The Toronto World.

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Our Greatest Argument—We Want the Cars.

The Globe yesterday filed in open court its reasons for opposing Sunday cars. It does not believe a Sunday service would bring about drunkenness, disorder or immorality, and it doesn't take any stock in the religious aspect of the case. The Globe objects to the innovation because there are grave fears it will necessitate seven days' work for some of the company's employes; because it will tend to lengthen the hours of labor on Saturday; because Sunday cars will interfere with the quiet of the streets, and their perfect safety for children; because of the great physical value of the day of rest.

As to the argument that Sunday cars will necessitate seven days' work, The Globe ought to know something of the newspaper business, for instance. In the United States every city of half the size of Toronto, and larger, has its Sunday morning paper, necessitating typesetting every day in the year. According to The Globe's reasoning this ought to necessitate the compositors employed on those papers working seven days a week. As a matter of fact the men in no case work more than 6 days in any one week. The International Union prohibits a member working 7 days a week. A violation of this rule subjects the offender to a large fine. We learn that the rule is never violated. Here then is one industry that has been going on for 30 years at least, necessitating Sunday work, in which seven days' labor has not even yet been threatened with the thin end of the wedge. This is not a theory. This is a fact which The Globe cannot refute. The experience of 30 years ought to prove a better guide for us than the unsupported theory of a Toronto editor.

The Globe's argument that a Sunday service will tend to lengthen the hours of labor on Saturday has little to sustain it. The Globe practically says it is impossible for the world ever to see a five or four days' working week. If you make Sunday a day of recreation, workingmen will never get a second day, nor half a day of recreation additional. This is The Globe's argument. It really sounds very funny for a live newspaper like The Globe to tell the workingman that his hours and days of labor depend on street cars. If The Globe's position means anything it means this: that workingmen are going to be so greatly benefited by Sunday cars that they won't need any other holiday during the week; a Sunday with cars affords as much physical benefit and mental recreation as a Saturday half-holiday and a carless Sunday put together. Properly understood The Globe's argument is in favor of Sunday cars.

The quiet of the streets and their perfect safety for children is an undoubted argument against Sunday cars, but it is of little weight. The same reason does not prevent the cars running on the other days of the week.

The last argument of The Globe's is that we should keep Sunday as it is because of the great physical value of the day of rest. The Globe surely knows that all men do not take their rest and recreation in the same way. The man who has dug in a sewer all week may prefer to pass his Sunday sitting down as hard as he can on a cushioned chair. The man who has sat at the office desk or before the work bench for six days wants no more chairs in his for the rest of the week. Rest to him is motion, getting about, sauntering in the park, anywhere but in his house or back yard. Allow the cars to run on Sunday and you afford the means of rest to all. Those to whom rest means a comfortable seat can still enjoy that seat. Those to whom rest means motion can secure that much-deserved change by means of the cars better than through any other medium. We should allow the workman himself to choose how he wishes to spend the Sunday. The Globe thinks he should be made to hang round his own doorstep. How would it do to let the workman have the liberty to decide for himself? Run the cars. He can use them or not just as he chooses. He is a better judge of his own requirements than is the editor of The Globe.

The Globe's arguments will not stand the light. The World has been setting forth hundreds of reasons why we should have Sunday cars. As the day of polling draws near and as we see the anxiety of the public to get the cars we have come to the conclusion that our greatest argument in favor of Sunday cars is to be found in the fact that a big majority of the citizens want them. The agitation has got to this stage that we can say with the writer of old:

Sic volumus, sic jubemus, stat ratio nostra voluntas.

Inefficiency In the Lifeboat Service.

A charge of cowardice and inefficiency has been laid at the doors of T. Collings of the Lifeboat Station in connection with the sad drowning case at the Yonge-street wharf yesterday. The charge seems to be well sustained by the evidence of many eye-witnesses. Collings refused to dive in twelve feet of water when such action might have saved the life of the young lad who had just a few minutes before fallen over the wharf. Collings was the man on duty at the Lifeboat Station, and as such one would suppose he was a fit person to act in a case of this kind. But when he got to the scene Collings refused to dive for the boy, which should have been the very first act of a competent lifeboat officer. Collings excused himself because of a pain in the heart and because there were stones at the bottom of the bay and he was afraid of striking them. The latter is no reason whatever for his not going under water in an emergency where a life might have been saved. The eye-witnesses of the tragedy strongly censure Collings for what they allege was cowardice and indifference on his part. Collings, it will be remembered, is the man who boasted the other day of having dived in 80 feet of water and brought up bottom. This at least is evident, that Collings is not a proper officer to be left in charge of the lifeboat station. When the boat was shoved off it was found the oars were not in it. They had to be got out of the boathouse and thrown into the boat after it was in the water, necessitating the loss of valuable moments. A lifeboat, even more than a hose-reel, ought to be perfectly equipped at all times and ready for instantaneous use, even to the oars. The directors of the station ought to investigate the whole matter. While Collings was universally censured for his conduct it surprises us that none of the spectators who collected on the spot were brave enough to plunge in the water.

