THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER
Is the entering wedge into the profits that every retailer is desirous of obtaining.
OFFICE: 67 YONGE.

The Toronto World.

NEW NOVELS.
AT AN OLD CHATEAU, by K. S. Macquoid. A HARD LESSON, by Mrs. E. Lovett Cameron.
Red Letter Series.-At All Bookstores

TWELFTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1891 ONE CENT.

MOBBED BY THE POPULACE.

THE EARL OF RUSSELL HOOTED, HISSED AND HUSTLED.

Police Come to His Aid and With Difficulty Rescue Him—His Cruelty to His Countess Arouses the Fury of the People—Continuation of the Divorce Suit—The Earl in His Defence.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The suit of Countess Russell against her husband, Earl Russell, for a judicial separation was enhanced by the publication of the proceedings of yesterday.

Upon the opening of the court the Countess resumed her place in the witness box and Sir Charles Russell took up his cross-examination. Sir Charles put many questions to the witness regarding the relations between the Earl and Roberts and tried in every way to lead her to contradict herself. The witness, however, persisted in her statements made yesterday regarding Roberts. She also repeated the statement made yesterday concerning the information furnished by the Dowager Countess Russell, Lady Agatha Ressell and Rollo E. Russell. The Countess to-day testified that these persons did not say anything about Roberts, but they told her things about the Earl's past life that made her think him capable of the offence suggested.

Dear Frank and Dear Mabel.

The Countess admitted she had received a letter from the Earl's solicitor advising her to borrow £1500 from an insurance company for the purpose of settling her debts.

When asked whether the state of her health had anything to do with her separation from her husband the Countess replied that her doctor told her she was suffering much from worry, and she would be better if separated from the Earl for some little time. It was then agreed that she and the Earl should part for at least three months, and then she would see how her husband would treat her. During this period she went to stay with relatives of the Earl at Pembroke Lodge.

Sir Charles Russell here read letters exchanged by the Earl and Countess during the time the latter was at Pembroke Lodge. A number of letters of the Countess to the Earl commenced "Dear Frank," and those of the Earl to the Countess began "Dear Mabel." Countess Russell testified that her husband had been repaid all the money he had advanced to pay her debts. During her married life she had been constantly reminded of her debts by the Earl.

Weak and Nervous.

The next witness called on behalf of the petitioner was Dr. Goodson, the family physician of Lady Scott. Dr. Goodson testified he attended the Scott family. The Countess before her marriage periodically suffered severe pains. She was very weak, and her nervous system was completely upset.

Sir Charles Russell then took Dr. Goodson in hand and opened his cross-examination. In reply to a question concerning the nature of the Countess' illness, Dr. Goodson said she suffered from spasmodic demorena, often accompanied by hysteria. The Countess was, however, a strong-minded woman and the trouble was not likely to cause hysteria in her case.

Eliza Vale, the maid who found the Countess in a faint on the floor in her room, was then called, she testified that on this occasion she heard the Countess pleading with the Earl. Afterwards witness found her mistress lying naked on the floor.

The evidence for the Countess here closed.

The Earl's Defence.

Sir Charles Russell presented the case for Earl Russell. He said he would limit himself to the broad issue of the case. So far as the separation of the Countess and Earl Russell was concerned all he would say was that a lady was at liberty to leave her husband when she liked.

The sole object of the present suit was to force the payment of alimony by the Earl.

Sir Charles, in referring to the Roberts incident, declared the Countess, through veiled and obscure inuendo simply desired to wound her husband. She was afraid to strike openly. Why had the other side not made that serious allegation honestly, straightforward and directly, unless the suggestion in connection with Roberts was meant to be treated as a grave charge to be gravely considered and dealt with? A greater act of cruelty could not have been performed than in bringing it forward.

Sir Charles then retorted the charges of cruelty. He asked the jury not to be carried away by a clever and engaging woman telling them a story that was untrue in all its essential details, a woman so perverted as to put forward the Roberts incident in order to support a hopeless case by odious imputations. These imputations were made not only against the Earl but against another man, whose name and reputation might have been blasted by them if he had not stood high in the opinion of his colleagues.

The court adjourned.

A mob surrounded the law courts at the close of the day's proceedings, and as the Earl left he was hooted at and attempts were made to strike him. The police endeavored to protect him, but the crowd overpowered them and the Earl was obliged to seek refuge in the temple. Being still followed, however, he jumped into a cab and succeeded in getting away amid the jeers and hisses of the mob.

Death Roll of a Day.

The Earl of Bantry is dead, aged 37 years. He leaves no children or brothers and the title dies with him. The deceased, William Henry Hare White, was born in 1854 and succeeded to the title in 1884. The peerage was an Irish one, and the deceased's country seats were four, all in the County of Cork. The successor to the title, his uncle, died this year, aged 81.

