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NEW NOVELS.
"THE HUNTING GIRL."
—BY—
MRS. E. KENNARD,
Author of "Pretty Kitty Herrick," "Straight As a Die," Etc., Etc. At all book stores.

THIRTEENTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8 1893 — ONE CENT.

FOR SUNDAY CARS.

A Monster Ratification Meeting Last Night,

THE AUDITORIUM THRONGED

And the Audience Wildly Enthusiastic.

HUNDREDS OF LADIES PRESENT.

A Notable Gathering in the History of the City of Toronto.

Never Before Was There So Representative and So Enthusiastic an Assemblage in Toronto—Addresses by Dr. Larratt Smith, Messrs. George Bertram, T. W. Banton, Robert Glockling, John Armstrong, W. F. Maclean, G. T. Beales, Miss Joussaye and Miss Hepburn—Labor Speaks With No Uncertain Voice.

The Auditorium was thronged to the doors last evening on the occasion of the first ratification meeting of the Sunday Car Association.

The meeting was an unqualified success. There is no question about that.

It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in the City of Toronto, too. There can be no caveling over that either. It was a bigger meeting and had more snap in it than the memorable Conservative gathering which greeted Sir John Thompson and his Ministers last winter.

There were several hundred ladies in the galleries. They showed by the liberal applause they accorded the speakers that their sympathies are and the votes of those who possess them will be on the side of liberty and Sunday cars.

On the whole the meeting was a most orderly one. One anti created considerable uproar early in the evening; by being left severely alone he finally subsided.

Every standpoint of the question was reviewed by the speakers, and the logical deductions therefrom set forth in terse terms. There was no vituperative abuse of opponents; no attributing of evil motives to any one.

Among those on the platform were:

George Bertram, Dr. John McConnell, Edward Meek, Ex-Ald. Thomas Pells, T. W. Jones, G. M. Rose, George A. Greene, John Nunn, James Pape, H. E. Simpson, Fred Lee, G. F. Prescott, William Kelly, W. Barker, T. W. Banton, ex-President of the Trades and Labor Council; R. Glockling, G. T. Beales, H. Reddall, G. Callow, S. Jones, D. S. McCorquodale, R. Lamb, S. Dunbar, G. Banks, Miss Joussaye, President W.P.A.; Miss Hepburn, Mrs. Kellog, Mrs. Callow, Miss Saunderson, R. Tinning, William McLeish, E. W. D. Butler, C. J. Campbell, Receiver-General; Edgar A. Willis, Secretary Board of Trade; George Belcher, Harry W. Rich, Lew Walsh, James Pape, Joseph Ball, W. F. Maclean, M.P., J. J. McIntyre, Rev. Mr. Softly, S. May, E. J. S. Vicars, William Rich, James Fawcett, James McLaughlin.

The following letters of regret were read from Prof. William Clark and Rev. Richard Harrison:

TRINITY COLLEGE, Toronto, Aug. 7, 1893.

DEAR SIR,—Owing to the change of night it will be impossible for me to be at the meeting to-night, as previous engagement takes me out of the city.

Happily you have speakers enough, and practically there seems no argument needed as to the principle for which you contend.

No one seems now to maintain that the Jewish Sabbath is binding on the Christian conscience. They could hardly do so in opposition to St. Paul.

Even those who contend for the spirit of the commandment (and with these we all agree) allow that work may be done on the Lord's Day from "necessity or mercy."

This is the whole of your contention. The manner of the keeping of the Lord's Day is a mere question of Christian expediency, and on this ground alone it can properly be decided. Excuse a very hasty line and believe me,

Yours very truly
WILLIAM CLARK.

176 Arthur-street, Aug. 5, 1893.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter in reference to mass meeting on Monday is just received. I would gladly speak at the meeting as you request, if I thought further advocacy of Sunday cars on my part would just now be of any real use. I have already delivered my opinion freely before my brother clergy, and it has been reported in the public press. I feel sure that the other speakers you name will do full justice to the subject from every point of view. My opinion is unchanged. I regard the denial of cheap transport on Sundays to those who cannot afford carriages or cabs as an act of selfishness, injustice, cruelty and oppression.

If such a thing as Sunday traffic is necessary at all, it is needed as much (if not more), by the poorer classes as by the richer ones, and I hold that many works of necessity, piety and charity are aided even now by such traffic. The electric service will relieve thousands of men and horses that work hard on Sundays now, and make less noise too!

The observance of the Sabbath, whether Saturday or Sunday, has always varied, and still must vary with circumstances—in Eden, the wilderness, Palestine, Jerusalem, Toronto. This is a mere matter of detail and men should be free to choose their opinion and course without brow-beating from others.

Live and let live! Yours
(Signed) RICHARD J. HARRISON.