GET YOUR SEATS EARLY.

Toronto People Are Advised to Secure Their Seats for the Tournament Early.

The railway and steamboat companies have seized the opportunity for business offered by the visit to Toronto of the British military. They are using every effort to bring people from all over the province and offering single fare rates. A captain's guard of 200 men from the Q.O.R. will escort the soldiers on a morning parade on Monday, and will be accompanied by Capt. Pellatt's "pete"—the Q.O.R. Bugle Band. There is no doubt but that there will be a great demand for seats at Suckling's this morning, and if the 20,000 strangers who are coming to the city are going to be accommodated, where will our own people be

Wedding Bells.

A pretty wedding ceremony was performed yesterday morning at Grace Church, the contracting parties being Mr. William Robert Sexton, eldest son of W. W. Sexton, Bury St. Edmunds, Eng., and Miss Eliza Harriet Nicholson, daughter of Mrs. T. Nicholson of this city. The bride looked charming in her costume of white silk and pearls. The beautiful service of the English Church was most impressively read by the Rev. J. P. Lewis, M.A., rector. The brother-in-law of the bride, Rev. James G. Lewis, B.D., of Trinity Episcopal Church, Findlay, Ohio, gave the bride away. The wedding reception was attended by a large number of friends. The presents, which were numerous, included handsome gifts from the bridegroom's relations.

A Dog Catcher Who Was Too Officious.

Albert Arnold was fined $3 and costs and Joseph Arnold $1 and costs yesterday at the Police Court. Both men are city dog catchers. On Thursday morning Albert was trying to catch a tageless fox terrier belonging to Tom Brewer, a 12-year-old boy. Brewer lives in Deer Park, where dog tags are not required. The boy, in protecting his pet, incurred the anger of Arnold, who struck him in the face and knocked him down. He was promptly arrested by P. C. Irwin. Joseph Arnold came to his brother's rescue and was also taken in for assaulting the police. The men had the option of 20 days, but paid their fines in preference.

Cheap Excursion Over Grand Trunk R'y.

The Grand Trunk have now three excursions before the public, viz.: The World's Fair at single fare, $12.45 for the round trip, good going Aug. 18 and 19, valid for return leaving Chicago on or before August 28th. Tickets are good on any train, also for the reservation of sleeping car accommodation. The eastern excursion to Kingston, $4; Montreal, $7; Quebec, $9; Portland, $13; St. Andrew's, $17. The above rates are for the return trip, good going August 25, 26, 27 and 28, valid for return leaving destination on or before September 11. Tickets are good for reservation of sleeping car accommodation and for passage on all trains. The Civic Holiday rates are single fare for the return trip good going Aug. 26, 27, and 28 valid for return on or before August 29.

Through Wagner Vestibule Bluffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sunday leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m.

G. A. Larkin & Co.

Dispensing chemists, 388 Queen-street west, have the genuine Membrays' Kidney and Liver Cure in stock. Call in when passing and ask to see testimonials from a few that have been benefited by the use of this grand medicine. 5

Colic and Kidney Difficulty.—Mr. J. W. Wilder, J.P., Lafargeville, N.Y., writes: "I am subject to severe attacks of colic and kidney difficulty, and find Parmelee's Pills afford me great relief, while all other remedies have failed. They are the best medicine I have ever used." In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body.

Money Saved and pain relieved by the leading household remedy, Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil—a small quantity of which usually suffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, cut, bruise or sprain, relieve lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, excoriated nipples, or inflamed breast.

Local Jottings.

Judge Falconbridge granted an order for bail yesterday for Wesley Harvey of Simcoe in jail for rape.

"A" troop, Royal Canadian Dragoons, transferred from Quebec to Toronto, will arrive here via C. P. R. Tuesday next.

Mr. J. S. Hamilton of Brantford, the celebrated Pelee Island wire merchant, was in town yesterday.