A Big Purchase.

Mr. F. X. Cousineau has purchased the stock of H. S. Morrison & Co., 216 Yonge-street, corner of Albert-street. The stock will be offered to the public on Monday morning next at 10 a.m. The stock amounts to $50,000 and will be sold at fifty cents on the dollar.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

15 Yonge-street (below King). English Spoons and Forks, Side Dishes, Solid Silver Ware, Fish Knives and Forks, etc. C. E. Robinson, Manager

50 Cents Will Buy

Gents' kid gloves from sizes 7 to 8; these gloves are worth $1.00 per pair. Gents' lined kid gloves only 75c per pair. Linen collars, 4 ply, English make, 3 for 50c. Scotch lamb's wool shirts or drawers only 75c to $1.50 per suit. Scarlet lamb's wool shirts or drawers from $1.00 up. Fancy striped shirts and drawers only 50c or $1.00 per suit. See our windows for 25c neckwear. Bonher's, cor. Yonge and Queen-streets. 246

A Reminder of Good Old Times.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Advices from Ecuador say it is reported on good authority that in Quito, at Latintingua, more than 200 persons were either killed or wounded in the election fights.

A New Departure.

High class tailoring at close cash prices. Gentlemen, why pay long credit prices for your clothing when you can get the finest goods made up most elegantly at R. Corrigan's, 51 King-street west, at prices which will astonish you? Our productions are not surpassed in the Dominion for style and workmanship. A trial solicited. Fine imported trouserings from $5 up 246

EAST ELGIN.

Commencement of the Trial of the Petition Against A. Ingram, M.P.

ST. THOMAS, Dec. 2.—The East Elgin Dominion election trial commenced at the court house to-day before Justices Burton and McLennan. W. Cassels, Q.C., of Toronto, and J. F. Lister, M.P., Q.C., of Sarnia, appeared for the petitioner. G. T. Blackstock, Q.C., of Toronto, for the respondent, Mr. A. B. Ingram, M.P.

Mr. Blackstock stated that Mr. Ingram was confined to his house by peritonitis, but his physicians thought he would be able to attend in case any particular questions were to be asked of him.

Formal notice of the withdrawal of the cross-petition by W. E. Nicols against Dr. Wilson, the defeated candidate, was given.

The most of the day was taken up with the examination of Mr. J. P. Finlay, the financial agent for Mr. Ingram. His statement showed the expenses to have been $392.45.

Cross-examined by Mr. Blackstock witness said: I understand Mr. Ingram is a workingman, a baggageman on the railway, so that it was necessary for him to have some assistance.

W. J. Shaw was also examined but nothing important elicited.

Arnoldi Committed for Neglect of Duty.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—In the Police Court this morning John R. Arnoldi, late chief engineer of the Department of Public Works, was again brought up.

The charges in connection with the steamer Joe were dismissed. The magistrate held that the Civil Service Act has no reference to Arnoldi's case. The charge of fraud fails and so does that of conspiracy to obtain money by false pretences. As to the charge of misconduct as a public officer Arnoldi is found guilty of wilful neglect of duty. On this ground he is committed for trial and his own recognizance in $500 was taken for his appearance. The case will be heard at the January Assizes.

The charge is a misdemeanor under a very old statute and is punishable by either fine or imprisonment or both.

Mr. White Committed.

QUEBEC, Dec. 2.—At the police court the case of Mercier v. White was heard. The judge announced that sufficient evidence had been submitted to send the case to the Queen's Bench.

Mr. White filed a protest against the malicious course pursued of taking the case out of the Montreal district where he resides and The Gazette is published and bringing it to Quebec.

Mr. Austin Mosher was then sworn as a witness. He refused to say where he had seen Whelan previous to the publishing of the article in The Gazette.

The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

MARRIED SEVEN TIMES.

An Indianian Imitates Bluff King Hal of Old England.

GOSCHEN, Ind., Dec. 2.—Daniel Heaton, a wealthy and much-respected resident of Bristol, Ind., has seen his late Britannic Majesty Henry VIII. and gone him one better in the matter of wives. He was married to his seventh on Sunday. The lady was Miss Nancy Stamp, a blushing damsel of 64.

Mr. Heaton resembles bluff King Hal in one other respect, namely, in the rapidity with which he gets rid of one wife and takes another to himself. He is content to seek relief from his present partner by the soothing agency of the divorce court, rather than by the use of the more radical and speedy ax.

It is only two weeks ago that he was divorced from his former wife, a young lady of 22 whom he had married that spring, and thus at one bound he leaps from ardent summer into the lap of winter.