The Chairman's Address.

Dr. Larratt Smith occupied the chair, and at once launched into his subject. The question before the citizens was whether or not Toronto should have Sunday cars—whether it should go back in its progress or retain its supremacy as the Queen City of the West. Every large city in Canada and the United States has its trolley system and its Sunday cars, and there can be no reason on earth why Toronto should not, with injury to no one. [Cheers.] It is contended by our adversaries that the result of Sunday cars will be the opening of beer gardens. When I ride on the cars on week days the cars do not suggest beer to me—[laughter]—neither do I think a Sunday car ride would suggest beer. [Applause.] It is a great mistake to think that injury will result because cars run on Sunday, as they certainly will run if this meeting can be accepted as an indication of the feeling of the citizens. [Hear, hear.] Toronto is not what it was when I came here—when there were but four churches. Now it has a frontage of 10 miles and a depth of two or three miles, and it is utterly impossible that all parties could be served with transportation without the running of Sunday cars. It is not a question of religion at all. Our opponents say wait a little longer, they are perfectly willing to give us the cars when it suits their convenience. But I say the time is ripe now. The city is ready for the cars as soon as they can be run. [Cheers.]

From the Labor Standpoint.

T. W. Banton, ex-president of the Trades and Labor Council, was the first speaker. His first point was to show that the regulation of labor hours was to be effected more by organized labor itself than by any other medium. It is not by trying to defeat the running of cars on Sunday, which is bound to come, that organized labor will be furthering its own interests, but by letting the people have the service they want and regulating the hours of labor on the general principles pursued by organized labor. The speaker refuted the argument as to the thin end of the wedge. It was absurd to think there would be more drinking on Sunday with street cars than on Sunday without cars.

A man in the audience here caused some disturbance.

Mr. Banton: That party evidently can't wait till Sunday for his beer. He must have it earlier in the week. [Laughter.] The speaker referred to the organization of the National Sunday League in England for the defence of the liberties of the people, and suggested that the time was ripe in Toronto for the organization of a Sunday defence league, in order that the people of Toronto may preserve what few privileges they have. [Hear, hear.] We want a Sunday of liberty, not a Sunday of licentiousness. Instead of trying to stem the tide of advancing civilization we should try to guide it. The puritanical Sunday of the past is fast dying with galloping consumption. If the workingmen of this city rise to their proper dignity on Aug. 28 the puritanical Sunday will come to its death and will be decently buried. [Hear, hear.]

A Merchant's Testimony.

Mr. George Bertram, in beginning, said he did not intend to speak against any class—any man. There were honest men against the running of the cars and equally honest men in its favor. [Cheers.] There are honest men on both sides and we should learn to respect our differences and to respect each other. I say with deep regret that in some of the churches and on some platforms in this city words were uttered which were not a credit to the people who uttered them. [Hear, hear.] If there was one thing he disliked it was the imputing of motives to anyone for any of his actions. You cannot tell a man's motives, but you can tell what his words and actions are. A difficulty had arisen between the city and the street railway and a strong effort is being made to induce people to vote against Sunday cars though personally in favor of them, because it was urged that this was the only way to bring pressure to bear upon them and make them give an agreement. Mr. Bertram then referred to the negotiations between the city and the street railway company. As a member of the Executive Council of the Board of Trade he had enquired fully into all the circumstances bearing on the case. While ever desirous of taking the side of the city in a controversy which might arise with a corporation if he could, the side must be the right one to enlist his support. And what were the facts as to the delay? After the report of the Engineer giving a list of the streets to be paved had been adopted by the council, a second report was sent in by the Engineer in March against the changing of the system. And what was the reason the first report was revoked? It was the city that revoked it. [Hear, hear.] And why? Because they couldn't come to an agreement with the railway company! No. Because the city could not issue debentures and borrow the money so long as the question was in dispute. [Hear, hear and cheers.] So it ill becomes men to blame the railway company for being sinners in not living up to their agreement when the city is the biggest sinner of them all. [Cheers.] It is not right that people who want Sunday cars should suffer because the city has not lived up to its agreement. [Cries of "No, no."]

Referring to Sunday cars the speaker pointed out that the argument that the running of Sunday cars was a violation of God's command was not worthy of any consideration. He believed that the Bible contained the Word of God, but he did not believe that every word contained in the Bible was just as it came from God. The old admonition, "Thou shalt not suffer the witch to live," might have been applicable to a rude and barbarous people thousands of years ago, but it is not applicable in the 19th century to a people as enlightened as those of Toronto. Rev. D. J. Macdonnell in his letters on the subject rules out every Biblical argument; he discusses the question on its merits.

