London Is In It.

Organization of the International Baseball League.

Including London, Hamilton, Guelph, Port Huron, Saginaw and Bay City.

Barry and His Friends Brought Up for Croot's Death.

A New Yorker "Curls" Dumbbells 14,000 Times in 1:45.

BASEBALL.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Port Huron, Mich., Dec. 15.—The International Baseball League met here yesterday for the purpose of electing officers and completing the work of organization. Mr. B. Sheere, of London, was in the chair, and Mr. D. J. Lowney, of Bay City, acted as secretary. The other delegates present were: A. D. Holman, London; John Henderson, Guelph; Wm. Stroud, Chas. Collins and Cal. Davis, Hamilton; John Murphy, Wm. Canham and David McArron, Port Huron; Geo. W. Black, Saginaw.

David McArron was chosen president and Cal. Davis secretary-treasurer.

Each club must put up $30 protection dues before Dec. 20, and a guarantee of $200 before Feb. 15.

The secretary will have to furnish bonds to the extent of $1,200.

Umpires will receive a stated salary per game and all expenses, and will be expected to officiate six days a week.

The salary limit of $700 a month for each team, not including managers, was confirmed.

Fines inflicted by umpires must be paid within 48 hours, or forfeiture made out of the club's guarantee.

The secretary will correspond with Spaulding and Reach in regard to the ball to be used.

The president was given power to suspend players upon report from umpires of bad conduct or bad language, and to remove umpires who don't report players. It was decided to charge ladies 25 cents admission to holiday games.

Messrs. Collins, Black and Holman were appointed a schedule committee. The schedule must be adopted by a two-thirds vote of the six clubs. The schedule will consist of 120 games, and the season will open on May 5, the Canadian teams playing nine games in the Michigan cities before playing at home.

FLYS.

Earl Wagner, of the Washingtons, announces that Catcher Casey and Outfielder White, purchased by the Washington club from Toronto in September, would be returned to Manager Irwin of Toronto.

Al. Strowger expects to locate with some New England League club next summer.

Not a single member of the Cincinnati club has signed for next season.

The daily average of atendance in Toledo, Interstate League, this year, was 2,200. This beats St. Louis, Louisville or Boston.

Gilpatrick, the pitcher drafted by St. Louis from the Texas League, says he will resist the draft unless he gets the salary he wants.

Martin Berge, Boston's catcher, has bought a farm near East Brookfield, Mass. Connie Mack, of the Milwaukees, also has a farm very close to Bergen's.

The agitation of the Sunday baseball question continues in New York and the newspapers are full of interviews with people of all classes likely to be interested in the subject. The only opposition seems to come from ministers, and it is probable that the law will be changed this winter to allow Sunday games.

Six Pittsburg men have asked to be appointed National League umpires.

Arthur Irwin expects to have Catcher Casey returned to him by Washington.

Al Reach says that so long as the present owners control the club, the Phillies will play no Sunday games.

The Pittsburg club will order its players to report for next season's work on March 5 and 6, and on March 7 the team will start south.

Henry Chadwick, the "father of baseball," is now in his 74th year. Fifty years ago this month, he says, he played his last game of ball at Hoboken.

The old gag about a "revival of interest in baseball next season" is going the rounds. All the revival baseball needs is good, clean games. The patronage will follow.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

The greatest number of hits made in a game by a single player last season was six. This record is held jointly by Tenney, of Boston; Harley, of St. Louis; McCormick, of Chicago; Keeler and Doyle, of Baltimore, and Tucker, of Washington.

The record in batting last season for any one player was a total of twelve bases in a game. This was made by Joyce McCreery, Everett and Beckley. Joyce's hits were four three-baggers. McCreery's hits were three home runs. Beckley's the same, and Everett's two singles, a double and two home runs.

Donohue, who pitched for the St. Louis tail-enders last season, and who will occupy the box for Philadelphia next year, is quoted to this effect: "When a fellow has been with a losing club it is awful hard on him. You go on the rubber day after day and are well aware that the only chance you have of winning is to hold your opponents down to one or two runs. Breitenstein and Hawley are two former Brownies who suffered the same fate as I did several years. Now they are easily two of the leading twirlers of the country."

Thirteen of the eighteen men on Jimmy Manning's list for next season are old major league players.

Schoch, late of Brooklyn, has signed his Milwaukee contract for next season. He cost Connie Mack just an even $1,000, and the elongated manager does not think he was gold-bricked at that.