It was thought that the young lady married Mr. Heaton for his money, and in time she confessed this was the case. Determined that his present wife should not expect to inherit his property, he made her enter into an agreement before the wedding by which Miss Stamp renounced all rights to share in his estate. On the other hand, the old man presented her with $10,000 before the ceremony. Of Mr. Heaton's other wives four of them have died and the other two have been divorced.

THE CHANGE IN THE WEATHER

Has Made Little Difference in the Sale of Furs.

There is nothing more uncertain than the weather. But yesterday and the ground was robed in a spotless mantle of snow; the walk creaked beneath the foot of the pedestrian, his very breath was whitened by the frost. And now the air is balmy, the snow has wellnigh disappeared before the heating sunrays. Next to the weather, and directly controlled by it under ordinary circumstances, the fur trade is the most uncertain. During the cold snap all the fur dealers were busy; but now that warmth has been restored only one appears to continue busy. The rush to the splendid establishment of W. & D. Dineen's has not abated. At almost any hour of the day a dozen ladies can be seen looking over the almost unlimited selection of furs, anxious to purchase, but dazed with the variety they offered to choose from. The fur jackets, for instance, they are shown black and gray Persian Lamb and Seal, and for those who are unable to stand the cost of these Sealettes and Plush that have all the appearance of the real article, and are equally as comfortable, are offered. Then for gentlemen there are all sorts of Fur Caps, Fur Coats and Coats lined with fur. These also are much sought after.

"Why does the rush continue to Dineen's?" is a question that may be asked and may as easily be answered. There is an unusually large stock of furs that Mr. Dineen is determined to convert into cash in an unusually short time. To this end he has reduced his entire stock far below their real value. And not only that he offers special inducements; he allows those who are anxious to secure a good choice, but at the same time do not desire to make an immediate outlay, to secure the goods by paying a reasonable deposit. The goods can then be left till Christmas if so desired. Intending purchasers of Christmas presents should lose no time in paying a visit to this popular fur store.

Gentlemen!

If you want nobby and fashionable neckwear call at Levian & Co.'s, 136 King-street west (opposite Rossin House). They are retiring from the manufacturing business and are selling their entire new fall stock at cost. Prices will astonish you. Come early and get the cream of the stock. Sale for 30 days only.

"Christmas Numbers," "London Graphic," "London News," "Holly Leaves." Winnifrith Bros., 6 Toronto-street.

Grand Holiday Sale.

Messrs. W. A. Murray & Co. announce a grand holiday sale of drygoods. Special novelties for the present season in every department. Fine goods at very reasonable prices.

The Lieutenant-Governor's Illness.

The Lieutenant-Governor passed Tuesday night quietly and felt refreshed yesterday morning. Yesterday was a favorable day. Altogether the condition of Sir Alexander is somewhat improved.

Fact—at half price, stylish self-feeding hall and parlor stoves at Wheeler & Bain's, 179 King-street East.

Holiday Notes.

Readers of The World who are desirous of obtaining the best value in watches, diamonds or jewelry will find a superior stock at surprisingly low prices at Messrs. Davis Bros., 130 Yonge-street. 246

Buck Gloves, lined and unlined, at White's, very cheap, 65 King-street west.

DEATH CAME IN MANY WAYS.

ONE WOE DID TREAD UPON ANOTHER'S HEELS YESTERDAY.

A Dynamite Factory Blown Up At Haverstraw, N.Y., and Many People Killed—Fatal Railway Collision in a New York Street — Fires With Loss of Life in Cleveland and Detroit.

NYACK, N.Y., Dec. 2—A dynamite factory at Haverstraw was blown up to-day. The shock was felt for many miles. Four men employed in the building were blown to pieces and another man who was some distance from the wrecked buildings was also killed.

The Dead.

M. WADSWORTH, engineer of the works.
PETER CARTOSSA, an Italian.
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, workman.
JOSEPH E. ADDIE, workman.
PERRY LOUNSBERRY of Sing Sing.

Lounsberry was in a boat near the shore when the explosion occurred and he was instantly killed. A man who was in the boat with him escaped injury.

The explosion was terrific and the shock was felt 20 miles away. The glass was broken in buildings in Congers City, Rockland Lake and other near-by places.

At Coroner MacGowan's barn in Haverstraw to-night lay the body of the dead fisherman and a horse blanket full of parts of human bodies, including the one arm of Wadsworth, two legs, parts of a back and a lot of entrails and numerous bones with burnt flesh. The remains presented a terrible sight, all being black with powder marks and the flesh burned off. Parts of the bodies are supposed to have belonged to Wadsworth and the two Italians. Portions of the bodies were recovered from a cluster of trees on the beach.

The explosion sent parts of the buildings in the air to a height of 300 feet.

MOTORS CRASH TOGETHER.