Don't forget the Odd Fellows' grand moonlight excursion to Long Branch Aug. 18, at 8.15, by palace steamer Garden City. Tickets on wharf.

John Graham, 99 Western-avenue, and John Harvey, 19 Marlborough-avenue, were arrested last night charged with stealing fruit and vegetables from Sir David Macpherson's garden.

The city concert by the Band of the Queen's Own Rifles announced to be held in High Park on Saturday next is postponed to Saturday, Sept. 2, in consequence of the aquatic sports.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier will spend the month of September in Ontario, speaking at about three meetings a week. The first will be in North York on Sept. 5.

Miss Anna Murray of Dovercourt-road Baptist Church has been appointed one of the five missionaries to Vuy Yara, in the Telugu field, Asia. She will work under Rev. J. G. Brown, the chief Baptist missionary of that district.

Mrs. Mary E. James, the widow of the late John James, has commenced suit against W. A. Campbell, assignee of the estate of her brother, H. M. Blight, wholesale stationer, for $1000. The assignee will not admit Mrs. James' claim. T. W. Horne, barrister, is acting for plaintiff.

The Bank of Toronto has brought suit against the Phœnix Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.; the United Fire Insurance Company of Manchester, and the National Assurance Company of Dublin for insurance of the Merritton Knitting Mill, which was burnt in April last. The mill was the property of Taylor, Sons & Co., but was not long ago taken over by the bank. No reason for non-payment has been given.

The Scottish concert to be held in Victoria Hall to-morrow evening is likely to be a great success. The Gaelic Society, under whose auspices the concert is held, have engaged Mr. D. G. MacLennan, a famous Edinburgh artist, for Highland dancing. The program also includes a number of popular Scottish songs. These will be rendered in quartets and solos by competent local talent, while bagpipe music will be rendered by Pipe-Major Ireland of the 48th.

The following regimental orders have been issued by Lieut.-Col. Davidson, commanding 48th Highlanders. Re regimental games: N.C.O. officers and men attending the regimental games on Saturday, the 19th inst., will appear in review order (kilts) with forage caps. All members of the regiment who are able to assist at the games are requested to attend at the armory on Friday evening at 8 o'clock in plain clothes. In event No. 27 the order of dress will be marching order, as published in the guide, with these exceptions, viz.: That forage caps will be worn instead of the bonnet; crossbelt and pouch will not be worn, nor will field kit be required in the knapsack. In event No. 22, drill order, either kilt or trews may be worn. In the team events, Nos. 31 and 32, kilts must be worn. The officer commanding the regiment hopes that all members of the regiment will realize that it is their duty, in the interest of the corps to which they have the honor to belong, to be present at the games and in uniform.

THE SUNDAY CAR QUESTION.

[Continued from first page.]

intrigues which have arisen out of the question of the Sunday closing of the Chicago Exhibition. A volume might be filled with their history. The question has passed through many phases. Originally a mere matter of sentiment or expediency, it was raised to the level of a grave constitutional question by the action of Congress in tacking to its vote of $2,500,000 the condition that the Exhibition should be closed on Sundays. Since then it has passed through many phases, and been the subject of countless lawsuits, dating from the time when the directors, yielding to the pressure brought to bear upon them by stockholders and others with a pecuniary interest in the exhibition, took the matter into their own hands, returned Congress its dollars and announced that in future it should be open on Sundays. When they did so they were supposed to be taking a bold step, for which they might be rendered accountable in a court of law.

Now, however, the tables are completely turned, and the danger which threatens them comes from an entirely different quarter. They have been driven from pillar to post and have been ultimately landed in a dilemma, which is truly comical. The story can be briefly told. Sunday opening did not pay. Though the grounds were open, most of the buildings remained closed; the exhibits in the remainder were covered up, while the bandstands remained empty; and the people of Chicago, finding that they got more amusement for their money in the concerts, music halls and theatres, which on Sunday supply the staple of entertainment in that city, did not go in sufficient numbers to pay the working expenses.

So after a few Sundays' experience the directors decided to close on that day. Now, however, a judge of the Superior Court has decided that by so doing they had violated a former injunction of the court against Sunday closing, and were therefore guilty of contempt. For this offence he has fined five of them £250 each and committed them to jail till the fines are paid. At present, then, both Sabbatarians and anti-Sabbatarians claim the victory, and each party has retired to its camp and erected its trophy.