Continuing Mr. Bertram said: "I do not like to hear so much blowing about the morality and goodness of the city of Toronto." [Hear, hear.] He was proud of Toronto—he thought there was no better city in America, but he did not like to tell the people of the other cities that we are better than anybody else." [Hear, hear.]

What we want in this city is a British Sunday, not such a Sunday as they have in New Orleans. There is a different class of people in New Orleans from what there is in Toronto. They look for higher things in Toronto and the people of Toronto ought to be trusted. [Hear, hear.] You must deal with the citizens of a city the same as you deal with the members of your family. You can't bring a family up by saying, "You shall not do this and you shall not do that." You must create a proper atmosphere around them. You must trust them and show them you have confidence in them. [Hear, hear.] If you show your children you have confidence in them they will not go astray when you give them liberty. I say, give liberty to the citizens of Toronto. Show them that you have confidence in them and you will not find them converting our parks into beer gardens. The argument that the running of cars on Sunday is going to demoralize the whole people is a mean reflection on the people of Toronto. There are some people who believe in total depravity. I don't. I have confidence in the human race. Men are getting better all the time, not worse. And even if a few people should go astray I say that is no reason why a great privilege is to be withdrawn from the masses of the people. One or two delinquents must not interfere with the rights of all the rest of the community.

I was at a meeting in St. Andrew's Hall the other night and I was very sorry to hear one of the speakers say that if cars were to run on Sunday the workingman would get his keg of beer and jump on the cars with his keg.

I didn't believe it was possible that a man in Toronto could stand on any platform and dare make such a statement. The moral sentiment of the people is too strong for such an act as the speaker referred to. If that man is bound to drink on Sunday I would rather see him drink in the parks and in public than in private. In Toronto you see, it is true, a quiet Sunday, but there are hundreds and thousands of people in private places who are not spending their Sunday as well as they would if they were] in the open air. [Hear, hear.]

I believe the only real argument that has been brought against Sunday cars is the question of labor. There is something in that argument. Rev. Mr. Macdonnell argues as if the workingmen of Toronto will have to work 52 Sundays in the year. I made it a point to see Mr. McKenzie and Mr. Everett to-day, and I was assured by those gentlemen that no man in the employ of the company would have to work more that one Sunday in every seven weeks. [Hear, hear.] More than that, Mr. McKenzie stated that if it could possibly be arranged he would fix it so that every man would work only half of Sunday when he was called on to work at all.

If my statement is correct as to Sunday labor, then Rev. Mr. Macdonnell's case falls to the ground. Instead of having to work 52 Sundays in the year the employes will only work about eight Sundays. [Applause.]

Another argument of Mr. Macdonnell's is that there are parks at every man's door and that we do not need the cars for this reason. I don't believe it. We have nothing at our doors like High Park, or the Island, or Reservoir Park, and the only way we can get to them is by the cars. I was at Reservoir Park lately, and as I glanced at the green foliage over the houses of the city and looked out on the blue water of Lake Ontario I felt that the scene before me had an inspiration in it that was somewhat akin to religion itself. [Hear, hear.] It is only fair and right that people who want to get to High Park or to see the waters of the lake should have the liberty of doing so. I would be glad if the time would come when men would only have to work five days a week—[hear, hear]—and only eight hours a day. I believe we are all working too much.

Continued on Second page.

BALFOUR NOT IN HIS PLACE,

AND AN IMPORTANT HOME RULE AMENDMENT WAS MISSED.

He Desires to Prevent the Irish Members from Voting on any Question Except Home Rule Amendments After the Bill Becomes Law—A Rearrangement of Electoral Districts Voted Down.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—There was considerable excitement among the Conservative members who were present at the opening of to-day's session of the House of Commons.

The report stage of the Home Rule bill was reached at an earlier hour than was expected. Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader, who had an important amendment to offer, was not present to submit it.

Mr. Balfour's proposed amendment is intended to prevent the Irish members who shall be retained in the Imperial Parliament from voting on any question except amendments to the Home Rule bill after that bill shall become a law.

The Conservatives were exceedingly desirous of having the amendment submitted, and Mr. George Bartley, Conservative for Northern Islington, requested to be permitted to act as Mr. Balfour's substitute in offering the amendment.

Speaker Peel ruled that at this stage substitutes could not be allowed.

The Unionists stood aghast as they saw the report sweeping through. Their fright was allayed, however, when Mr. James Parker Smith, Liberal-Unionist, after having eight new clauses proposed by him ruled out, obtained the Speaker's sanction to move that the boundary commission under the bill be instructed to enquire as to a better division of the Irish electoral districts. The debate on this motion was taken up, and this gave the Opposition time to breathe.

Conservative and Liberal-Unionist whips were at once despatched in search of absentees to summon them to immediate attendance at the House. Messrs. Balfour and Heneage and other members of the Opposition appeared in the House in time to take part in the debate on Mr. Smith's motion. Eventually the motion was defeated by a vote of 196 to 152.

