 136

Earnest Fun.

The swellness of an entertainment sometimes makes misfits of men's hats.

There are men so given to blundering that they would burn their fingers if they were ten feet under water without a match.

The tailor's lad, who learns his trade
With stitcher, cutters, shapers,
May spend his days in cutting capes—
His nights in cutting capers.

First Shirt: I hear a Chinaman got hold of you.

Second Shirt: Yes; and he did me up, too. Time.

A market report quotes frogs' legs as steadily going up. It is not surprising that they should be on the jump.

An engagement is a very fragile thing. It cannot be dropped without breaking it.

Poultry ought to be cheap. We've had so much foul weather this fall.

The postage stamp may be humble and ugly, and all that, but it sticks to its business.

When a woman takes down her back hair, it is likely to be a case of switch-off.

Death is a sleepless messenger and life a wakeful handmaid of creation.

A compound fracture means compound interest on a reasonable fee for the doctor.

THE STORY OF THE CRIME.

LONGNECKER'S PORTRAYAL OF THE CRONIN MURDER.

Evidence Which Connects the Prisoners With the Tragedy—The Famous Meeting of Camp 20—The Committee of Three—The State's Attorney's Peroration—Judge Wing Opens for the Defence.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—At the opening of the Cronin trial yesterday morning the correspondence between Beggs and Spellman was read in full by the State's Attorney. Continuing his address to the jury he said:

"I want to call your attention to what was said and done at the meeting on Feb. 23. It is the reunion, you will remember, that Beggs spoke of in his letter to Spellman—that he said not to forget their reunion. At that meeting speeches were made by different parties, and among them Patrick McGarry made a speech and John F. Beggs, Senior Guardian of Camp 20, answered that speech. This is what McGarry said: 'I was called on, there were three other gentlemen that made speeches before me. One had referred to the unity that ought to exist among the members and among the Irish generally, particularly, and altogether. It was about the time that Le Caron had testified before the forgery commission in England and the other gentlemen had referred to spies getting into the organization.' Mark that, gentlemen. The other gentlemen had referred to spies getting into the the organization on the 8th day of this same month. On the occasion of moving the appointment of the committee you will remember that Foy talked of spies in the organization. McGarry further says:

"'And how Irishmen coming to this country and becoming American citizens ought to educate their children.' That was good. 'Educate them also to have a love for their fathers' and mothers' and their forefathers' homes. There was nothing in the Irish race or Irish history that Irishmen ought to be ashamed of in America.' That is true. 'I said I agreed with what all very well to talk of unity and that I myself wanted to see unity among the Irish people, but that there could not be unity while tae members of this organization were meeting in back alleys and on dark nights and vilifying and abusing a man that had the courage to stand up and attack the treachery and robbery of the Triangle. I told them they ought to be about getting members into the organization; that I had been inquiring into Le Caron's record and I said now that there were men in this organization that were worse than Le Caron. I said that the man who got Le Caron his credentials, that got him into the convention, was a worse scoundrel than Le Caron ever pretended to be.' Now did Beggs make a speech following this? Yes. What did he say? Hear McGarry's testimony.

Beggs Was "One of Them."

I remember that Alexander Sullivan's name had not been mentioned. The Triangle had not been mentioned. Beggs said that visiting members were coming in there and they would speak. It wasn't right, he said, it wasn't fair, and I wanted to interrupt him, and the chairman at that time would not allow me; I wanted to interrupt him when he used the word "cowardly." He said they came in there talking about Alexander Sullivan, and it was cowardly, he said, to talk about a man behind his back. Why didn't they say it to his face? and then he slapprd his breast and said Alexander Sullivan had plenty of friends and he was one of them.

"Then you find that on Feb. 22 this same Senior Guardian was called upon to appoint a secret committee to investigate the action of Dr. Cronin in charging Alexander Sullivan with embezzlement of funds of the Order, or rather the executive, better known as the Triangle, with that offense. The Triangle had been guilty of embezzling the funds of the Order and putting men into English prisons, yet without having mentioned his name in his speech McGarry merely repeated the charge, and this man Beggs said he would not submit to it, that it was cowardly for him to make an attack on a man in his absence. Now, gentlemen, remember that this was on Feb. 22, two days after the carpet had been nailed down in that flat in 117 Clark-street five days after the notorious letter that the Senior Guardian had written to Spellman under the pretext of finding out something he knew all about. We learn that in the following meeting on March 1—it is in evidence from Patrick Owen O'Connor—that he was leaving the hall Daniel Coughlin, chairman of the committee, followed him into the ante-room and said to Henry Owen O'Conner that there were other Le Carons there.