Among the probable umpires on the staff of the league for next year are Lynch, Emslie, Carpenter, George Wood, Clark and Swartwood. Many men are willing to serve now that the double umpire system is to be enforced.

The Brooklyn management has engaged Lampe, the left-handed plecher, who has two or three times appeared in the league with varying success. Canovan was released to secure him.

Sam Thompson, for many years the right fielder of the Philadelphia club, who was unable to play during the season of 1897 because of an injury to his right hand, has announced that he will be back in the game in 1898. It is not certain that he will play with the Phillies, and several clubs are trying to trade a player for him.

Some discussion has arisen in baseball circles relative to the restoration of the pitching distance from 60.5 feet back to 55 feet. Those in favor of establishing the old distance are mostly club owners, who have bankrupted (?) themselves paying high salaries to a staff of pitchers numbering anywhere from four to seven men.

FOOTBALL.

ONTARIO UNION—A "ROAST."

Globe "The more the doings at Saturday's meeting of the Ontario Rugby Football Union become known, the more discreditable they appear. President Ford, in his eagerness for votes, not only accepted proxies for individual members of the executive, but also refused to receive properly accredited club delegates. The London club sent Messrs. Hobbs and Becher to the meeting, the latter making the journey from London for the purpose, but they were "turned down" for two Osgoode Hall men, whose credentials were made out on Rossin House letter paper, and which purported to be signed by an officer of the London club, who, it is said, has not been here for two weeks. That gentleman, in any case, is not the secretary of the London club, and had no authority to name the delegates.

"The result of the deal for votes for offices was that the Hamilton club, holders of the championship, are not represented on the executive at all, while Osgoode Hall, in flagrant violation of the union's own rules, has half a dozen men holding office, and with 16 or 17 Osgoode men as delegates the manipulation of the meeting was easy, and of eight Osgoode men put up for office, only one, Mr. Church, was defeated.

"If the governing body of Rugby football in this province is to have the respect of the community there must first be some resignations from among its officeholders. As at present constituted it is a scandal and a laughing stock to people with some regard to decency.

"C. McDougal and A. Slaght are two law students from Kingston. They are Queen's men, and presented an alleged proxy from Mr. Laidlaw, the secretary of the London club. Messrs. Campbell Becher and Jack Hobbs were duly elected by the London executive as London's delegates; their credentials were ruled out, and the Kingston gentlemen admitted from London. Becher's credentials were signed by Chip Reid, captain, and by the president of London's club. McDougal's were signed by Laidlaw, who is manager, not secretary. A telegram received during the meeting said Messrs. Hobbs and Becher were the proper delegates. The delegates would have voted against the government.

WHEEL.

SPOKES.

Representative of E. C. Bald and James Michael have arranged a match between the two, the race to be mile heats, best two in three, each rider to be entitled to eight pacemakers.

CRICKET.

AN INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 15.—The cricket match between the English cricket team and an Australian eleven was continued yesterday, when the visitors were all out for 551 runs. The home players then went to bat in the first inning, and at the close of play had scored 86 runs for five wickets down. Prince Ranjitsinghi, the well-known English cricketer, made 177 runs, the highest individual score so far made in the match. At the close of play yesterday the English team had a score of 337 runs for five wickets down to their credit.

ATHLETICS.

FROHNER'S GREAT FEAT.

New York, Dec. 15.—Herr Frohner "curled" a pair of eight-pound dumbbells 14,000 times in 1 hour and 45 minutes at the Physical Culture Academy. He reeled off 100 lifts in 35 seconds, and completed his first 1,000 in seven minutes. By this time the perspiration was running off the athlete, and the space about his feet looked as though a shower had fallen. Frohner did his second 1,000 in six minutes, which he equaled on his tenth thousand, but the others ranged from seven to nine minutes. He completed his eighth thousand in 59 minutes, and finished 12,000 lifts in 1 hour and 20 minutes. Then it was proposed that Frohner stop there, but the athlete insisted on continuing to the end.

PUGILISTS HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

London, Dec. 15.—Jimmy Barry, of Chicago; White, his second; Watley, the second of the late Walter Croot, of Newcastle, England; B. F. Angel, the manager of the National Sporting Club, and the referee and time-keeper of the boxing match, during which, on the 6th instant, Walter Croot, was fatally injured, were brought up at the Bow street police court on the charge of manslaughter and remanded on bail.

A FIFTEEN-ROUND BATTLE.

Lockport, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Luke Stevens, of Lowell, Mass., and Gilbert Goulette, of Rochester, fought a 15-round battle here last night before the Lock City A. C. Both were on their feet and fighting when time was called for the last time, so a draw was declared by Referee Addison.

