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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. SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 26, 1891.---EIGHT PAGES. ONE CENT.

THE "LAST DITCH" FIGHT.

HOW JOHN REDMOND GOT INTO THE SADDLE AT WATERFORD.

Parnellites Look Upon the Result as a Vindication of Their Deceased Leader's Policy—The Defeated Candidate Almost Brings About a Riot—Naked Swords Brandished in the Streets—Redmond's Majority Over 500.

DUBLIN, Dec. 25.—The official returns of the Waterford election give Redmond 546 majority.

In a speech after the election Mr. Davitt said that he would rather lose an election than win by combined terrorism and rowdyism.

This remark provoked an uproarious outburst of protest from the Parnellites, and for a time it looked as though the official canvass would end in a free fight. Mr. Redmond's supporters yelled and hooted at Mr. Davitt, and some of the more hot-headed shook their fists in his face. Amid the noise and confusion could be heard cries of "shame" and "coward," and for a time the position of the defeated candidate was very precarious. A riot was imminent, when the police intervened, and when Mr. Davitt withdrew from the counting-room he was escorted to his hotel.

The streets were filled with people, who were absolutely wild with the excitement of success. Some of the paraders had secured swords, and as they marched they brandished their naked weapons.

After the official canvass had been concluded Mr. Redmond went to the Parnellite committee-rooms, where he declared that the election would be historic. The result had shed honor and lustre on the city. It was sad, he said, that Mr. Parnell had not lived to see the glorious vindication given his policy by the electors of Waterford.

Michael Davitt's defeat may be attributed to three causes. First, he is not popular with the laboring class, which forms no inconsiderable part of the Waterford electorate; secondly, he was, next to Tim Healy, Parnell's most bitter opponent at the time of the split and after, and lastly, the priesthood are not very powerful in the city.

FETED BY ROYALTY.

Belgian Workingmen Entertained at a Feast by Their King and Queen.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 25.—An unusual fete took place here this afternoon in Laeken at the Royal Palace, where King Leopold gave a lunch to the workingmen who had been engaged in the reconstruction of the famous chateau, which was partially burned on Jan. 1, 1890. Some 600 guests sat down in the hothouse of the palace to cold meats, fruits and beer.

The King, Queen and Princess Clementine made the round of the tables, accompanied by maids of honor, General Van Rode, aide-de-camp to the King, and the officers of the military household.

At 4 o'clock the royal party proceeded to the Winter Garden, and the workmen marched past, headed by a score wearing decorations. The King spoke to each man who wore working clothes. During the proceedings the band of the Belgian Guides played.

The workmen were allowed to spend an hour in the garden and conservatories, and were then invited to repair to the Orangery, where, in the presence of their Majesties, each man was given a bottle of Bordeaux wine, a box of bonbons, cigars and a sum of money, ranging from five to twenty francs, according to merit and time of service. At dusk the Winter Garden, conservatories and gardens of the palace were lit with electricity for the first time and presented a fairy scene.

THE FAMOUS ROYAL CHATEAU.

Laeken, spoken of in the above despatch, is a suburb of Brussels, and contains about w enty-three thousand inhabitants. It is the summer residence of the King of the Belgians. Laeken is connected with the city by two tramway lines, which unite further out on the Laeken road and lead to the new Church of St. Mary, designed by Poelaert, where repose the remains of Leopold I. and Queen Louise.

In the vicinity is the Montagne du Tonnerre, an eminence crowned with the monument of Leopold, somewhat in the style of the Albert Memorial in London. To the southeast of the monument, on the right of and visible from the road to it, rises the royal chateau. The chateau was erected by the Archduke Albert of Saxe-Teschen when Austrian Stadtholder of the Netherlands in 1782-84.

In 1802 Napoleon I. bought the palace and when part of the Low Countries, to which Belgium had belonged, was absorbed by France, the chateau was used by the Empress Josephine. It was here that the great Napoleon signed that fatal declaration of war against Russia.