Disastrous Collision in the Streets of New York City.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—At 6.25 o'clock this afternoon while a Harlem railroad train was going north and when at 149th-street it jumped the switch. The rear car turned over on the track of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

The Killed.

WILLIAM FLEMING, 21 years old, a car cleaner.

UNKNOWN MAN, 26 years old.

The men were employes of the road and were walking on the track. Twenty-two passengers were on the derailed car at the time of the accident, but all escaped injury, notwithstanding that the car toppled over and threw the occupants in all directions.

PANIC AT A PERFORMANCE.

Many People Seriously Injured by a Fire in a Gymnasium.

HAVANA, Dec. 2.—While the gymnasium and bath house belonging to Senor Romaguera was crowded with patrons to-day a fire broke out in the building and the greatest excitement ensued. The flames spread so rapidly that many of the persons in the building were barely able to escape and 20 of them were seriously injured.

ONLY TWO OF A FAMILY LEFT.

Father, Mother and Three Sons Perish in a Detroit Fire.

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—The brick store and residence of George J. Reis, Orleans-Catharine-street, was destroyed by fire this morning and five members of the family perished: George J. Reis, aged 50; Mrs. Reis, his wife, aged 45; Charles Reis, son, aged 20; Josie Reis, son, aged 12; Eddie Reis, son, aged 8. Eight persons occupied the apartments above the store, but three of them, the servant girl and two sons, Moxie and Tony, escaped. The bodies of Reis and his wife were found by the firemen lying in a heap at the foot of the stairway, burned to a crisp. On the upper floor were found the body of Charles Reis, aged 20, stretched on the floor near a side window, and in one of the front rooms bodies of the two boys, recognized as Eddie Reis, aged 8, and Josie, aged 12. All three had been suffocated by the smoke.

AN OVERDOSE OF TURPENTINE.

Death Followed the Injudicious Use of a Household Remedy.

HAMILTON, Dec. 2.—Lizzie Hastie, aged 23, employed in Pratt & Watkins' drygoods store, had been troubled with an intestinal difficulty, which she thought was produced by a tapeworm. On Friday she decided to take a dose of turpentine and took about two drams, a very large dose. She became worse rapidly and on Sunday she died. Doctors performed a post mortem and discovered that the girl's death resulted from an overdose of turpentine. They also found that the stomach trouble had been occasioned by an ovarian tumor on the left side, but this had not caused death.

Escaped One Death to Meet Another.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—The steam barge James S. Pease, which came into port from Lake Superior Tuesday, caught fire about noon and was nearly destroyed. The first engineer, Philip Stedman, whose home is in Delaware-place, Buffalo, was seen to emerge from the burning cabin, his clothing on fire, and jumped into the river. He sank before aid could reach him. A member of the crew also perished.

The Pease, valued at $20,000, is owned by Capt. C. E. Benham of this city.

At a late hour to-night the body of the captain was recovered. The fireman was found under the floor of the engine room dead. His name is Georgs Wilson. He shipped at Buffalo.

Tug Arbutus Burned.

WALLACEBURG, Ont., Dec. 2.—The tug Arbutus was burned at her dock here at an early hour this morning. The fire broke out around the boiler and before assistance reached her she was nearly consumed. She is owned by William Patterson and valued at $6000; insured in some American company for $3500.

Suddenly Called.

HAMILTON, Dec. 2.—Mr. Charles Wilcox, No. 40 Liberty-street, last evening after supper walked into the kitchen, took a drink of water and went up to his sleeping apartment and expired in less than 15 minutes.

Three Children Perished.

DEWITT, Ark., Dec. 2.—Captain Maxwell's store was burned last night. Three children asleep in the rear of the store perished.

Taps From the Telegraph.

Samuel Pollak, aged 51, a Philadelphia saloonkeeper crazed with jealousy, shot and fatally wounded his wife and then shot himself dead yesterday.

Two boys, August Swanson and Armour Cloven, yesterday dug a cave in a frozen saw dust pile at West Superior, Wis. While inside the crust gave away, crushing them to death.

The artistic tastes of Toronto people are improving. The demand for fine pictures increases every year. Just now Matthews Bros. & Co. are showing a magnificent stock of oil and water color paintings, etchings, engravings, etc., including Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Reid's latest works. d

THE QUESTION OF SUNDAY STREET CARS

Is One That the People Must Be Allowed to Settle by Their Votes—Sign the Subjoined Petition.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF TORONTO:

WHEREAS at a meeting of the City Council held Jan. 19, 1891, it was moved by Ald. Leslie, seconded by Ald. Lindsey, That if at any time during the lease of the streets of this city for street railway purposes, as per tenders to be received on Feb. 2 next, a petition be presented to this council, signed by 5000 ratepayers qualified to vote for members of this council, asking that the question of street cars on Sunday be submitted to the ratepayers, the said question shall be submitted in due course:

WHEREAS Section 40 of the Agreement between the City Council and the Kiely-Everett Syndicate stipulates: No cars shall be run on the Lord's Day until a Sunday Service has been approved by the citizens by a vote taken on the question:

The undersigned ratepayers, qualified to vote for members of the council respectfully request that the ratepayers be given an opportunity at the forthcoming Municipal Elections of expressing their opinion for or against the running of street cars on Sunday:

NAME.	ADDRESS.