Mr. Parker Smith moved two further clauses dealing with elections in Ireland. After some debate each clause was rejected, one by a majority of 43 and the other by a majority of 49.

OUR INNINGS YESTERDAY.

The Torontos Win at Chicago After a Desperate Struggle By Five Games to Four.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—In the lacrosse match to-day Toronto took the first game, the Shamrocks the next four. Then the Torontos donned their working clothes and captured the next three games. Fifteen minutes remained to play, and after a hard struggle lasting 14 minutes Lennox, for Toronto, scored amid great enthusiasm.

DEATH OF DAVID PORTER, M.L.A.

The Member for North Bruce Succumbs to Pulmonary Consumption.

HEPWORTH, Ont., Aug. 7.—David Porter, M.L.A. for North Bruce, who has been suffering from pulmonary consumption for over two years, died this morning at 9 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Tara on Wednesday to be buried under the auspices of the I.O.F.

SPROULE'S SUICIDE.

As Surmised, He Was Despondent Because Out of Work.

Hugh E. Sproule, the Toronto Asylum attendant who committed suicide in New York Saturday, left two letters, one addressed to Miss Cathers and the other to his mother, who resides in Mono Township, three miles from Orangeville.

The letter addressed to Miss Cathers was 16 pages in length and full of declarations of love. Being unable to procure work, he said he had determined to kill himself.

Rokeby Not Yet Located.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 7.—Everybody seems to believe that Rokeby, ex-manager of the defunct Commercial Bank, who left hurriedly for the States to avoid arrest, has returned to Winnipeg, but as yet nobody has been able to locate him and the police pretend ignorance. No doubt when Rokeby has made all his arrangements he will give himself up. In the meantime he appears to have disappeared from the face of the earth.

"Dr. Pascal," Zola's Great Novel.

In this volume M. Zola concludes his famous Rougon-Macquart series, which has been to him what the writing of the Comedie Humaine was to Honore de Balzac—the great work of his life, and now it is accomplished. "Doctor Pascal" is a story of scientific research, of a physician who believed that by the injecting of fluids composed of animal compounds he could perform miracles. M. Zola tells the story with so much enthusiasm and so much particularity that the reader is as convinced of the wonderful qualities of the remedies as Dr. Pascal himself. For sale at John P. McKenna's, publisher and newsdealer, 80 Yonge-street, near King. Unlike "The Downfall," "Dr. Pascal" has a strong love story running through it, which to many readers will give it a larger human interest. It is confidently believed that "Dr. Pascal" will be a great success in America.

Death of Mrs. Clarke Gamble.

Mrs. Clarke Gamble died yesterday at her residence, 665 Spadina-avenue, in the 74th year of her age. Deceased was a member of one of the families most deeply identified with the early history and progress of Toronto. Her maiden name was Miss Harriet Eliza Boulton and was the sister of the late D'Arcy Boulton and the late William Boulton, two gentlemen who were while living deeply immersed in the politics of Upper Canada. The Boulton family have always been notable as Tories of the old school, and both were active men in the Orange order. William Boulton was one of the most popular mayors the city ever had. The deceased Mrs. Gamble was well and favorably known to the older residents of the city. She was the sister-in-law of Mrs. Goldwin Smith.

"I Give Below the Particulars of My Investment."

"On June 16, 1873, I invested in a 20-year Tontine Endowment policy for $2000. This investment I made with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. My age was then 30, and my policy matured June 16, 1893 I have stated above the cash return.

"I was given the choice of various other methods of settlement. For example, instead of taking the cash, I might have surrendered my policy for $6932 of paid-up assurance, or for an annuity which would have yielded me an income of $247.56 for the rest of my life. CHARLES W. JOHNSTON."

Microbe Killer is as full of vigor as an egg is of meat.

Hotels Change Hands.

The International Hotel at the corner of Front and Simcoe has changed hands; Mr. J. J. Daly, formerly of the Lindsay Hotel, Lindsay, having bought the place from Mr. C. G. Harris for a good round figure. The house will be known now as the Daly House. Mr. Peter Weiss, who has been connected with the Tremont House for the last four years, has purchased the Metropole from Mr. G. H. Leigh.

THE RIGHT KIND OF MEDICINE.

Toronto: This workingman doesn't want your nostrums. All he wants is fresh air, even if he gets it on Sundays.

A SERIES OF ACCIDENTS.

One Man Fatally Injured, Another Paralyzed, a Third Breaks His Leg and a Fourth Stabs Himself.

Cornelius Coates, aged 76, a stonecutter living at 227 Elizabeth-street, was taking a bath at his own house on Saturday afternoon, when he slipped and fell, fracturing his left hip bone. He was removed in the ambulance to the General Hospital, where the bone was set, but the shock was too much and he died at 4.30 yesterday afternoon.