In 1815 the chateau became the property of the Crown. Leopold I. died in the palace on December 16, 1865. On New Year's Day, 1890, a great part of the chateau was destroyed by fire and among the many objects of art which perished in the flames were Napoleon's library, valuable tapestries and paintings by Van Dyck. The chateau has been rebuilt in its previous form.

A DISGRACE TO CIVILIZATION.

A London Eviction Attended With Much Revolting Cruelty.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—A block of squalid buildings in Leather-lane, in the Holborn district, was recently condemned, and the time given for the people inhabiting the block to leave their dwellings expired last night.

Some of them had already left, but 48 families, comprising 130 persons, lingered in the hope that they would not be dispossessed. But as soon as the legal limit of time had expired, officers began the eviction of the tenants, and the furniture was thrown into the roadway. The tenants were warned not to return to the tenements, and the doors were locked.

The scene in the street was distressing. Women and children, scantily clad, stood about crying piteously, their faces blue and pinched and their forms shivering. Some tradesmen in the vicinity took pity on the unfortunates and furnished a quantity of coke. Fires were started in the street, and about the welcome piles of glowing coke the women and children, crouched, thankful for even this small blessing.

It was believed that the tenants might resist their eviction and a strong force of police was present and prevented any disturbance. The evicted people were compelled to remain in the street all night. There is general indignation expressed that the tenants should have been evicted during such an inclement season.

Leather-lane is chiefly noteworthy for its Italian colonists. Here live nearly all those organ-grinders, one of the plagues of London. Leather-lane is one of the tolerated markets for costermongers' wares and is worth seeing on a Saturday night by persons curious to know how their poorest neighbors live, what they buy and sell and eat and drink and how they amuse themselves withal. If one wanted to learn how much a penny can buy an hour spent in such a market might afford a good deal of information.

CONFESSED TO GOD, NOT MAN.

Execution of an English Wife Murderer—Drowned His Wife in the Avon.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Harry Dainton, 34, season, who drowned his wife in the River Avon at Bath on Sept. 8, was executed in Shepton Mallett jail yesterday, Billington of Bolton being the executioner. The morning was wet, but about 500 people assembled outside the prison to watch the hoisting of the black flag, which was run up as the clock was striking 8. Dainton was pinioned by Billington in his cell, and walked firmly to the scaffold. He apparently paid little attention to the chaplain, but reiterated the words; "Oh, Lord Jesus, have mercy," up to the moment the drop fell. A drop of seven feet was allowed and death was instantaneous. Since his conviction, Dainton had once or twice acknowledged the justice of his sentence, and on Monday afternoon he wrote letters to all his brothers begging them to give up drink, and he asked his sister, who visited him in prison, never to go to a public-house. He left no written confession and said that he would confess to God, not man.

INSURRECTION IN PAHANG.

Malays, in Revolt, Fire Upon a British Magistrate.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The Times' correspondent at Singapore telegraphs news of a Malay uprising in Pahang, a state of the Malay Peninsula.

He states that a British magistrate has been fired at, and also that a body of armed police has been despatched from Selangor to quell the revolt.

The disturbance is attributed to local hostility to the Malay Sultan.

In 1888, by an agreement with the Sultan, Pahang was taken under British protection. Pahang is on the east coast of the Malay Peninsula, within 200 miles by sea of Singapore.

HE WILL FACE THE MUSIC.

Capt. Osborne Remains in Town, While His Wife Flees to the Continent.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The morning newspapers all have leaders on the Osborne-Hargreaves libel suit, and agree that the Treasury was forced to bring the prosecution by Capt. Osborne acting in good faith on the representations of his wife. Mrs. Osborne departed for the Continent on Monday night. Capt. Osborne remained in London. It is believed that he will settle with Pink & Sons, who bought the jewels, for the amount they paid for them.

TO READMIT THE JESUITS.

A Motion to That Effect Will Be Made in the German Reichstag.