STRENGTH CAME BACK.

The Anvil once more rings with the strokes of his hammer.

Mr. Thos. Porteous, the well known blacksmith of Goderich, Ont., tells how sickness and weakness gave way to health and strength. "For the past four years my

nerves have been very weak, my sleep fitful and disturbed by dreams, consequently I arose in the morning unrested. I was frequently very dizzy and was much troubled with a mist that came before my eyes, my memory was often defective and I had fluttering of the heart, together with a sharp pain through it at times. In this condition I was easily worried and felt enervated and exhausted. Two months ago I began taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, since that time I have been gaining in health and strength daily. They have restored my nerves to a healthy condition, removed all dizziness and heart trouble, and now I sleep well and derive comfort and rest from it. That Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a good remedy for Nervousness, Weakness, Heart Trouble and similar complaints goes without saying." Price 50 cts. a box at all druggists or T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Laxa-Liver Pills cure Dyspepsia.

The Legislature.

Provincial Treasurer Harcourt's Annual Statement.

A Splendid Financial Showing for Ontario.

The Province Imposes No Direct Taxes, but Has an Interest-Bearing Surplus of Over Five Millions.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—There was a large attendance in the Legislature yesterday, when Hon. Mr. Harcourt, treasurer of the province, rose to make his annual financial statement. The honorable treasurer was warmly applauded. He first of all pointed out that the surplus was $5,258,324.

The ordinary assets, outside of the timber, mineral and land resources, are as follows:

Direct investments, $367,068 03.
Capital held and debts due from the Dominion, $2,758,135 15.
School fund, $1,441,882 90.
Bank balances, $724,882 30.
Total assets, $5,291,968 38.

The liabilities are as follows:
Due to municipalities, $1,291 30.
Land improvement fund, $6,028 21.
To Quebec on school lands, $26,324 77.
Total, $33,644 28.

The estimated receipts for 1898 are as follows:
Subsidy, $1,196,872 80.
Interest on capital held, $254,000.
Crown lands department, $950,000.
Public institutions, $115,500.
Education department, $60,000.
Casual revenue, $120,000.
Succession duties, $225,000.
Tavern and brewers' licenses, $290,000.
Law stamps, $70,000.
Algoma taxes, $3,000.
Assessments, drainage works, $20,000.
Assessments, insurance companies, $3,000.
Assessments, removal of patients, $6,000.
Total, $3,313,372 80.

Mr. Harcourt pointed out that the expenditure for November and December amounted to $300,000, and the receipts to $200,000. The surplus for the year was $400,000.

Mr. Harcourt pointed out that no other country, province or state has an item for interest on invested funds appearing in its receipts as this province has. The timber limits disposed of during the year realized an average of $1,665 per mile. The Sandfield Macdonald administration had held four sales, one in each of the years of its term of office, and had realized an average of $260 per mile. The average price realized by the Mowat administration in its various sales was $1,225, or five times the average of the Sandfield Macdonald sales. With reference to the annuities and railway aid certificates, Mr. Harcourt pointed out that they were employed as a legitimate means for postponing the payment of a debt that was due. Their issuance did not add a dollar to the obligations of the people. Nor was the whole of their appropriations in aid of railways represented by the annuities and certificates. During the last two parliaments the sum of $1,099,732 had been paid out of the revenue, altogether outside the provision that had been made by means of the certificates and annuities. Coming to the succession duties, the treasurer made a powerful defense of them. The estimate for the year had been $175,000. The actual receipts up to the end of October had been $96,376, but it was altogether likely that the amount estimated would be realized before the close of the year. Every dollar of this went by provision of law to the support of charitable institutions and could on no pretense be diverted from that purpose. Mr. Harcourt devoted a considerable portion of his speech to a most instructive statement with regard to what are usually called the public institutions, asylums, etc. The province maintained on an average 4,851 patients in these institutions, or four times as many as twenty years ago. The average cost per patient, including even the item of repairs to buildings, was $126 a year. He gave an extensive series of comparisons with similar institutions in the United States, the cost per capita ranging from $140 to $210 a year, and he would claim that our institutions were in every respect up to the standard of the best conducted institutions on the other side of the line. The treasurer pointed out that there was another particular in which the province could safely challenge comparison with any other community in the world. In the last seven years the total expenditures of the province had been steadily falling, as the following table will show:

1891	$4,158,000
1892	4,068,000
1893	3,907,000
1894	3,842,000
1895	3,758,000
1896	3,703,000