If the anti-Sabbatarians are the victors in point of law by virtue of the decision which they have obtained, the Sabbatarians claim to be victors in point of fact. They point with holy glee to the failure of Sunday opening from a pecuniary point of view, and shut their eyes to the fact that the attendance at other places of entertainment on Sunday puts it beyond doubt that religious scruples have nothing to do with it, and that the only reason why the Exhibition is deserted is that people find that they can get better value for their half-dollar elsewhere. As for the directors, they are between the devil and the deep sea. If they open on Sundays, they will have to face a weekly loss of many thousand dollars; while if they close they will be subject to weekly appearances in court and weekly fines. If the deficit on the last Sunday on which the Exhibition was open is incurred on subsequent Sundays, the latter alternative, though the less dignified, will be the more economical.

For this unhappy condition of affairs the Sabbatarian fanatics are entirely to blame. It was they who began the trouble. Throughout the controversy they have acted in an underhand and intriguing spirit unworthy of those who even profess to be acting in the interests of Christianity, and the resentment which their action has produced will do more to prejudice the cause they have at heart than anything which has been done, or even contemplated, by their opponents. *As they believe that nothing save force and restriction has power to move the minds of men for their good it would be hopeless to attempt to argue them out of the notion that the failure of Sunday opening is a triumph for Sabbatarianism. But their rejoicing will not be shared by sensible men, who will see in the misrepresentations on which it is founded a greater sin against the spirit of Christianity than that involved in allowing men to walk through an exhibition on Sunday.*

The Sunday Question.

[From The Dundas Banner.]

We would like to say something on the Sunday question, but the space at hand has been monopolized by our Binbrook correspondent. No doubt what he says on the subject will do more good than anything that we could say. But this may be said: We quite agree with him that one day in seven should be set apart for men to rest upon, and that the Lord's day is the best. We are just as anxious as our clerical correspondent that Sunday should be observed as a day of rest and for church-going. The whole question is whether people can rest as well in the stuffy cities as in the suburban parks, where the air is pure and fresh. Rest, as applied to animals, means absolute cessation from labor. As applied to human beings it means more than this. It means change of thought, change of scene, change of surroundings. These are better secured by easy access to the fields and the parks than at home. Rest in this sense is not Sabbath-breaking. As for the electric car service in Toronto on Sundays, when men like Canon DuMoulin are in favor of it mere laymen like ourselves may be excused for declining to see any wickedness in it. All these sad tales of the terrible results that would inevitably follow if the cars ran on Sunday were told when the H. and D. was built. They did not come true. Sunday in Dundas is quieter to-day than ever it was. Formerly, young fellows used to drive out from Hamilton and make the streets echo with their noise and their fast driving. All this is changed. The street cars run every Sunday, people use them going to and coming from church and in the using do not consider that they are breaking the Sabbath.

58 For, Two Against.

Mr. William Randle, who resides at 45 Sydenham-street, a wood carver by occupation and who works in three different establishments employing in the aggregate 60 men, says that out of that number there are only two opposed to Sunday cars and that it is very doubtful if they will vote.

Another Misrepresentation Nailed.

Editor World: I notice a paragraph in The Evening News of the 15th inst. stating that the brethren of Launceston Lodge, S.O.E. at the meeting on Monday evening last "unanimously condemned the running of street cars on the Sabbath." This is not correct. Launceston Lodge is a lodge of a secret order and what transpires in the lodge room is not, and should not, be published.

ROBERT F. WILLIAMS,
President Launceston Lodge No. 154,
S.O.E.B.S.

Why suffer from disorders caused by impure blood, when thousands are being cured by using Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery? It removes pimples and eruptions of the skin. Mr. John C. Fox, Olinda, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is giving good satisfaction. Those who have used it say it has done them more good than anything they have ever taken."

The Sunday World alone pays for G. W. Smalley's Cable Letter. The Mail and The Empire steal it for their Monday's paper.

"Go to Sleep," sure cure for sleeplessness, nervousness and headache. "Contains no Narcotics," gives sweet refreshing sleep in every case. This splendid sedative is especially efficacious in cases of insomnia from overwork, excitement or alcoholic excess. Guaranteed safe, sure and effectual. In bottles 25c at all drug stores.

J. M'ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

A Former Well-Known Torontonian Heard From at Buffalo.

J. McArthur Griffiths, who flitted from our midst to the regret of his creditors in March, has loomed up again in Buffalo. His name has been mentioned in connection with the civic scandals at that city.