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—The Centre party in the Reichstag proposes to move, soon after Christmas, for the repeal of the anti-Jesuit law, the only remaining feature of Prince Bismarck's anti-Catholic legislation. It is said that the government will favor the repeal, in pursuance with an understanding with the party of the Centre for the support of government measures. There is, however, a strong influence in opposition to the readmission of the Jesuit order.

In the Prussian Lantag the Centre party proposes to offer a motion in favor of giving the clergy a voice in the education of the children in the schools and inferentially condemning the doctrine of purely secular education.

LONDON'S RECORDER DEAD.

Sir Thomas Chambers, Lawyer and Commoner, Ends a Laborious Life.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Sir Thomas Chambers, Q.C., Recorder of the City of London, died this morning.

Sir Thomas Chambers, Q.C., was born at Hertford in 1814, was educated at Cambridge, and was called to the Bar in 1840. He represented the borough of Hertford in the House of Commons up to 1837, in which year he became Common Sergeant of the City of London.

In 1865 he was elected one of the members for Marylebone, which borough he continued to represent in the Liberal interest until 1883. He was knighted for his judicial services in 1872, and elected Recorder of London in 1878 in the place of Mr. Russell Gurney, resigned.

The Recorder of the City of London has a salary of £3500. He presents the Lord Mayor-elect to the Lord Chancellor and to the Lord Chief Justice, is principal adviser of the Lord Mayor and attends him on all occasions of State ceremony. He tries cases in the Mayor's Court, is one of the judges in the Central Criminal Court and is Chairman of Quarter Sessions for the city.

DR. PETERS' CRUEL EXPLOITS.

He Proudly Boasts of Deeds Darker Than Darkest Africa.

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—A private letter from Dr. Peters, the explorer, published in The Kreuz Zeitung, shows that his principal occupation has been the killing of natives. He shot 120 natives between 8 and 3 o'clock in one day. He is now intrenched in Kilamanjara.

Dr. Peters compares his operations in Africa to a campaign of Frederick the Great.

CRIME ON THE RAILROAD.

Result of Russia Employing Her Convicts on the Trans-Siberian Road.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 25.—It was reported some time since that the Government intended to employ thousands of the inhabitants of the famine-stricken provinces in the work of constructing the Trans-Siberian railway, which is to connect Vladivostock, the Russian port on the Pacific, with European Russia. At present an enormous number of convicts are employed on the work. Despite the guards who are placed over these convicts they seem to be able to escape the vigilance of their keepers and to work their will upon the unoffending inhabitants of the country through which the line will pass. Murders, mutilations, outrages upon defenceless women and robberies are some of the crimes placed to the credit of these undesirable railroad laborers. So frequent have become the complaints against these men that it seems now as though the Government would be compelled to abandon the use of convicts in building the road.

Reporters in Parliament.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Reuter's Telegram Company (limited) have been appointed official reporters and publishers of the debates in Parliament in place of The Hansard Publishing Union (limited), which formerly did this work. The latter company failed in February last with liabilities placed at a million pounds, and this rendered necessary an appointment of new official reporters and publishers. Before the formation of The Hansard Publishing Union the work was done for many years by the Hansards individually.

Drowned His Daughter.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—At Arras, capital of the Department of the Pas de Calais, yesterday a man named Le Grand murdered his daughter in a horrible manner. He was angry because she had married without his consent.

He grabbed her about the waist and dragged her into the River Scarpe, where he held her under water until she was dead. Then he went home, confessed his crime and was arrested.

Pigs Eating Sheep.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Dec. 25.—An extraordinary incident was reported yesterday from Trealaw, South Wales. A truck of cattle, sheep and pigs was being discharged at the station, when it was discovered that the pigs had devoured three sheep, the skins and bones only remaining. The pigs' mouths were covered with blood.

CHRISTMAS JOY MADE WOE.

DETAILS OF THE HOLOCAUST ON THE N. Y. CENTRAL.