Mr. Harcourt added that the showing for the twelve moonths of 1897 would continue this splendid record of constantly falling expenditures—a condition of things that he challenged the opposition to point out as occurring in any other province or country in the world. A striking part of the treasurer's statement was his treatment of the opposition romances about the Sandfield Macdonald surplus and its alleged dissipation by the Liberal government. He declared that when Sandfield Macdonald resigned his office the cash surplus in his hands not appropriated by statute was $1,327,964. The amount astensibly was $3,810,964, but $1,500,000 of this had already been set apart by statute for railway aid, $691,000 of it was owing to the Dominion government, which in the initial years of confederation had met certain charges which properly belonged to the province, and which the Liberal government had subsequently to pay. Then there was the Rockwood asylum, which the Sandfield Macdonald government bought for $96,000, but did not pay, and which had subsequently been paid for by the Liberal government. Then $196,000 had been collected on school funds account which had subsequently to be reimbursed. These were indisputably charges on the surplus, and it was diminished by that amount. In addition there was the Central Prison, on the construction of which the former government had entered, and which their successors had to pay for. Despite these incontrovertible facts, members of the opposition were about the province talking about the $4,000,000 of cash surplus which the Liberal government had squandered. Mr. Whitney had said that as soon as the Liberal government came to power it proceeded to dissipate the surplus of the province. The fact was that two years after the government had taken office there was a cash surplus of $4,700,000. The leader of the opposition had further stated that there was never a moment since the Liberal government came to power that they could say they had a surplus. He (Mr. Harcourt), on the other hand, could say in all seriousness that there never was a minute when they had not a surplus. The very year they were now discussing would show a surplus or difference between revenue and expenditure of between $200,000 and $300,000. During the period of their administration $6,500,000 had been granted in aid of railways and $3,390,000 were distributed among the municipalities, and costly buildings had been erected out of the ordinary revenues of the province. All this while the expenditures of the province had fallen every year for the past seven years, and while the area to be administered was constantly widening and the population to be served was 600,000 greater than when the government assumed office. One of the items mentioned, namely, the $6,500,000 for railway aid, four times the amount of Sandfield Macdonald's surplus, had never been taken exception to, not even one item of it, by the honorable gentlemen opposite. Within four years they had spent $2,750,000 on the erection of public buildings, all of which had been paid out of the revenue, buildings which were urgently needed and were of the highest utility to the province. On the 1st of November they had to the credit of the province in the banks $724,882, which included $498,161 added to the surplus from the revenues of the year.

Mr. Harcourt then dealt with the assets and trust funds in the hands of the Dominion, showing that the whole amounted to $5,258,324 over liabilities immediately payable. There were other assets which many of the gentlemen on the government side thought should be included in the statement of assets, and there was force in their contention. The public buildings, the site of the old parliament buildings and the asylum lands which had been set aside for meeting the cost of the erection of the legislative buildings, but which had been met without calling on that source, and the land on the corner of Queen and Yonge streets, which yielded a revenue of $4,000 a year, were among these assets. Speaking of the prospects for next year, the treasurer said the revenue from succession duties would be greater than they had ever been since the act was passed, probably double as great as the highest sum yet collected. He could indeed confidently promise Mr. Matheson there would be a nice surplus at the end of 1898. Inquiring what the opposition's financial policy was, he said the conclusion could not be avoided that if they were to abandon the liquor license revenue, the succession duties revenue and the revenue from timber sales, as they had announced, they must resort to direct taxation or retrogression.

When Mr. Harcourt took his seat, amid loud applause, Mr. Matheson, the Opposition financial critic, asked to have the debate adjourned.

The premier said the hour was too early. It was then 10 p.m.

Mr. Matheson, continuing, objected to comparing Ontario expenditures on public institutions with those in neighboring states. Mr. Matheson claimed that the audit was insufficient; that the surplus was not as large as Mr. Harcourt had shown; that the expenditure next year would be larger than set down; and that there would be a deficit. He claimed the timber of the province was nearly all used up, and said trust funds had been spent by the administration. In Mr. Matheson's view the outlook is as woeful as Mr. Harcourt found it to be bright. At 11 o'clock Mr. Matheson tired, and he was allowed to move the adjournment of the debate.

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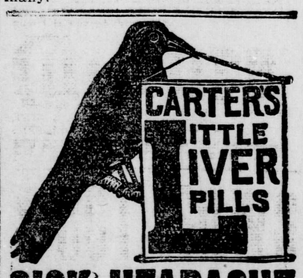

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