An "Amicable Settlement."

"Singular, is it not, that on Feb. 8 the motion was made for the committee in Camp 20? On Feb. 19 Senior Guardian Beggs is writing about the matter to Edward Spellman; on the 16th the flat is rented at No. 117 Clark-street; on the 20th the carpet was nailed down; on Feb. 22 Beggs defends the Triangle, and on March 1 Coughlin announces Dr. Cronin as a spy; on April 29, as testified to by Beggs's friend Spellman, the district member, it is conclusively shown to what this committee had refeerence, which was to report to Beggs alone. What did Beggs say on that date? He said to Spellman: 'That matter has all been amicably settled.' How settled? Gentlemen at the hour he spoke the cottage had been rented; at the hour he spoke the final arrangements had been made; at the hour he spoke the sentence had been fixed. [Sensation.] Tell me when it was 'amicably settled.' What had been done in the Camp? What steps had been taken to investigate the matter? No one knows except the Senior Guardian and his committee as to just what they did say."

The State's Attorney then read the law of conspiracy as developed in the Spies case. He then, in simple language and with telling force again traced every move in the conspiracy from the proceedings of Camp 20, step by step, to the renting of the Clark-street flat, the Carlson cottage, and the luring of the victim there. Speaking of Burke's renting the cottage, he asked:

"What explanation is there to give for the renting of that cottage? If Burke was working at the Stock Yards, why go out to Lake View to keep house? Well, we will see if we cannot find a reason for that. The evidence in this case will give you a good reason for Martin Burke not keeping house. My opinion is that he ought to be compelled to live there all the days of his life. That he ought to be compelled to wallow in the blood that was drawn from the veins of Dr. Cronin." [Sensation.]

Kunze Interrupts.

Going back to what was done in the Clark-street flat the State's Attorney said: "There are the two men that we first see at 117 South Clark-street (pointing),—Kunze, the little German, and Burke, the Irishman. Kunze had been sleeping there.

The defendant Kunze—(excitedly)—"I never did; that's a lie."

The State's Attorney—"As I say, Kunze had been sleeping there. Now, Burke was helping to move the furniture with another man. There is no contention here that Kunze ever helped to move the furniture. Nobody would ever contend that he would lift any furniture."

At this point Kunze made a gesticulation and motion as if to again interrupt the speaker but he was checked by a bailiff.

Judge Longenecker continued to trace the story of the crime, dwelling upon the various links in the chain of evidence which connected the prisoners with the crime—O'Sullivan and his contract with the Doctor; Coughlin's known and avowed enimity to him; the driving away to the Carlson cottage, and the part the different prisoners bore in the tragedy enacted there, with the subsequent disposition of the body. Continuing, the speaker said;

God Know's When I Will Get Back.

"Dr. Cronin's last words as he drove away on his errand of mercy, when Frank Scanlan asked him when he would be back, were, 'God knows, God knows when I will get back.' Well, God did not tell him when he would get back, nor did he know whence he was going; yet the God above stands ready to-day to direct this prosecution aright and to see that the men who destroyed the life of that man shall be punished for this terrible crime. On the morning of May 5, at about 7 o'clock, the man Stelb, or Theel, and two others who were out on that morning, found a trunk which was full of blood, as though a hog had been stuck and incarcerated in the trunk. Then you remember this man Coughlin—this cold-blooded, heartless wretch——"

Mr. Donahue (interrupting)—"except to those remarks."

The State's Attorney—"I speak from the evidence. If this evidence does not make him such, then I have no right to say it; but, gentlemen, if you believe that this evidence nails him to the cross in this case, then he is a cold-blooded, heartless wretch. Now what does he do during that search? He goes out out and almost stands on the catch basin where the body lies, hunting, mind you, for the body that was taken away in that trunk and deposited in that catch basin."

The speaker then dwelt upon the evidence which showed the commission of the crime in the Carlson cottage. The next point taken up was the expert evidence concerning the specimens of blood and hair found in the trunk and cottage, and Mr. Longenecker argued the absurdity of supposing that it was other than human blood. The evidence, he said, all tends to show that it was human blood; not only that it was human blood, but that it was the blood of Dr. Cronin.

Longenecker Rolls The Case Down.