The Gossip of A Brakeman Caused the Disaster—Of 18 Passengers in a Parlor Car All But Three Were Killed or Injured—Full Details of the Occurrence.

TARRYTOWN, Dec. 25.—Nine persons in all were killed in the collision between the fast St. Louis express and the Niagara Express on the New York Central Railway, one mile north of Hastings, last night. Their names are:

THOMAS PALLEY, No. 99 Court-street, Boston.
GEORGE KNIGHT, Conductor.
GERTRUDE MOORE, Medina, N.Y.
MISS D. G. FORD, Medina, N. Y.
GEORGE WRIGHT, porter of car.
MRS. A. M. BALDWIN, New York.
An unknown woman.
Unknown man, supposed to be Lawyer Wilcox of the firm of Johnes & Wilcox of New York.

The smash-up was one of the worst that has occurred on the New York Central in the recent history of that road. Nine persons in all are dead and nine more are injured, some of them fatally. Two of those who were reported among the injured have since died in St. John's Hospital, their deaths being the result of scalds. They suffered intense agony until death ended their torture. More of the injured are expected to die to-day and it is expected that the death list will be swelled to 12 or 13.

Of the injured Mrs. H. R. Baldwin, Dr. Best, Miss Lizzie Ford of Medina, N.Y., and the editor of The Pokeepsie Evening Star are terribly scalded and will probably die.

All that remains to-day to tell the story of the frightful disaster is the tin roof of the Wagner sleeping car Gibraltar. The other wreckage has been removed.

Gossip Caused the Wreck.

The man who is to blame for this wholesale slaughter is universally believed to be Albert Herrick, a brakeman of the Niagara express. When this train was halted last night at Willow Point Herrick was sent back with a red light to flag the St. Louis express, which was following immediately after the Niagara express. Instead of going back at once to perform this duty Herrick stopped at the flagman's shanty to gossip with the flagman. He thought he had plenty of time. The express proved to be much closer to his train than he thought and when he discovered his fatal mistake it was too late to avert the disaster. The crash came and Herrick, utterly demoralized and appalled at the awful consequences of his carelessness, dropped his lantern and turned and fled into the darkness. He is being diligently sought. The Niagara express left the Grand Central depot at 7.30 o'clock last night. The St. Louis fast express followed thirty minutes later. The Niagara express pulled up at Willow Point, which is sixteen miles this side of Sing Sing. The reason for this stoppage does not seem to be clear. The engineer of the Niagara train has not yet made a statement. When the St. Louis express came along and crashed into the sleeping car Gibraltar, which was in the rear of the Niagara express, the engine was completely lost in the interior of the sleeper. The heavy wood and iron work of the Gibraltar was reduced to splinters. There were 18 passengers in the Gibraltar and all but three of them were killed or injured.

The hiss of the escaping of steam and the cries and groans of the wounded and dying passengers could be heard a long distance. Their appeals were heartrending. In a moment the Gibraltar took fire. The hands of both trains quickly recovered from the momentary shock and rushed to the aid of the imprisoned people. The passengers from both trains followed suit, and soon a score of persons had organized themselves into a relief party. One after another the wounded and dying were taken out.

Bore a Charmed Life.

Engineer Donohue was in the cab of the St. Louis express. It was Engineer Donoton local at Tarrytown three weeks ago. He was then running the St. Louis express. He says his train was running very fast at Hastings. There is a curve in the road there but no switches or side tracks to fear. He did not see the red lights on the rear of the Gibraltar until too late. Then he blew his whistle, reversed his engine and jammed down his brakes in an instant, but he could not avoid the collision. He remained at his post, and strange to relate was not hurt, neither was his fireman. Donohue must have ridden through the Gibraltar in the cab of his engine, for he did not jump. Later, when the track was cleared, he took a new engine and carried his train on to its destination.

The Baldwin party in the Gibraltar consisted of Mrs. Homer R. Baldwin, her mother and sister, and Mr. T. W. Powley, the publisher. Mrs. Baldwin and Mr. Powley were instantly killed.