James Rose, 11 Leonard-avenue, met with an accident yesterday, as a result of which he will probably be paralyzed for life. He was putting a pane in one of the back windows in the upper story of Gianelli's liquor store, King-street west, when he stepped backward into a skylight and fell onto a writing desk 10 feet below, injuring his spine. He was removed to the General Hospital, where it was found that both legs were probably permanently paralyzed.

Robert Simpson, aged 56, residing at 71 Berkeley-street, walked into a coal hole on the Chippewa yesterday afternoon and sustained a compound fracture of the right leg. He was removed to the General Hospital, where his leg was set, and he is now progressing favorably.

A young man named Thomas Blyr of Gerrard-street east attempted to hang himself in the lane yesterday with a pitchfork. His wound was dressed at the General Hospital, and he will soon be able to get around again.

A Child's Terrible Fate.

HAMILTON, Aug. 7.—On Friday morning Fred Gilbert, the infant son of David Gilbert, 192 Robert-street, was severely burned and died from the effects of his injuries.

The little fellow got up on a table and got hold of some matches out of the match safe. He struck one on the sandpaper. The lighted match dropped on the table and set fire to a paper. The flames caught the child's clothing and the poor little fellow was terribly burned.

The child died Saturday morning, 24 hours after the accident.

A Similar Fatality at Belleville.

BELLEVILLE, Aug. 7.—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Evelyn, the 3-year-old daughter of W. Flint Jones, climbed upon a chair and, taking some matches from a mantel, was playing with them when her clothing became ignited, and in an instant she was enveloped in flames. The child rushed out on the verandah, her agonizing screams being heard by Mr. P. C. Jones. Mr. Jones leaped through the open window, and, tearing his coat from him as he ran, wrapped it about the infant and attempted to smother the flames. The little victim was badly burned and died at 1 o'clock this morning.

Tackled the Wrong Man.

J. T. Eakins, the transfer man at the corner of Carlton and Sherbourne-streets, will appear at the Police Court to-day to answer a charge of assaulting Charles Hunter of 275 McCaul-street. Hunter alleges that Eakins insulted his wife and daughter Saturday night, and when Hunter remonstrated with him Eakins knocked four teeth down his throat.

From all accounts of the affair Eskins not only did not insult the ladies, but that Hunter invited and deserved the castigation he received.

Cheap and Charming.

There is as much difference between the summer neckwear that quinn is now selling so cheaply and the average article in most of the other establishments as there is between the natural complexion of a genuine beauty and the rouged cheek of a ballet girl. The washing qualities are all the most exacting need ask and the tints and textures are delightfully appropriate for midsummer use.

Change in Goodwin's Turf Guide.

This guide, so valuable to every horseman, is always for sale at the leading news stand. Nos. 1 and 2 of part two are now on sale at John r. McKenna's, 80 Yonge-street, near King. Those who are watching the tracks at Guttenberg and Gloucester, &c, will find them invaluable.

People may differ on the sunday question, but all will vote that Jerusalem, the new Cyclorama, is Toronto's greatest attraction.

A St. Kitts Man Dies in Cleveland.

ST. CATHARINES, Aug. 7.—Dr. William Dougan of this city died suddenly in Cleveland, O., on Sunday. He was a native of this city and graduated with honors at McGill College, Montreal.

CONGRESS IN EXTRA SESSION.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE WILL BE READ TO-DAY.

The Message Said to Be Short and Directly to the Point—It is Expected to Recommend the Unconditional Repeal of the Sherman Act—The Parity of Silver Must be Maintained.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Congress was convened in extra session to-day and Crisp was elected Speaker. The President's message was not sent in to-day, but will be read on re-assembling to-morrow. The message would have been sent in had it not been for the early adjournment of the Senate out of respect to the late Senator Stanford. Mr. Pruden, one of the President's secretaries, was about to enter his carriage with the message when the announcement that the Senate had adjourned was received.

From sources believed to be well informed it is learned that the message will be not more than two columns in length and that it recommends the unconditional repeal of the Sherman Act. Pro-silver Democrats express themselves as agreeably surprised at what they understand to be the moderation of the President's recommendation. They are informed that he recommends the unconditional repeal of the Sherman Act. He, however, recognizes that silver is one of the money metals of the country which must be maintained, but points out that with the present attitude of European countries the proper ratio between gold and silver cannot be maintained by this country alone. Therefore, he does not favor the coinage of silver under present conditions, except for subsidiary purposes. He thinks the European nations who are now depressing the price of silver can by the suspension of its coinage in this country, except for subsidiary purposes, be coerced into an international agreement more favorable than we have heretofore. He is in favor of silver on a parity with gold, and stands by the platform of 1892, but says that platform cannot be carried out for the reason that a fixed parity cannot be maintained.