ONE THOUSAND SIGNATURES.

ALL CLASSES ARE SIGNING THE WORLD'S PETITION.

Professional and Business Men, Artisans and Laborers Send in Their Signatures Each Hour—The Globe Admits the 5000 Names Will be Obtained—Let the People Decide—Some Pithy Letters.

The question of Sunday street cars has lost none of its interest for the citizens of Toronto. The wonderful response which has been made to The World's appeal to petition the council for a direct vote yea or nay at the forthcoming municipal elections shows that the Sunday car is a live question, and will ere this month be out become a burning one.

The World has received nearly 1000 ratepayers' signatures to the petition in two days, and, as The Globe yesterday editorially admits, the 5000 signatures required for the question to be submitted to the ratepayers are sure to be obtained.

A noteworthy feature of the hundreds of signatures sent in yesterday is that every class of the community was well represented. Commercial men, wholesale dealers, professional men—barristers and doctors, hard-working mechanics, clerks, laborers and a number of women ratepayers.

Accompanying many of the signatures were notes stating that the signatures were in favor only of a limited service, which would enable them to go to churches where eminent divines would preach, or in the summer to the Exhibition Park, High Park and Victoria Park. Others candidly admitted that there had been too much gagging of the citizens by the aldermen in the past, and that now was the time to decide the question by the voice of the people at the polling booths.

Of course, there will be the cuckoo cry of men working seven days a week; but this is pure nonsense. In England where there are Sunday cars in all the large towns the men have a day off during the week and nobody works the seven days. It will be so with the Kiely-Everett company's employes when the cars run here next year.

Subjoined are a selection of the names received yesterday and some communications on the subject, which may be talked of on Change and in places of public resort yesterday.

A Few of Many Hundreds.

Among those who signed The World's petition yesterday were: W. C. Beddome, V. P. Fayle, Frank Turner, C. C. Robb, E. W. Edwards, W. B. Close, H. B. Benson, J. J. Foy, John Foy, Frank D. Baker, Dr. W. Beattie Nesbitt, R. S. Hudson, Augustus Bolte, R. Davies, Robert Myles, P. D. Winterberry, John Massey, H. W. Pringle, Robert Gilmour, Dr. Chafee, W. Badenach, Frank Somers, W. E. Meredith, Haworth Belting Company, Alfred Goodeham, W. H. Beatty, W. G. A. Lambe, T. C. Biggs, R. Stewart McPhail, Beatt Bros., J. W. Beatty, H. Read, G. W. Slatter, F. H. Leach, Louis S. McMurray, A. W. Gamble, C. S. Millichamp, J. H. Templeman, J. Spencer Ellis, G. H. Verral, R. D. Stovel, F. D. Page, M. C. Hockin, J. A. Molley, H. I. Coleman, R. P. Sherris, Arthur Van Koughnet, Francis A. D'Espard, A. Manchee, L. E. Risch, G. W. Moore, W. J. Goodman, William H. Coulson, Robert A. Shutt, F. J. Cluno, George E. Trorey, Albert Kleiser, A. C. Winterberry, James Murphy, M. Sullivan, C. J. T. Thomas, J. Trancle-Armand, E. Scheuer, J. M. Loeser, John Goss, O. A. deLisle, John Lamb, W. E. Caiger, G. Coleman, C. E. Cuffe, H. Tingle, C. H. McLaughlin, F. C. Robertson, E. McSweeny, C. W. Graham, J. D. Smith, R. B. Green, A. W. Barber, D. G. Sturrock, J. B. Laidlaw, J. F. Brown, John F. Scholes, W. W. Glass, Alex. Gibb, A. H. Richardson, S. Shaw, A. E. Hewins, B. Hallett, John H. Nicols, by William Lauder, James Booth, J. O. Patterson, H. J. Kelly, James Campbell, Samuel Bittle, J. W. Hirst, R. W. Caldwell, Charles Korman, Thomas Morton, Thomas Wilson, G. H. Briggs, John R. Humphreys, F. Strange, R. W. Meldrum, J. L. Brown, Robert Powell, W. A. Medland, J. J. Shambrook, M. J. Woods, John Mallon, John F. Mallon, James W. Mallon, A. W. Monk, William Young, C. Corlett, S. Sinclair, F. J. Dunbar, Herbert C. Cooch, M. J. Sheahan, F. A. Heintzman, Arthur F. Godfrey, Raymond Barr, C. J. Cameron, Albert E. S. Smythe, Joli Hallworth, John Green, Thomas Lake, Walter McKeown, W. A. Teefer, S. Richardson, W. P. Doherty, James O'Donoghue, John McGrory, Andrew Kidd, George R. Newdick, S. Oldham, Eddie Bond, Lem B. Felcher, R. Clayton, J. R. Hewitt, John Davidson, J. M. Hayden, James Heffron, M. Melville, J. Gilby, William Schubert, P. McConney, Ira Marks, W. S. Duguid, Clifford Roberts, J. S. Lovell, G. W. Stuart, J. F. Marshall, Alfred Rubbra, C. M. Rubbra, W. W. Gibbs, G. F. W. Price, W. C. Wilcox, B. Ryan, J. H. Beard, W. Barker, Ed. J. Lye, A. Harris, F. J. Wardrop, Henry Bell, John R. Wood, Patrick Brown, B. O. Furry, R. W. Batchilor, D. M. Morson, E. A. Macintosh, J. C. Gibson, T. Adams, C. H. Howard, C. P. McMillan, A. Hark, Mitchell Day, J. Donohoe, G. A. Dissette, James Hickey, William Braithwaite, John Lawson, Richard Maddock, C. S. Adams, J. J. Hayden, Robert Armstrong, Robert Cooper, Richard Dixon, N. J. Clark, W. J. Grey, W. O. Galloway, Thomas Lynch, J. Monahan, L. J. Cosgrave, Robert McCulloch, M. Rutledge, T. N. Gear, John Cogan, W. L. Muldoon, T. S. McIlmirray, Charles Hodgson, M. Doherty, A. Williams, Joseph E. Rogers, Michael Clarke, J. C. Brady, W. Jeffrey, Michael Roach, James E. Millett, A. Lambert, J. J. Cosgrave, A. W. Winter, William McVein, Francis A. Ellis, J. W. C. Benson, Robert A. Stokes, Byron and Ryan, Samuel C. Hazlitt, S. Clare, S. Green, William Goggin, John McWilliam, W. P. Burns, H. Dinfield, G. M. Humble, F. H. Doty.