The inquest will be held on Wednesday next. This morning Undertaker Vanderbilt, in preparing the remains of Mr. Powley, one of the dead, for burial, discovered that the body had been robbed. All of his jewelry, money and his wallet are missing.

The Twelfth Victim.

YONKERS, N.Y., Dec. 25.—Miss Lillian Baldwin died at St. John's Riverside Hospital from her injuries. This makes the twelfth victim of the Christmas Eve disaster on the Central road at Hastings.

Toothache cured instantly by using Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

Try the Restaurant at the Hub.

If you want something "New," "Novel" and "Artistic" in "Xmas Cards," "Booklets" and Calendars, see the stock at Winnifrith Bros., 6 Toronto-street.

The demand for fine pictures is increasing in Toronto as a result of improved artistic tastes. At Mathews Bros.' art gallery may be seen a recherche stock of oil and water color paintings, etchings, engravings, etc., including a special exhibition of Mr. L. R. O'Brien's latest works. An early selection is advised. d

"Christmas Papers." An immense variety of English, French, American and Canadian in wrappers ready for mailing at Winnifrith Bros., 6 Toronto-street.

A specialist will be in attendance during the holiday season for consultation, free of charge, in cases of defective sight due to errors of refraction and accommodation. Michaels, the optician, 47 King-street east.

"Illustrated Toronto," Historical and Descriptive. A Gem Souvenir for sending to distant friends. Ask to see it at Winnifrith Bros., 6 Toronto-street.

Banish coughs and colds by using Adams Tutti Frutti, Wild Cherry and Licorice Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners; 5 cents.

New Smoking Room Open At the Hub.

The Vienna Medical Prescription Association are furnishing to the sick and ailing the favorite prescriptions of the most prominent and successful physicians in Europe for Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidneys, Catarrh, Consumption, etc. Send stamp for particulars to Henry Schallehn, 64 Johnstreet, Toronto, Can. 246

Hear Edison's wonderful Phonograph at 12 King-street east.

A Handsome Gift—a Dressing Gown for $8.00. Just think of it. A. White, 85 King-street east.

CLARENCE'S FUTURE.

Vanity Fair Says He May Be the Next Viceroy of India—Truth Says Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—It was officially announced to-day that the marriage of the Duke of Clarence to Princess Victoria of Teck will be performed in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle.

Vanity Fair to-day says that the Duke, who is Major of the Tenth Hussars, will not rejoin his regiment after his marriage, but will soon be appointed an unpaid Major-General supernumerary. It adds that he will probably be the next Viceroy of India.

London Truth, just to hand, says: "A proposal is on foot that the Duke of Clarence should be appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland next autumn. Were this idea carried out His Royal Highness and the future Duchess would reside in Dublin for about half of each year."

The Daily News has the following interesting record: "Of marriages of Princes of Wales there are a few records from that of the Black Prince with the Fair Maid of Kent down to that of Prince Albert Edward with the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, but we believe there is no precedent for the marriage of a Prince of Wales' son as such, and in the Prince of Wale's lifetime. The last Prince of Wales (George IV.) had no son by his marriage with the unhappy Princess Caroline of Brunswick, and at the time of his marriage—and, in fact, at the time of his birth—his father had ceased to be Prince of Wales and was King George III. As everybody knows, George III.'s father was Prince of Wales, and did not live to be king. Of his family there were three sons married, but none of them was married in the father's lifetime. The eldest son had been crowned George III, before his union with Charlotte Sophia of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and this was of course regarded as a King's marriage rather than that of a Prince of Wales' son. The Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh, George III.'s brother, was married in 1766, and another brother—the Duke of Cumberland and Earl of Dublin—was married on Oct. 2, 1771. These two marriages are the last recorded marriages of sons of a Prince of Wales; but they were not marriages of sons of the then existing Prince of Wales, and must rather have been spoken of as the marriages of the King's brothers.