"If you want to get at this case, if you want to boil it down, if you want to write the history of the case, you will write: 'I contract for the medical services of Dr. Cronin—Patrick O'Sullivan'; 'I contract for a cottage—Martin Burke,; 'I contract for a horse and buggy for my friend—Daniel Coughlin.' Craw your line now and write: 'Committee of three,' and write again: 'I contract for your life—Partick O'Sullivan'; 'I contract for a horse and buggy to drive you to death—Daniel Coughlin'; 'I rent a cottage in which to strike out your life—Martin Burke.' Write again: 'The committee reports to the Senior Guardian—John F. Beggs.'"

The State's Attorney closed as follows:

"When you come to consider the verdict, think of the 4th of May; think of that man gathering little valise and his instruments; think of him clasping to his bosom the cotton with which to relieve the suffering of the wounded; think of the splints in the box; think of his rushing out to the buggy; think of the crowded country; think of him rushing north to relieve the suffering man; think of him in the cottage—and when you think of him there, may there reverberate in your ears the death-cries of this man who, in his last moments, called upon his God did his assassination]. think of these men, who, without giving him time to pronounce the other Trinity name, felled him to the floor with their death-blows. Think of the wounds in his head; think of the grave in which he was placed; think of all this in making up your verdict, and in the end there will be such a verdict as, when His Honor pronounces his judgment upon it, that he, hearing his heart and eye to God, may say: 'May the Lord have mercy on your souls!'"

Judge Wing Opens For the Defence.

Judge Wing then addressed the jury on behalf of the defence. He began with Dan Coughlin's defense. He referred to the vast amount and the numerous kinds of evidences produced in the case, and all of it circumstantial. He explained the different light in which such evidence must be considered from that accorded to evidence. A mass of mere suspicion must not be taken as proof, but each circumstance must be weighed separately. The speaker told the jury of the celebrated case in New York, citing the sharply incriminating circumstances which pointed to Dr. Hull as the murderer of his wife; yet a negro murdered her for robbedy. The circumstances, he said, must have a known and visible connection with the crime. He said:

"If I was on trial for my life, no juror who values his future peace of mind dare use against me the fact that in the neighborhood of the homicide some hours before, or some days after, unknown men were seen. A juror that would do that violates his oath because there is no known and visible connection between the two. After the question is settled that there is a connection between the circumstances and the fact that you are looking into and trying to find out without a doubt, then you are to still inquire if that circumstance may not be true, and yet the the man be innocent. That is the great test."

Judge Wing then dwelt upon the necessity that the jurors should put aside their natural prejudice against these men on account of their nationality and religion, and remember that it was natural for them to love the home of their birth.

The court then adjourned till Monday.

THE LI. CONGRESS.

Forecast of the Business of the Session Which Opens To-day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Fifty-first Congress will assemble at noon to-morrow with a prospect of an orderly and uneventful organization. In view, however, of the necessary consumption of practically an entire day in organizing the new House, the President's annual message will not be sent to Congress until Tuesday. The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury will be transmitted at noon Wednesday.

Among matters of foreign interest which will come some before the Senate for action the most important will be the consideration of the tripartite treaty with Great Britain and Germany respecting the control and direction of affairs in Samoa. There are, however, the fisheries and seal questions, which were up for consideration last session, which are likely to appear again. Also the proposed scheme to promote commercial union with Canada with a view to its ultimate annexation, the settlement of Mexican and Alaskan borders by the appointment of commission or by treaty and the declaration of the sense of the United States with respect to foreign control of inter-oceanic canals on the American continent.

The general expectation is that very little business will be completed before the holidays. A good part of the time of the Senate up to the Christmas recess will be consumed in executive session, discussing and disposing of the long list of recess nominations that the President has to send in for confirmation or rejection.

THE BOLD BANK ROBBER

Gets Away With $800 in the Union Bank of Lower Canada.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—On Saturday a young man named Roberts, an employe of the Canadian Express Company, was sent to the Union Bank of Lower Canada in Notre Dame-street to draw out the usual weekly pay for the employes, amounting to $4800. As he was counting it a stranger pushed in and grabbed a handful of bills amounting to $500 and fled. The case was given to Detective Barrett, who made a tour of the city with Mr. Roberts. A man was arrested as the guilty party, but he proved a satisfactory alibi and was liberated.

The Archbishop at St. Michael's.

His Grace Archbishop Walsh celebrated mass at 8 a.m. yesterday at St. John's Church. At 10.30 a.m. he eloquently preached in St. Michael's Cathedral to a large congregation.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Campell, Governor-elect of Ohio, is a Knight Templar, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. He is also a Presbyterian.