The Sunday Car Question.

[From The Globe.]

"Let the people decide." This was the battle-cry of the members of council who at the first meeting of the city rulers this year fought for the submission of the Sunday car question to popular vote. By an overwhelming majority, 30 votes to 9, the aldermen decided in favor of Ald. Leslie's motion:

That if at any time during the lease of the streets of this city for street railway purposes, as per tenders to be received on Feb. 2 next, a petition be presented to this council, signed by 5000 ratepayers qualified to vote for members of this council, asking that the question of street cars on Sunday be submitted to the ratepayers, the said question shall be submitted in due course.

No action was taken toward getting up a petition, and when the street railway was leased it was provided that no cars should be run on Sundays until the service had been approved by the citizens So the matter rested until yesterday, when The World printed a petition form for signature, so that the question may be submitted to the ratepayers at the forthcoming municipal election. There can be no doubt that the necessary 5000 signatures will be obtained and that the people will have to vote in January as to whether or not cars shall be operated in Toronto on Sundays. Those in favor of the innovation are straining every nerve in the contest now entered upon, and it would be well for the opponents of the measure to be on their guard. It will not do to underestimate the strength of the supporters of Sunday cars. We are convinced that they do not form a majority of the citizens, but it may be that by over-confidence they will be found in a majority of those who vote upon this vital question, for vital it assuredly is. The force of the tide will not be spent when Sunday cars are obtained. The Sunday concert garden and the Sunday theatre, the Sunday newspaper and the Sunday saloon will ride in on the Sunday car, if there be truth in the doctrine that history repeats itself. We are twitted occasionally with the assertion that Sunday life in Toronto is too slow, and that visitors will not remain in the city over Sunday. Granted that this is true. The alternative is to live too fast, and do the people of more American cities. Which is preferable? Which more likely in the end to give satisfaction? The tendency of the age is to quicken the pace till it becomes killing. Doctors tell us of the great increase of heart trouble and kindred diseases due to excitement. If not from the standpoint of Christianity, then at least from that of prudence let us have in Toronto a day of rest. The Sunday car is indeed, its friends say, to take the people to the parks, which are too far off to walk to. Rather than let the first small break in the dyke be made, a break that in the end means the utter undoing of Sunday as a day of rest, the citizens should strain every effort to increase the number of small parks in the centre of the city, and to adorn with flowers such beautiful open spaces as College-avenue. If the Sunday-car agitation the workingmen of Toronto should give counter check by a vigorous movement for the extension of the Saturday half-holiday, so that there may be opportunity for recreation without interfering with the rest day.