"George II. was a Prince of Wales and had two sons, one of whom was the father of the married Duke Clarence, but George II. was King, and not Prince of Wales, when his son, the father of George III., was wedded to Augusta of Saxe-Gotha. From George II. we must go back to the Merry Monarch. He was the preceding Prince of Wales, and he had no sons to marry—that is to say, no acknowledged or legally recognized sons; while his own marriage was the wedding of a sovereign, and not of a Prince of Wales' son.

"He had been Charles II. for more than a year when he married Katharine of Braganza. Charles I. and his elder brother, Henry Frederick, were both Princes of Wales, but not the sons of a Prince of Wales, the last Princes of Wales before these two brothers being also two brothers, who lived a century before them—the two elder sons of Henry VII., one of whom became Henry VIII. Their father was never Prince of Wales, so that their marriage affords no historic precedent bearing on the latest royal betrothal. It is worth while, in passing, to note that since Henry VIII. there has only been one Prince of Wales born of an English mother, and he is the Prince of Wales of the present day.

"Before Henry VII's sons the title of Prince of Wales was born by Edward, the only son of Richard III., but he died at the age of ten; his predecessor did not live to be married either, but (as Edward V.) was murdered in the Tower. The Prince of Wales before him (Edward of Westminster) married when his father was Henry VI., but had no children when he met his cruel fate after the battle of Tewkesbury. The Prince of Wales of Shakespeare renown—Henry of Monmouth, the hero of Agincourt—did not ask his Katherine to

Vouchsafe to teach a soldier terms,
Such as will enter a lady's ear,

And plead his love to her gentle heart, until he had been seven years King of England. The Black Prince's son did not marry till he was Richard the Second, and the Black Prince himself was already Prince of Wales when he married the Fair Maid of Kent His father was on the throne as Edward III. when he wooed his Philippa. Similarly the preceding and first English Prince of Wales married, as King Edward II., the daughter of Philip the Fair of France.

"Thus throughout the whole roll of the Princes of Wales, extending back nearly 600 years, there has been no record till the present of a betrothal of marriage of the son of the Prince of Wales."

The London Gazette thus officially announces the Queen's consent:

"At the Court at Windsor, the 12th day of December, 1891. Present—The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

"Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to declare her consent to a contract of matrimony between His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward, Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter and Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, eldest son of His Royal Highness the Prince and his consort Her Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Her Serene Highness the Princess Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudina Agnes, daughter of Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth and His Highness Francis Paul Charles Louis Alexander, Duke of Teck, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath; which consent Her Majesty has also caused to be signified under the Great Seal and entered in the books of the Privy Council."

Removed

S. Corrigan, merchant tailor, has removed to 123 Yonge-street, where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and lots of new ones. His stock of imported suitings, overcoatings and trouserings is large and varied and gentlemen requiring something choice will do well to call and inspect. First-class work at close cash prices is his motto. Note the address, 123 Yonge-street. 246

Full dress shirts for evening wear—English style. We have every size at $1.50, $2, $2.50. English collars and cuffs, latest, all of which make acceptable presents. Treble's 58 King-street west.

Henry Ward Beecher very truly remarked, "Money secured to your family by life insurance will go to them without fail or interruption, provided you have used due discretion in the selection of a sound and honorable assurance company." A company which has a large surplus over and above all liabilities and capital stock and which has been able to pay handsome returns to its policy holders is one in which to hold a policy of insurance. The progressive and popular North American Life Assurance Company of this city is such an institution. 246

Toronto's Citizens.