Recently the corporation decided to make sweeping investigations, and engaged Price Bros., a firm of expert accountants, to examine the books.

The Price Bros. are Torontonians, Messrs. Arthur and Bert Price, the sons of Mr. James Price, manager of the West end branch of the Dominion Bank here. They employed another Canadian named Browne to assist them, and the result of the latter's investigations was the arrest of some civic officials. While the matter was being discussed Inspector DuBarry came forward and claimed that as the Prices and Browne were Canadians they were subject to deportation under the alien Labor Law. The inspector also said that the Prices had employed another Canadian named J. McArthur Griffiths.

Browne has shown his naturalization papers and the Prices claim to have taken out "intention" papers and to be domiciled with their families at Buffalo and therefore not subject to deportation. As to Griffiths, Mr. Arthur Price made some very strong statements, indeed. He said he had had no dealings of late with him, and his former ones had been of such a nature that he would pay $200 to find him. So far Griffiths has not turned up, and De Barry is looking for him.

Mr. Arthur Price was in partnership with Griffiths in Buffalo about 12 months ago, but the two soon parted.

AN INDIAN PRINCE IN TOWN.

The Ruler of the State of Morvi Registered At the Queen's.

Thakore Sahib of Morvi, Prince of the Indian Empire, ruler of the State of Morvi and expert electrician, arrived in the city last night.

Besides the Prince there registered at the Queen's Komar Shree Ludhkhiyi, heir-apparent to the principality of Morvi; Col. Humphrey, Inspector-General of Police for the Bombay presidency, and Senator W. E. Sanford of Hamilton. The Prince is on his way to the World's Fair in Chicago and will spend a day or two at Senator Sanford's summer home in Muskoka.

Thakore Sahib is one of the "friendly rulers" and his state in the Province of Kattywar is a prosperous one. The prince is a well-informed and intelligent man and both he and his son, who is 17 years old, speak English fluently. He was seen by a World reporter while enjoying an evening cigaret at the Queen's.

"I am now on my way to visit the World's Fair," said the prince. "I have been in America about two weeks and have visited Saratoga and Niagara. This is not my first visit, as I was here in 1887. From my observation this country does not seem to be affected by the 'hard times' which are spoken of everywhere. I shall go to Muskoka with Senator Sanford and from there to Chicago. I have not yet made any further plans."

A Japanese Nobleman.

At the Rossin House last night was Shagoi B. Matsura of Tokyo, Japan, registered. Mr. Matsura is a Japanese nobleman and is on his way to his native country after a visit of seven years to England. He has just completed his studies at Cambridge University, from which he graduated with honors. He is a remarkably well-informed young man and is taking a tour of exploration through Canada.

Templars at Centre Island.

To-day will see the inauguration of the Royal Templar Camp at Island Park. Thousands of Templars will gather under the white flag and a grand time is expected. A large proportion of those who will take part are from points outside the city, and these we wish to reach. For the benefit of the visitors Messrs. W. & D. Dineen have opened up their new stock of handsome fur goods, and during the continuance of the camp these will be sold at special prices, much below fall and winter figures. The clearing-out sale of straw hats and summer goods will also be continued until the end of the camp. It will be to your profit to visit Dineens', King and Yonge-streets.

A Rope-Walker's Fall.

Mr. Phil Colville of Dundas-street has a young son who is desirous of emulating Calverley's feats on the high wire. He stretched a rope about 10 feet high in his back yard, but the strand was not strong enough and he was precipitated to the ground. He was badly bruised and shaken up.

An 84-Pound Salmon.

[Vancouver News-Advertiser.]

One of the largest salmon ever caught in the Fraser River was captured yesterday by one of Port & Winch's boats and was on exhibition in their store. The monster fish weighed no less than 84 1-2 lbs. and was a splendid specimen. It has been purchased by Manager Cheney of the Hotel Vancouver and will be shipped to-day to his brother at Glen Falls, W.T.

Battle With a Lunatic.

PORT ARTHUR, Aug. 17.—A. Finn, confined in the Port Arthur Jail as a lunatic, made an attack on the jailer to-day. For a time Mr. Penfold had a close call. However, he got out of the road, and with the assistance of the chief of police they captured and shackled the man. No turnkey is allowed the jailer now, and this is a striking instance of the danger of running a district jail without an assistant. This man, when sane, was in the habit of carrying steel rails alone.