They Sign it Readily.

Editor World: Enclosed I hand you a list of petitioners for the bylaw. People sign it readily upon being asked. I could obtain a great quantity of signatures if I had the time to spare. HERBERT J. PRICE.

They Did Not.

Editor World: To decide a bet will you say in your paper whether or not the old Street Railway Company paid anything for the privilege of running street cars in Toronto? BETTER.

The Spirit of Progress.

Editor World: Enclosed find my signature in favor of Sunday street car service, to its full extent. I approve the spirit of progress in civilization which The World so ably champions. J. TRANCLE-ARMAND.

The Germans All For It.

Editor World: It would be a fine thing to have Sunday street cars. I live over the Don, and if we had Sunday cars I could go to the German Church. I am sure the Germans will all be glad to see Sunday cars. A GERMAN.

It Will Be.

Editor World: I have much pleasure in enclosing to you a few names for your petition, which I trust may be an immense one. JOSEPH READING.

Heat All the Cars.

Editor World: Complaint has been made because, apparently, no provision is being made for heating the small one-horse cars in Toronto. Lack of space is, presumably, the reason which the car company would assign if asked. But what is to prevent them from heating these cars as the Chicago cable cars are heated? The Chicago cars have their heating apparatus (I don't know precisely what style of affair it is) under the seats. No space is lost and (I know from personal experience) the cars are as comfortable as could be desired. FROZEN FEET.

Natural wool underwear, all weights and sizes at White's, 65 King-street west.

GOSCHEN'S GOLD SCHEME.

HIS PLAN TO INCREASE THE STOCK IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer on the Financial Question—One-pound Notes To the Amount of £38,000,000 To Be Issued and the Bank To Be Allowed to Issue Notes Against Securities.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Right Hon. George J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, today addressed a meeting of the leading bankers and merchants on the financial question. He entered into a detailed statement of his proposed scheme for increasing the stock of gold in the Bank of England by the issue of £1 notes to the amount of £38,000,000 on the same conditions as notes are now issued. After that point they will be issued at the rate of four-fifth against gold and one-fifth against securities.

If by these means the stock of gold is largely increased Mr. Goschen said he would relax the Bank Charter Act so as to allow the bank in times of internal crises to issue notes against securities, on condition of its payment of a high rate of interest to the Government on such issues. The scheme would be an enabling and not a compulsory one. It would depend for its success upon the popularity of the £1 notes with bankers and the public.

The scheme for issuing 10 shilling silver notes had been dropped, but on the condition that if foreign governments opened their mints to the free coinage of silver the Bank of England would be invited to act upon provisions of the Bank Charter Act allowing it to hold one-fifth of its bullion in silver.

THEY CARRIED CANES

And Swooped Down on the McCarthyites With Deadly Effect.

DUBLIN, Dec. 2.—A disgraceful scene occurred to-day at the railway station in Limerick, growing out of the antipathy entertained by the two factions of the Irish party for each other. The McCarthyites had been holding a convention at Limerick, and among the prominent speakers present were William O'Brien and John Dillon. After the business had been concluded a large number of those present escorted Dillon and O'Brien to the station. A large crowd of Parnellites had gathered at the station with the evident intention of insulting the two McCarthyite leaders. When Dillon and O'Brien arrived at the station they were greeted with hoots and yells, and many approbrious epithets were hurled at them.

The McCarthyites who had accompanied Dillon and O'Brien carried heavy walking sticks, and before the Parnellites realized their intentions they swooped down in a body upon the insulters of their leaders.

For a time the scrimmage was a mighty lively one. Many of the Parnellites were hurt and had to be removed to the hospital.

Lord Hartington's Plans for the Winter.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Lord Hartington proposes to go to Egypt for a couple of months as soon as he has entertained his annual shooting parties in Derbyshire.

Lord Rosebery, who has been residing in Mentmore for several months, will probably go to Egypt shortly after Christmas to join his mother, the Duchess of Cleveland, who is now staying in Cairo with her eldest daughter, Lady Mary Hope, and her son-in-law, Mr. Hope of Laffness.

Can Draw a Train 100 Miles an Hour.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A locomotive has just been built at the Crewe works of the London and Northwestern Railway which is capable of drawing a train at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The speed attained by this engine in trial runs between Crewe and Chester was ninety miles an hour; but this was shown to be considerably below its full powers.

Gold For Life.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The admiralty officials investigating the recent fatal gun practice of the warship Plucky, whereby two fishing boats were sunk and one fisherman killed, have awarded owners of the two boats £400, besides granting compensation to the widow of the fisherman killed.