We extend to one and all a cordial invitation to visit our wonderful display of new and beautiful holiday goods, especially selected with a view to meeting the every requirements of the gift-makers of this locality. Davis Bros., jewelers, 130 Yonge-street. 246

Dr. T. A. Slocum's

Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil. If you have Weak Lungs—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle. 136

Don't Buy

your Christmas presents until you call and see Bonner's stock of Christmas novelties in cents' neckwear, gents' four-in-hand scarfs, 15c or two for 25c, sold all over at 25c each; 25c four-in-hand scarfs worth 50c, gents' scarf pins for 50c, gents' silk handkerchiefs from 25c up, gents' fine silk hemstitched handkerchiefs for 50c, sold all over at $1. Bonner's, cor. Yonge and Queen streets. 246

Sore or Ulcerated Legs, 136

An absolute and rapid cure for open sores or ulcers on the legs from varicose veins, etc. Medicine sent prepaid by mail on receipt of one dollar by J. G. Dixon & Co., 345 West King-street, Toronto, Canada.

Crowds of visitors at the Phonograph Parlors.

A Christmas Night Fire.

At midnight a lamp exploded at 133 Denison-avenue, setting fire to the room. The damage was about $50.

Brady is still at the Phonograph Parlors.

THE SUNDAY CAR QUESTION.

WHAT WORLD CORRESPONDENTS SAY PRO AND CON.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Admits He Drives His Horse and Rig Twice on Sundays—Calvin, Knox and Luther Were Not Sabbatarians—Baptists And The Fourth Commandment—A Query For Dr. Caven.

There is no abatement of interest in the Sunday car question. The World has received many letters of thanks for convening a public meeting of Sunday car advocates at the Auditorium on Wednesday. All in favor of the proposal should attend. Letters still pour in on both sides of the controversy, which is waxing hot. Some of these effusions The World finds space for this morning.

Calvin, Knox and Luther.

Editor World: It is generally admitted that Calvin was the first to perfect the system of doctrine commonly held to-day among the evangelical Christian churches. The confession of faith drew its inspiration from his "Institutes." It is also generally admitted that Knox had much to do with the peculiar complexion of Scottish Presbyterianism; and that the religion of Germany had its rise in the personality of Luther. Under these circumstances it may be interesting to enquire what was believed by these great theologians in regard to the Sabbath Day. First then in regard to Calvin.

In Disraeli's Charles I., vol. 2, page 16, we find the following statement:

"At Geneva a tradition exists that when John Knox visited Calvin on a Sunday, he found his austere coadjutor bowling on a green. At this day and in that place, a Calvinist preacher, after his Sunday sermon, will take his seat at the card table."

As indicative of the opinion in Geneva about this time, the noble words of Bishop Aylmer, who died 1594, may not be out of place. He had been attacked for Sabbath desecration by some mistaken zealot of his day, and replied: "That he never withdrew himself from service or sermon on the Lord's days. That Christ, the best expositor of the Sabbath, said that the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. That man might have his meat dress for his health upon the Sabbath; and why might he not have some convenient exercise of his body for the health thereof on that day?"

It is much more delightful, surely, to picture Knox and Calvin settling down to a quiet, friendly game of bowls than wrangling about an imaginary Sabbath desecration on that first Sunday of meeting together.

Calvin's view of the Sabbath is set forth very clearly in his commentary on the Galatians. Here are his exact words: "When certain days are represented as holy in themselves, when holy days are reckoned a part of divine worship, these days are improperly observed. The Jewish Sabbath, new moons and other festivals were earnestly pressed by the false apostles, because they had been appointed by the law. When we, in the present age make a distinction of days, we do not represent them as necessary, and thus lay a snare for the conscience; we do not reckon one day to be more holy than another. The observance of days among us is a free service, and void of all superstition."

As to the views of Knox. Dr. Hessy in one of his Bampton lectures on Knox's confession significantly points out that there is not the slightest allusion to the Sabbath or to Sabbatarian observance of any day whatsoever. Indeed, Knox was, according to Carlyle, a genial, human man who loved his pipe and ale after a hard day's preaching as well as his neighbor.

Luther, as might be expected, since he represented in his day the revolt of robust German manhood against superstition and ignorance in every form, not only reduced the day to the level of the others, but in addition urged his followers to do what they pleased on it in order to vindicate a principle of liberty, which he clearly saw was at stake. His utterance runs thus:

"If anywhere the first day is made holy for the day's sake, if any one anywhere sets up its observance on a Jewish foundation, then I order you to work on it, to ride on it, to feast on it, to do anything to remove the encroachment on Christian liberty."