Prominent leaders of both wings of the Democratic party have had conveyed to them the impression that these are substantially the views the President will express.

Gold Goes to a Premium.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Gold, like other currency, was worth a premium again to-day. Zimmerman & Forshay received 2 per cent. premium for $100,000 gold to be shipped out of town. This is likely to lead to fresh shipments of gold from London. At the present rates of sterling exchange there is still a profit in imports. The shipments of currency to near-by points will probably reach $400,000 to-day. The rates of domestic exchange on New York at out of town points are simply remarkable. At Chicago the discount is $15 to $20, at St. Louis $5 discount and at New Orleans $3 discount for commercial and $1.50 for bank.

Confidence Returning in India.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A Calcutta correspondent says currency matters are slowly but surely settling down and confidence is returning.

Double Cut Rates—Are You Going to Chicago?—The Cheapest Ever Heard of.

Some people are certainly greatly exercised over the cheap trip to the World's Fair, but there is nothing so cheap yet as the double-cut rate sale at Howell's, 542 Queen-street west. Nice new fresh goods for the present season are being pushed off in order to make room for his stock that is arriving daily for fall trade. Remember, low prices are not cheap, but *big value.*

Bicyclists use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It keeps the mouth moist and allays thirst. Take no worthless substitute.

Can This Be True?

It is said that the only mineral water on this continent, bottled at the spring and sold in Toronto, is "Sprudel," all other waters being shipped in casks and then bottled as required. If such be the case it is no wonder that the public insist on having "Sprudel."

BECAUSE IT IS BOOTH'S BIRTHDAY.

That Is the Reason the Members of the Salvation Army Are Asked to Oppose Sunday Cars.

The Salvation Army meeting at Association Hall last night was fairly successful. But it was evident from the few uniforms to be seen and the comparative quiet that reigned that the ordinary tactics of the Army had been to a certain extent suspended for the evening.

Rev. J. V. Smith of the Metropolitan prayed that the Lord might confound those who advocated Sunday cars.

Commandant Booth claimed if the Sunday car service gained the day that peace, orderliness and sobriety would be in danger. He denied that he had ever made use of street car, carriage or any other conveyance on the Sabbath—except on two occasions, which he claimed were justifiable—nor would the Army make use of the Sunday car on any pretext whatever. If the Sunday service won the day he had a plan ready to meet it. He would send the Army out to the parks to preach to the crowds that would be there on the Sabbath. He then protested against the vote being taken on the 26th, as that was his birthday and he objected to his name being taken in vain.

A certain temperance orator then held forth in true Army style. Mr. Blackey and Dr. Dewart both spoke very briefly.

After a second collection the meeting adjourned.

CASE'S DAUGHTER WANTS JUSTICE.

She Believes Mrs. Beaton Pushed the Old Man Off the Guyandotte.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 7.—The World correspondent who made the discovery that Mrs. Elizabeth Beaton of Burlington, Ont., was the "Mrs. Oliver," alias "Mrs. C. Harrison," who was with aged Cicero Harrison Case when he was drowned from the Old Dominion steamship Guyandotte, on June 30, came here to-day and saw Mrs. C. D. Wallace, Mr. Case's daughter.

When told the details of the identification of the woman Mrs. Wallace burst into tears.

"That woman was the last one we would have suspected," she said. "We helped her in many ways when we lived in Canada. At times, when her husband was out of work, we gave them food and clothing, and for awhile gave them their house rent free. I will now use every effort to bring her to justice, for I believe that she killed my father by pushing him into the sea."

Mrs. Wallace will consult the United States District-Attorney here as to what can be done to bring Mrs. Beaton back to this country.

Mrs. Beaton Ready to Face the Charges.

BURLINGTON, Aug. 7.—The foundation for the sensational story that appeared in The New York World implicating Mrs. Beaton with being concerned in the death of Mr. Harrison Case, who was drowned while on his way to New York, appears to rest on a very slender basis. She denies the whole story in toto, and is prepared to face the matter in court. At present there seems to be hardly any corroboration for the main facts of this extraordinary story.

Yonge-street, North of the Track.

The residents of Deer Park and North Toronto on Yonge-street, above the C.P.R. crossing and adjacent streets, can have The World delivered to their homes before 7 o'clock every morning for 25c per month. The delivery will be made as far north as Eglinton Town Hall. Send in orders.

It nourishes and invigorates the system—Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Take no worthless substitute.

Nemitz Goes Free.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—H. B. Nemitz, accused by the Swiss commissioner of the World's Fair of having embezzled a large amount of jewelry of the Geneva exhibitors, was discharged by Justice Porter to-day. Counsel Holinger, the complainant, signified his willingness not to continue the prosecution.