A Blow at the Vatican.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Hubbard gave notice of his intention to question Minister Fallieres in regard to the attitude of the Catholic bishops and to demand that the Government notify the Vatican of the termination of the concordat at the end of the year.

A Splendid Mantle for the Czarina.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—One of the silver wedding presents received by the Empress of Russia is an ermine mantle which cost £10,000. This is a gift of the nobility of the Province of Khersan.

Figaro Fined.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The newspaper Figaro has been fined 500 francs for opening a subscription for the benefit of the condemned Archbishop of Aix.

The Best Kind of a Christmas Box.

All those good men who want to present to their families this coming Christmas something quite novel, unique and a never-failing source of delight could not select anything better than an Edison phonograph, the crowning and most interesting achievement of 19th century science. It can be bought for $180. Call at the Edison Phonograph Parlors at 12 King-street east and witness its wonderful performances.

"Two Gems of Literary Merit" are the "Christmas Harper's" and "Christmas Century," magnificently illustrated. Winnifrith Bros., 6 Toronto-street.

The Cream of the Havana Crop.

We beg to notify the trade, and more particularly to those customers whom we have kept waiting for several months for our La Cadena and La Flora brands of cigars (owing to the Havana crops not having been at that time in fit condition to use), that we are now commencing to manufacture the above mentioned brands, our buyer, who has just returned from Havana, having purchased several lots of tobacco which were picked from the cream of the crops, regardless of price. We make no idle boast when we state that our clear Havana cigars are equal in every respect to the highest class of imported Havana cigars and at much less figures. We wish particularly to impress upon smokers the fact that these brands are not made in competition with the great majority of rank, cheap Havana cigars that are offered to the public as fine goods.

S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal. 246

Express Companies and the Grand Trunk.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—The case of the Ontario Express and Transport Co. v the G. T. R. was heard in the Railway Committee of the Privy Council this morning. The counsel addressed the committee, who reserved judgment.

Try the lunch counter at the Hub.

"Something Funny" and copiously illustrated, "Christmas Puck," "Christmas Judge," 1892. Winnifrith Bros., 6 Toronto-street.

An inestimable remedy for a cough or cold, Adams' Wild Cherry and Licorice Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners; 5 cents.

Why go shivering round when you can buy good warm underwear, pure undyed natural wool at lowest cash prices? Treble's, 55 King-street w. Illustrated price list and measurement card free.

REAL ESTATE.

The World Ran Against Fred. J. Stewart and Interviewed Him on Real Estate.

"Yes, Mr. World, I am still in the land business and am of opinion that there is no better business.

"Yes, it is rather dull here just now, but no more so than should be expected when we remember that nearly five years' business was crowded into 1887 and 1888. You know that in these years the ministers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, farmers, mechanics and laborers to some extent forgot their particular callings and undertook to give the real estate dealers a great amount of help. But these helpers are now all back at their respective occupations and although the real estate business is quiet there are very few, if any, of those who were in the business five or ten years ago who are not engaged in it to-day. And I may add that some of the land companies here have done a large and satisfactory business this year.

"When will land business revive? Not rapidly, but just as soon as the present vacant stores and houses of this growing city are occupied, and with the partial stoppage of buildings of this description this will not be long. The World has had something to say about equities lately; I think the man who loses faith in Toronto city property and does not hold on to his equity will have reason to regret it within a year or two. No city on this continent ever reached a population of 150,000 and then went backwards. We have at least 200,000 people, so the Directory publisher asserts, and he is undoubtedly the best authority.

"How about Montreal real estate? Well, there seems to have started up an activity there and for good and sufficient reasons. There has been no activity in land there for eighteen years, and prices are lower than in any city of its population within 1000 miles. Some Toronto people who had looked into the value of property at Buffalo, Rochester, Minneapolis, Detroit, St. Paul and elsewhere also looked into values at Montreal and were joined by some of its citizens who have faith and money. They bought on the east side of the mountain some 470 acres, which is being opened up and placed on the market now. Sales and re-sales on this property now amount to over $150,000, and 30 houses erected thereon. There is not a single land company in Montreal except one recently started by Toronto men, and altogether there appears to be a bright prospect for them and those who went there."

Mr. Stewart, it seems, is joint manager with Mr. Claisig of the Consolidated Land and Investment Company, which is now operating in Montreal. Another company of Toronto capitalists is now forming under a Quebec charter to operate in Montreal.

THE MAYORALTY.

Efforts to Induce Mayor Clarke to Enter the Lists for a Fifth Term—Ald. McDougall Undecided.

It was thought yesterday would have positively settled the question as to whether Mayor Clarke will or will not contest the mayoralty for a fifth term. Many of his friends have been urging him for many weeks to offer himself as a candidate and to reconsider his expressed intention to ret