For proper and seasonable gentlemen's furnishings visit Harcourt & Son, 57 King-street west. Our latest importations in tennis suits and summer neckwear including the Oxford Scarf, have just arrived. 135

The most entertaining newspaper published in Canada is The Toronto Sunday World. Everybody says so.

To Columbian Exposition.

Via the Wabash vestibuled trains running to Chicago every day in the year, are the finest known to the railway service. They are complete and solid vestibuled from end to end, the entire train being a moving palace of connected apartments. All Wabash trains stop at Englewood, near 60th-street entrance to the World's Fair; electric cars direct to grounds every five minutes. Get your tickets via Detroit and the Banner route. J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. 6

No paper is published in Canada between 5 p.m. Saturday and 5 a.m. Monday except The Toronto Sunday World.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all forms of summer complaint, looseness of the bowels, etc. Price 35 cents.

Winter Coming.

Furs altered and repaired at moderate prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ordered work a specialty. J. Harris, manufacturing furrier, 71 King-street west, Toronto, first flat over Bilton Bros.

A New York reader writes of The Toronto Sunday World: "I wish you wouldn't make the paper so interesting. It makes me ignore my work."

The World on the Island.

The World is now delivered on the Island. New subscribers or changes of address left at The World Office, 83 Yonge-street, will be attended to.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

A NEW WAY OF VOTING.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION ON THE HARE-SPENCE SYSTEM.

An Object Lesson in Toronto Shows How the Plan Works—Advantages Claimed For It—Objections Considered and Replied to.

An interesting experiment took place in Toronto recently, under the management of Miss Spence, of South Australia, who delivered a lecture on the Hare-Spence system of voting, which she has been advocating in her own colony with such success that it is now an issue in South Australian politics. That province is one of the most progressive and enlightened of the Australian group. To it the world owes the Australian secret ballot, and several other important reforms.

WHAT IS AIMED AT.

The Hare-Spence system aims at the cumulative vote. The strong point of similarity between the two systems is that each requires large constituencies, returning several members; and each system gives representation not only to the two great parties, but to such minor parties as temperance, labor, the Patrons of Industry, and so on. But the great advantage of the Hare-Spence system over the cumulative, is that the latter wastes many votes, whilst the former wastes practically none, and, it is claimed, really makes the Legislature a perfect mirror of the opinions of the people on the great questions of the day.

The object lesson given at the close of the lecture gives a better illustration of the Hare-Spence system than a column of descriptive writing could do.

The ballots distributed were as follows: T. W. Banton (Labor), E. F. Clarke (Conservative), W. H. Howland (Temperance), A. F. Jury (Labor), H. A. E. Kent (Conservative), G. G. Lindsay (Liberal), W. W. Ogden (Liberal), G. S. Ryerson (Conservative), F. S. Spence (Temperance), Joseph Tait (Liberal), Phillips Thompson (Socialist), S. T. Wood (Single Tax).

The following instructions were also distributed:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS.

"1 There are here twelve candidates. Six are required to be elected.

"2 Vote by numbering the candidates in the order of your choice, that is to say: Place the figure 1 against the name of the man you like best; place '2' against the name you like second best; '3' against the man you like next best; and so on.

"3 Vote for six names, or fewer.

"4 The same figure must not be put against more than one name.

"5 The figures must be placed opposite the names.

"Memo. Your vote will be used for one candidate, according to your preference.

"If the candidate you like best either does not need your vote, or cannot use your vote; that is (a) if he has enough votes to elect him without yours, or (b) has so few votes that he cannot possibly be elected, then your vote will be transferred to the man you like next best (as shown by your numbers), and will be used, not wasted."

HOW THE VOTE WORKED OUT.

Here is the practical working out of the vote. Seventy-three votes were cast in this order—Wood 14, Jury and Thompson 11 each, Clarke 9, Howland 8, Spence 6, Ryerson and Banton 5 each, Tait 3, Lindsay and Ogden 1 each, and Kent 0. Seventy-three votes, divided by six, the number to be elected, showed that 12 votes would elect. Wood was declared elected, with two votes to spare. These spare ballots, taken by lot from Wood's pile—the piles being held by twelve scrutineers, representing the candidates—were given to the second choice on these ballots. The second choice in one case proved to be Jury, in the other Thompson, and both were declared elected.