Separate School Trustee E. J. Reilley has, The World is informed, retired from the representation of St. Thomas' Ward in favor of ex-Ald. Hynes.

Mr. James Austin, President of the Dominion Bank, who underwent such a severe operation at the Hospital two weeks ago with remarkable success, left that institution on Saturday for his home.

Mr. George Pinet of Cognac, France, senior member of the celebrated brandy firm of Pinet, Castillion & Co., established 1814, has arrived at the Queen's. Mr. Pinet's firm are large shippers to the Dominion.

Two autograph letters of Talleyrand have just been sold in Paris. They were written to a lady, the first on the death of her husband: "Dear Madam: Alas! Your devoted Talleyrand," and the second on her re-marriage: "Dear Madam: Bravo! Your devoted Talleyrand."

Mr. Balfour gets a jolly send-off at the hands of United Ireland in its comments upon the recent article about him in The New Review. It says: "There peers through the flattering veil the moral features of the real man, as we in Ireland have long regarded him—a cynical, self-sufficient, self-regarding coward, effeminate as cruel, tender to himself and his own health, comfort and safety in exact proportion as he enjoyed the petty tortures to which his opponents were subjected."

BESOMS ARE WAVED ALOFT.

THE CURLING SEASON FAIRLY INAUGURATED.

Ice in the Majority of City Rinks on Saturday—Moss Park Will Continue—The Curlers of Detroit and Buffalo—The Brotherhood and Association Likely to Amalgamate—The Toronto's Meeting.

Saturday was a great day for the city curlers. The ice in the three big rinks was in a suitable condition for the roarin' game and it is needless to say that the enthusiasts enjoyed their favorite pastime immensely.

Both rinks were flooded at the Granite. In the afternoon there were no less than six rinks at play in the new building. The matches, although scratch ones, were keenly contested and served to limber up the men after the long summer's rest. The skaters enjoyed their first ice of the season in the old rink. There was curling both afternoon and evening at Prospect Park. Rinks were chosen and the men swept the ice and shot the stones with their old-time vim.

At the splendid new rink, on Huron-street, the members of the Toronto Curling Club enjoyed their first season's outing on the keen ice. As in the other rinks scratch matches were played.

Moss Park was the first club of the city to enter the season's sport, having curled on ice two weeks ago. They did not take advantage of Saturday's cold snap, however. It was thought that the members of this club would cast their lots with the different city organizations and forsake the old institution, but is has been now decided to continue the club and Moss Park will no doubt add many more victories to their already long list this season.

The Caledonians did not flood their rink in Mutual-street, but will begin with the next frost.

Peninsular Cricket Club.

DETROIT, Dec. 1.—The annual meeting of the Peninsula Cricket Club took place yesterday and the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: President, C.R.Emery; vice-president, D.F. O'Brien; Secretary, John J. Dodds; treasurer, W. S. Waugh; committee of arrangements, A. C. Bowman, F. D. C. Hinchman, A. W. Anderson, R. H. Roberts and D. W. Smith.

A review of the past season shows 16 matches played, 9 won and 7 lost, the most notable event being the defeat at Chicago by one run, August 24.

Detroit Joins the Ontario Branch.

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—The application of the Detroit Curling Club for membership in the Ontario branch of the Royal Caledonia Club has been accepted, and the best material in the Detroit club will be called upon to meet the Canadians in the medal and group competitions which will take place during the present winter. The Detroit club, though young in the business, has some good curlers among its members.

Buffalo's Caledonian Curlers.

BUFFALO, Nov. 30.—There are prospects of a busy season's curling here this year and in a few weeks the rink in Elliott-street will be a scene of activity. The Caledonian Curling Club have a large number of games booked. The first game will be played with the Toronto Curling Club, to be followed by two games with the Caledonian Club of Toronto, one game played in Buffalo and the other in Toronto. The Caledonians will also play with the Utica, Brantford, St. Catharines and Niagara clubs, and, at some time during the year, go to Albany to play the Albany club for a champion medal. The officers for the year are: Charles Berrick, president; John Walls, vice-president; Dr. Frost, secretary, and James Foster, treasurer.

At McDowall's Shooting Grounds.

The Stanley's shoot for the McDowall gun on Saturday for the twentieth time has been won by 6 members twice each. The weather was fine and a good turn out of shooters saw some fine shooting by the experts of the Stanleys, especially the shooting of Mr. Drasey, the winner of the gun. The Stanley Gun Club's monthly meeting will be held on Monday evening. All members are requested to be present as business of importance will be finish-d.