A most distressing ailment is toothache, a sure and instant cure is Gibbons' Toothache Gum. 246

Clarets.

$3.50, $4.50, $5 and $5.50 per dozen quarts; a discount of 10 per cent. on 5 dozen lots. They are all good table wines and the best value ever offered in Canada. Wm. Mara, wine merchant, 79 Yonge-street.

WAS HENRY WOOD MURDERED?

Still Another Case Which the Attorney-General's Department Will be Asked to Investigate.

On May 5 last Henry Wood, the keeper of the lighthouse, postmaster and mail-carrier at Point Aux Pins, left Sault Ste. Marie for the lighthouse, but failed to reach there. Searching parties scoured the woods, examined the streams and made every effort to discover some traces of the old man. Since the active search was discontinued berry-pickers, shootists and others have traversed the woods without meeting anything to explain his removal. The settlers reason that if he had wandered away from his oft-trodden path and lost himself some trace of his remains would have been found, and if he had fallen in the creek the body would have come to the surface. But no part of his satchel and contents nor of his body can be found above ground.

Ugly rumors are beginning to circulate among the neighbors and not a few have been led to conclude that Henry Wood was foully murdered and his body hidden in the earth or weighted and sunk in the river. In the meantime the contents of his home at Point Aux Pins were removed to the Sault last week, and their removal has renewed the interest in his strange and uncanny offtaking. The question passes from lip to lip in the locality, Was Henry Wood murdered? and the Government will be asked to investigate the affair.

ADRIFT ON THE LAKE.

Two St. Matthew's Ward Youngsters Float For 36 Hours in a Small Boat and are Rescued by the Chippewa.

To drift unnoticed in a small boat on the bosom of the lake within a mile or two of the Island shore for 36 long hours seems almost impossible. But that's just what Ed Holland, aged 9, and Henry Denvall, aged 13, did. The two set out to fish in Ashbridge's Bay at 8.30 Sunday morning in a dingy belonging to another chum of Holland. They lost their paddle and drifted out in the lake. Theirs was a lonely time as sailboat and skiff passed cruelly by almost within hailing distance all day Sunday. Night came on and the youngsters were still drifting in their tiny shell. With the darkness came hunger and the pair laid down as ballast to keep the boat afloat until the morning came. Steamers seemed to pass the little craft at short intervals all day yesterday, but none noticed Henry in his shirt sleeves—he had lost his coat—waving his hat, until darkness was filling the juvenile Crusoes again with gloom. They had floated westward and were in the Niagara line about three miles to the south. Passengers on the Chippewa noticed the drifting bark and the captain stopped the steamer. A boat was lowered and three lifesavers, Chief Officer J. Richardson, R. Raynor, N. F. Harbottle, W. Knox and G. Fraleigh, went out and brought in the lads. They had no choice of food.

"We can eat anything," said Henry. Coffee was readily swallowed, and bread and meat soon brought the boys into a humorous mood.

"Did you catch any fish?" was asked. "You caught a couple," was the rejoinder. Both boys belong over the Don, Holland to Curzon-street and Denvall to Leslieville. As soon as they reached shore they hurried to the East End, with a solemn resolve never to go again fishing on Sunday.

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

The Reservoir Burst and Let Loose 20,000,000 Gallons of Water.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 7.—The great reservoir of the Portland Water Company on the eastern promenade burst yesterday morning, letting loose its 20,000,000 gallons of water in fifteen minutes. The houses occupied by the families of Michael Lappie and Dennis M. Conley were crushed as if they had been made of cardboard and four persons lost their lives.

TWENTY-TWO DROWNED.

Sad Fatality To a Yachting Party At Port Talbort, Wales.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Twenty-eight pleasure-seekers from Estrad took a boat at Port Talbort, Wales, and in spite of repeated warnings of danger, the boat being overloaded, put out into Swansea Bay, where the boat became unmanageable, was carried into the breakers and capsized. Twenty-two, including several women and children, were drowned.

A River-Driver Drowned.

SEVERN BRIDGE, Ont., Aug. 7.—A river-driver named Vanseon Dechine of Bracebridge, the employee of Messrs. Mickle, Dyment & Co. of this place, was drowned in the east branch of the River Severn this morning. He fell from the boom and before assistance could reach him he was drowned.

The body was recovered and will be forwarded to Bracebridge.

The Result Uncertain.

The one-absorbing topic of conversation in the city just now is the Sunday car question. Probably no question has arisen for many years on which opinions are so much divided. Citizens have taken sides irrespective of politics or any other principle, and this makes it most difficult to foretell the result of the vote.