The next step was to cut off the lowest on the list—the men who could not possibly be elected, and give the second votes of those who had made first choice of the unlucky ones to the other candidates. In this way the votes for Lindsey, Ogden, Banton, Ryerson and Tait were distributed. In the end it was found that Clarke had secured in this way twelve votes, Howland ten and Spence eight. The two latter were declared elected, as having received the nearest to the quota. The system was so simple in operation that there were but two spoiled ballots, one man forgetting to mark his first choice, the other putting one for first choice opposite two names.

AN OBJECTION DEALT WITH.

Mr. Arthur Harvey objected to the system of dividing surplus votes. The scrutineer had, he said, as much right to go through the votes and pick out two whose second vote, instead of being for Thompson or Jury, should be for Ryerson.

Miss Spence said in reply that to cut the ballots as one would a pack of cards prevented all collusion to pick out surplus votes favorable to any particular candidate. She also pointed out that in a large constituency the surplus was very small, and that the votes usually followed the same trend—that is, the men who gave their first votes for a conservative would usually give their second votes about in the same way. Where there were many candidates no one would have a quota to begin with, and so the objection would not exist, as it did not apply to votes transferred from the candidates who could not themselves be elected.

Under the Seas.

The sea contains in solution 2,000,000 tons of silver.

During the most violent gales the sea is disturbed to a depth of 500 feet.

At a depth of more than four miles the sea is without life, without vegetation and without light.

At the bottom of the ocean the temperature remains practically constant at any one spot throughout the whole of the year.

The route from England to India is strewn with treasure, owing to the many shipping disasters. An industrious statistician reckons that fully $800,000,000 worth of gold and jewels lies at the bottom of the sea on that frequented way.

Scientists say that if the bed of the Pacific Ocean could be seen it would disclose to view several mountains with truncated tops scattered over it. These mountains would be perfectly bare at their bases, and all around their tops would be covered with a beautiful growth of coral polypi.

Severe Abscess Cured.

DEAR SIRS,—I had an abscess just behind my right ear in August, 1891. After suffering for three months I began to take B.B.B., and after one month's use of it I was very much better, and the abscess entirely disappeared in four months. I am certain that Burdock Blood Bitters is an excellent remedy.

FLORENCE M. SHAW, Solsgirth, Man.

The World on the Island.

The World can be obtained at Mrs. Durnan's at Hanlan's Point and at Mrs. Marshall's at the Centre Island.

Arachne's Society Gossip in The Toronto Sunday World interests you.

EXCITEMENT OVER SUNDAY CARS

WILL THE VOTE BE POSTPONED? $150,000 FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Will the Company Spend $100,000?—Is the Street Railway Determined to Carry the Day?—Do We Live in a Free Country?

There has been considerable excitement over the report that the Street Railway Company was determined to carry the vote, cost what it might, and were prepared to spend $100,000. It is an acknowledged fact that if carried it means at least

$3,000,000 For the Company.

One hundred and fifty thousand a year for 20 years. It is hard to know how the rumor originated, but it is now public property. One enthusiastic anti man was heard to say: "We should offer $100 reward to anyone who will swear that he was poached." But this would hardly do, as it might induce some few to go looking for an offer for their vote.

"This rumor," said an electric magnate, "is like many others, started without foundation. We might advertise the benefits of Sunday cars; spend

$200,000 Buying Votes.

We might even bribe the anti leaders, but if the citizens of Toronto do not see the necessity of Sunday cars, if they prefer an eight-mile walk in a hot and blistering sun, to a cool ride in a comfortable car, we are not going to have Sunday cars. It is just as it is with everything else, for instance, guinane brothers, that celebrated shoe house, two fourteen yonge-street, might advertise boots and shoes at fifty cents on the dollar, but if the people were not convinced that by buying there they saved fifty cents on every dollar spent, their store would not be continually crowded from eight in the morning till the hour they closed. The public cannot be deceived. I tell you they know what is to their advantage, and if they think it as much to their benefit to have Sunday cars as it is to buy their boots and shoes at guinane brothers, why—we shall have Sunday cars. Besides this is an age of advanced ideas, and if the citizens don't want to ride on the Sunday cars they can still continue to walk. It's a free country."

WHY MRS. SMITH LEFT.

Her Business Speculations Had Proven Unprofitable and She Decided To Remove.

A despatch was received at The World office last night from Niagara Falls, Ont., stating that Mr. Smith of 1252 Queen-street, Toronto, was there after his wife, who had left him, taking a child and $1200 with her.