26 black birds handicap.

Drasey	22	Emond	18
Sawdon sr.	20		

Charles, Harmson, White, Mitchell, Sawdon jr and Mallet also shot.

Sweep No. 1, at 10 birds.

Emond	8	Sawdon	7
Charles	7	Heathenugh	7
Drasey	7	M'Dowall	4

Ties at 7 birds.

Sawdon	4	Drasey	3
Heathenugh	4	Charles	3

The ties divided.

At Popp's Saturday Night.

Joe Popp's academy, Albert Hall-lane, was comfortably filled on Saturday night, when a splendid entertainment of boxing was given. Joe has started out well to furnish the persons who are fond of this amusement on each Saturday night throughout the winter. His two first nights have been successful. Every person attending was pleased with the sport. George Cooper was master of ceremonies. Local men of equal ability were pitted against each other and gave good exhibitions of the manly art. The wind up was a rattling one between Stemmeyr and Prof. Popp.

RACING RECEIPTS.

Official Returns From Coney Island and American Jockey Clubs.

ALBANY, N.Y., Nov. 30.—The reports of the American and Coney Island Jockey Clubs of the gross receipts for admissions to their race tracks and grounds, during the past racing season, have been filed with the State Comptroller.

The gross receipts of the American Jockey Club in their meetings from May 30 to June 13 and from Oct. 2 to 15 were $59,302. The 5 per cent. tax this year on these receipts, under the Ives pool law, amounts to $2965.10, while last year it was $3724.57.

The gross receipts of the Coney Island Jockey Club in their meetings from June 15 to July 2, and from Sept. 2 to 14 were $129,056.50. The 5 per cent. tax this year is $6454.33, while last year it was $8388.67.

Detroit Will Have a New Track.

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—If there is a plucky lot of men is is those who constitute the Windsor Driving Park Association. Ever since the organization started they have just been able to clear themselves, partially through the ragged support given and all the inclement state of the weather when their meetings were held. This year they inaugurated the hunt steeplechases, but the great drawback was the half-mile track not being large enough to do justice to the race. The jumpers took well, and Montreal and Toronto said if you will enlarge your tracks to a mile we will form a combination with you and Windsor will have all the noted jumpers of the country. Then again there was the Queen's plate, and Windsor with the mile track would certainly be entitled to it. With commendable enterprise the association have secured the Goyeau farm, immediately to the east of the present track, and a splendid mile track will be laid out. The present course will only be used when the occasion demands it.

A Running Record Broken.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Sidney Thomas at the Manhattan Athletic Club grounds in New York yesterday broke the amateur records from 10½ to 15 miles, finishing the entire distance in 1h. 27m. 11 3-5s. The previous American record for 15 miles was 1h. 36m. 7s.

Gossip of the Turf.

Trotter Hanover—Maud S. is eight years old.

Sixteen yearlings from Pierre Lorillard's stable brought only $6212 at auction at New York on Tuesday.

Electioneer has a grandson in the 2.20 list. He is Alfred G. (2.19¾) and he is by Anteeo, who is a son of Electioneer, with a record of 2.16¾.

At the recent Tattersall sale in England six well-known stallions, viz., Foxhall, Cameliard, Town Moor, Retreat, Marden and Peter, were offered for sale, but the reserve was not reached in any instance. Peter, who is by Hermit, out of Lady Masham, by Don John, had a reserve of £6000 placed on him.

The Messrs. Briggs of Auborn, Me., proprietors of the Maple Grove stock farm have recently bought from Senator Sanford the two-year-old stallion Warren, full brother to Sunol. The colt is still in the west.

An exchange, commenting upon the sale of Sunol, intimates that perhaps the wonderful filly was parted with because at Palo Alto there is one more wonderful, which will in good time show a faster mile in public, and prove a greater record smasher.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION'S FATE.

An Amalgamation With the Brotherhood—Von Der Ahe Sells the Browns.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 30.—It was learned today that John M. Ward was here Monday and he, Von der Ahe, Whitaker, Phelps and the local management and a long private consultation in regard to an amalgamation. Columbus is in favor of co-operation with the Brotherhood. The proposition talked over was to drop Louisville from the list, consolidate the Athletics and Philadelphia and make a ten club Brotherhood, with Columbus and St. Louis in the list. Ward promised that the proposition should be laid before the Brotherhood not later than this week in Chicago. President Phelps of the association is non-committal on the subject of amalgamation.