There is one thing, however, the result of which can be foretold with certainty. The two weeks' sale of straw hats and summer goods which is being conducted by Dineen at the corner of King and Yonge-streets is already an assured success. Indeed, it is doubtful if the stock will last until Aug 15, when the sale will end. Citizens who have not yet supplied their wants should lose no time.

During the present month new style turs are marvelously cheap at Dineen's.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

Van Every's New York $13.50 Return Excursions—$7.50 Single.

H. W. Van Every will issue tickets to New York on Tuesdays and Saturdays at $7.50, single rate, and $13.50 return. Rate from Toronto good for thirty days. There should be a rush now for Ocean Grove and all the sea shore resorts near New York. Call early and see Van at No. 1 Adelaide-street east. 246

Monumental.

D. McIntosh & Sons, 524 Yonge-street manufacturers and importers of granite and marble monuments. Note address. 246

Worthy of Notice.

Within the past few years numerous new plans of insurance have been adopted by most of the leading life insurance companies, but the plan which is meeting with merited success is the Compound Investment Plan of the North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto. Write or make personal application to the Company respecting it. 246

The thin and pale win color and firm flesh through use of Microbe Killer.

Blight Bros.' Stock of Stationery.

The above stock has been purchased by M. E. Blight and will be disposed of during the next 30 days at greatly reduced prices. The old stand, Globe Buildings, corner Yonge and Melinda. 246

A Restaurant for Sale, Kidney & Co., 47 Adelaide east.

DEATHS.

MACNAB—At 374 Yonge-street, on Monday, Aug. 7, Berna, dearly loved daughter of King F. and Margaret Macnab, aged 5 months.

GAMBLE—At 665 Spadina-avenue, on the morning of Monday, 7th August instant, Harriet Eliza Boulton, the wife of Clarke Gamble, Esq., Q.C., Toronto, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral on Wednesday, Aug. 9, at 3 p.m.

COATES—August 7, at his late residence, 227 Elizabeth-street, Cornelius Coates, stonecutter, in his 77th year.

Funeral from above address at 3 p.m. on Wednesday, Aug. 9.

TWO MORE DEEP MYSTERIES.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A CRIPPLE AND AN OLD MAN.

William Day, a Painter Dependent on His Family, Draws Some of His Wife's Money and Vanishes — Ewan Stabb, Aged 65, Believed to Have Been Drowned.

Scarcely has the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. R. G. Barrett been solved than another arises in the disappearance from his home on Saturday morning of Mr. William Day, Soudan-avenue, Davisville.

Mr. Day was at one time a painter and resided in Yorkville, but about 20 years ago he fell from a ladder and injured his right leg. The injury, however, did not seem to be serious and he worked on up to about seven years ago, when his leg began to fail him and finally became so bad that he had to stop work altogether.

The family then moved to Davisville and Mrs. Day supported the household by tailoring for Lailey, Watson & Co., wholesale clothiers, Front-street. Mr. Day carrying the goods back and forth from the house to the store.

When they first moved to Davisville they only had the back portion of a house built, intending to erect a front as soon as it was convenient. By dint of saving for the last seven years Mrs. Day managed to scrape together $200, which was deposited in the Home Savings and Loan Co. in their joint names, and a short time ago they decided to complete the house, and had the front built on it. It was finished only a few days ago and there was a balance of $250 due to the builder. Mrs. Day intended to pay him the $200 and pay the balance of $50 as soon as she was able.

Meanwhile a neighbor, Mr. Samuel Brown, an insurance agent, persuaded them to have their house insured, making a point of the fact that the house next to Mrs. Day's was burnt down a short time ago. On Saturday morning Mr. Day and Mr. Brown drove down to the city to cancel an old insurance for a small amount which was on the house before and to insure in Mr. Brown's company. As the insurance was made out in Mrs. Day's name Mr. Day could not have it cancelled, and they decided to wait until Mrs. Day could come to the city to execute the necessary deed. Mr. Day told Mr. Brown that he had to see several friends and would take the cars home. After leaving Mr. Brown he went to the bank, having brought the bank book with him, and drew out $100, after which he wrapped the book up, addressed it to Mrs. Day and left it at Lailey, Watson & Co.'s to be called for. That was the last seen of him.

Mrs. Day cannot account for her husband's strange action and has no idea where he has gone, unless he went to Muskoka, to which place he has been thinking of moving. Mrs. Day, on missing her husband, went to the bank, and on finding that there was still $100 left she had it made over to herself so that he could not draw any more.

Mrs. Day and two of her daughters are fortunately able to support the family of six, and it is thought that as soon as his money is gone the husband will return, being a cripple and unable to support himself.

When last seen he was dressed in a grey suit. He is about 5 feet 4 inches in height, of slight build and wears a full beard and mustache.

Is He Drowned?

Yet another disappearance which has been re