The World called at 1252 Queen-street west and found Mr. Sydney Smith, who made the following statement: The Mr. Smith referred to in the despatch is his father, Charles Smith, who left for Niagara Falls yesterday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been married five years; this is the second venture on the matrimonial sea for both of them. The child is the 12-year-old daughter of Mrs. Smith's first husband.

Mrs. Smith is a woman who believes in making her own living, and in order to do so embarked in business. She carried on a pork and provision store in Queen-street. Not proving a success she established a boarding house at 65 Queen-street east. This apparently was not a paying business, as she gave it up and opened the Consolidated restaurant at Richmond and Victoria-streets. These various enterprises landed Mrs. Smith in debt to the extent of $1300. These debts, Mr. Sydney Smith says, constitute the sole reason for his step-mother leaving the city. The creditors demanded payment and threatened legal proceedings.

Like most women, Mrs. Smith had a great horror of the courts, and about five weeks ago concluded to seek other fields and pastures new. She wanted her husband to accompany her to Buffalo, but acting on the advice of a son residing in Buffalo, he refused to go there, as work was very scarce. Mrs. Smith said she would stay no longer in Toronto to be worried, and started off alone. She first went to Buffalo and then to Niagara Falls, where Mr. Smith located her by the aid of the police.

Sydney Smith says there is absolutely no truth in the money story, as Mrs. Smith could not have had more than $50, if she had that much. Mr. and Mrs. Smith may return to Toronto, or, if he can obtain work, they will remain where they are.

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2000 LEDGERS, JOURNALS AND DAY Books, a bargain, at G. A. Weese, wholesale jobber, 45 Yonge, corner Wellington.

MUSICAL.

BANJO, GUITAR AND MANDOLIN. B. KENnedy (teacher). Studio 271 Jarvis-street Open for concert engagements.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A general meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada will be held at noon on Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1893, at the office of the bank in Toronto, for the purpose of surrendering the charter and dissolving the bank, under authority of the statute, 51 Victoria, chap. 42. Toronto, July 25, 1893. By order of the directors. G. W. Yarker, General Manager.

ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER, PUPIL OF MONS. BOUGUEREAU. Portraits in Oil, Pastel, etc. Studio: 81 King-street east.

STENOGRAPHERS.

NELSON R. BUTCHER & CO., CANADA Life Building, Toronto. Reporting, copying. Agents Smith Premier Typewriter. Second-hand machines, all kinds to rent.

OPTICAL.

EYESIGHT PROPERLY TESTED AT MY OPTICIAN, 159 Yonge-street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

GEORGE EAKIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses. Court House, Adelaide-street east. Residence, 146 Carlton-street.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 539 Jarvis-street.

MONUMENTS.

GRANITE MONUMENTS—LARGE VARIETY —made to order, lowest prices. J. G. Gibson, Parliament and Winchester.

MEDICAL.

"DOWN TOWN OFFICES" OF DRS. Cansiff, Nattress, Henwood and Dixon (nose, throat, ear). Jades' Building, King and Yonge.

DR. PEPLER HAS REMOVED TO THE corner of John and Adelaide-streets.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MARQUIS RICH, TAILOR AND CUTTER, making up of gents' own materials a specialty. 10 Yonge-street Arcade.

TYPEWRITERS BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXchanged, machines rented. George Bengough, 45 Adelaide-street east. Telephone 1207.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—472 YONGE-STREET—guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied, retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE HORSE Infirmary, Temperance-street. Principal assistants in attendance day or night.

F. A. CAMPBELL, VETERINARY SURGEON, 88 Richmond-street west; telephone 114; open day and night. Particular attention given to diseases of dogs.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES—LOW price and easy terms, billiard goods of every description; ivory and celluloid billiard and pool balls manufactured, repaired and recolored; bowling alley balls, pins, foot chalks, marking boards, swing cushions, etc., etc.; estimates for clubs given on application. Send for new '93 catalogue to Samuel May & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, 83 King-street west, Toronto.

ACCIDENTS.

ACCIDENT CLAIMS ADJUSTED—COMPENsation obtained for injuries occurring through defects in sidewalks, railways and other vehicles, sidewalks, scaffolding, gangways and machinery. Lawyers retained. Evidence in actions collected. Models and photographs prepared. Promptness and satisfaction guaranteed. Injured persons or their friends will find it to their great advantage to communicate with me. Twenty years' experience. J. B. Carlile, Casualty Underwriter; office, room 13 Janes Buildings, corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. Telephone No. 547.

FINANCIAL.

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