This following despatch comes from St. Louis: It was definitely ascertained to-night that Von der Ahe has offered a controlling interest in the Brown Stockings Association to a wealthy local syndicate which will organize a strong club and take it into the Brotherhood. The scheme will be fully considered at the meeting to be held Monday week. If successful, the Brotherhood circuits will include Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland and Pittsburg in the west, and Buffalo, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston in the east.

Toronto Baseball Association.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Baseball Association has been postponed from to-nights until Dec. 18. President McConnell said that baseball affairs in the International were at present in a somewhat muddled state, none of the clubs in the circuit exactly knew what their course will be. He therefore did not wish to commit himself and club at this early stage. Mr. McConnell would like to see some of the other clubs show their colors. At all events more will be known at the time the $1000 is due in January, when each of the eight clubs must definitely state their intentions.

The Senators May Go to Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—Now that the Baltimore Baseball Club has withdrawn from the American Association and admitted into the Atlantic Association, it transpires that the owners of the local club have purchased an interest in the Washington League Club, and the chief players of the Baltimore Club will be transferred to that city. It is expected that eventually the Washington franchise will be transferred here.

Dust from the Diamond.

Hamilton has signed Pitcher Sprogel of Philadelphia.

Ex-Home-run Rooks has signed with the Detroit club for another season.

Sales has written to Secretary McKay that he is ready to sign a Ham contract.

The sum of $8500 has been raised in Detroit for the financially embarrassed baseball club.

Third baseman Whitney, of the New Yorks, has signed the Brotherhood agreement.

Pitcher Petty, whom Hamilton and Cincinnati had a dispute over last season, has signed to play in the Ambitious City next year.

Latham, late of the St. Louis Browns, says that O'Neil, the Browns' left-fielder, had determined to sign with the Chicago Brotherhood team.

The League's first gun is a heavily shotted one, an eminent legal authority asserts that it will blow the Brotherhood to pieces on the first fire.—Detroit Free Press.

The Philadelphia Players' League Club applied for a charter. It was signed by all the stockholders. An assessment on stock was made to meet current expenses.

Murphy, the Varsity outfielder, will not be at college next year. He writes that he will spend another season at Halifax, but will spend Christmas in Toronto.

The Players' League will meet at the Fifth-avenue Hotel Dec. 10 for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization. This meeting was originally set for Jan. 7.

A dispatch from San Francisco Nov. 29 says that Charles Radbourne, William Daly and Richard Johnstone have signed Players' League contracts with Boston.

Billy Sunday signed a preliminary Brotherhood contract, not knowing that the Players' League was making war with the National. He is in a quandray now, not wanting to oppose his old employers and also not wishing to go back on his signature.

There is a rumor that the Players' League and American Association will join hands. The Athletics and the Philadelphia League team will amalgamate. That leaves Columbus, St. Louis and Louisville in the American Association.

Buffalo, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Brooklyn and Philadelphia players in the new League, if the past is any criterion, will come nearer dividing losses than profits. None of these cities are possibly Brooklyn and Philadelphia, can support two clubs, and there will be three clubs in Philadelphia.—N.Y. Press.

Seventy-five prominent baseball players responded to a circular sent out by a St. Louis paper asking their views of the Brotherhood. Seventy stated that they had already signed and would live up to their agreement. Four were in sympathy with the movement and only one opposed it. Fifty players addressed failed to answer.

Mike Kelly played the character of a policeman in "A Brass Monkey" at Chicago last week. During the performance, Kelly introduced a Brotherhood contract into the "business" of his part, which he signed with a great flourish in full view of the audience. The cranks in the gallery well nigh went wild. This was done with a view of emphasizing his fidelity to the Brotherhood.

Treasurer Whittaker of the Philadelphia Athletics says: I visited Toronto, Rochester, Toledo and Milwaukee and found the feeling strongly in favor of joining the ranks of the Association. They are all good, healthy baseball allies, and seem in every way to be eligible for places in the American Association. Yes, the condition of the Association was never any better than at present.

As a guarantee of good faith toward the mass of Brotherhood players, it is announced that a majority of the capitalists have agreed that at the New York meeting, on Dec. 10, a guarantee fund shall be established of $5000 or $10,000 per club, making $40,000 or $80,000 to be drawn on for the players' salaries only. Each club failing to carry out its engagements and obligations will forfeit its contribution to