I commend these extracts to those clergymen in the city who appear to labor under the mistaken notion that we are living under a theocracy, and I close with the fervent hope that they may come to realize how far they have retrograded from the true thought of the Sabbath as expounded by the three great founders of modern theology.

JAMES C. HODGINS.

Dr. Thomas' Reply.

Editor World: I am glad of the opportunity to give a more explicit answer to the question addressed me in the meeting on Tuesday night. The gentleman who propounded it is entitled to all that he asks for. I am grateful to be able to say for our friend's satisfaction and that of any who may sympathize with him that my horse has not, to my knowledge, been used for any other purpose on the Lord's Day than that of carrying the family to and from the church, or to meet some religious engagement. No one is kept from a single service by the work entailed, but on the contrary some members of the family are enabled without excessive weariness to attend morning, afternoon and evening. The horse is cared for invariably by some member of my own household and is taken during services to a place near by, where it has every needed protection without involving the necessity of a groom. In instance in which my wife and daughter were seen driving through Rosedale was probably a few Sabbaths since when they went a little out of their way to bear a tired saint to her residence in that region. How differently things seem when you really know the why and the wherefores!

I can assure my friend, whose interest in me I appreciate, that my horse does nothing on the Lord's day for which his master is at all ashamed (unless it be without his knowledge or approval), and that he (the horse) belongs to the old dispensation and has his Sabbath on one of the other days of the week.

I am the last man (if you will allow me to be a wee bit egotistic) who would desire to curtail the liberties of his fellows. If I really thought that the running of the cars on the Lord's Day would prove a benefit to the great industrial part of this community I would vote to have them run. If I lived in the great city of London, where five million people dwell within an area of 700 square miles, the tighter laws of necessity and mercy would have to press their claims and assert their authority.

My convictions are very decided, however, that the best interests of this community just now can be best secured by preventing the innovation. There are no houses here where human beings are huddled together by the hundreds; there are no narrow streets hemmed in by miles of brick and mortar into which the pure air of heaven can seldom find its way. There are no unwholesome regions but may be exchanged for lake-shore or ravine slopes or open country in a short half-hour. The arguments which in many other great cities would appeal irresistibly for recognition on humanitarian or economic grounds would here be without sufficient weight to merit serious consideration. It is because I love this city and am jealous for her welfare, physical, intellectual and spiritual, that I am opposed to the running of the street cars on the Lord's Day.

B. D. THOMAS.

Continued on Fourth Page.

Safe and Profitable Investments.

The 20-year endowment bonds of the Ontario Mutual Life is the safest and most desirable form of investment now offered to the public. It also provides insurance at the lowest cost. Rates and full information at office, 32 Church-street.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King). Selling off at cost for cash. Expiration of lease. C. Z. Robinson, Manager.

BOMBS AT MIDNIGHT MASS.

Tragic Episode in An Italian Church—Worshippers Maimed—Would-Be Murderers Arrested.

ROME, Dec. 25.—While midnight mass in celebration of the Christmas festival was being performed this morning in a church in the city of Valencia four bombs were exploded in the edifice in rapid succession. The high altar was destroyed and several persons who were standing near it were injured.

The side of the church was completely wrecked and a number of the worshippers were bruised by the falling debris.

Two persons were arrested on suspicion of having exploded the bombs.

Will Come By the Bothnia.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The mail matter and saloon passengers of the disabled steamer Germania have been transferred to the Bothnia, which will leave Liverpool for New York to-morrow.

Chamberlain to Succeed Hartington.

LONDON, Dec. 26. It has been determined that Mr. Chamberlain will lead the Unionists in the House of Commons.

700 Men Out of Employment.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Rylands mill in Barnesby has been damaged to the extent of £50,000 by fire. One hundred employes are thrown out of work.

Lord Salisbury Advises a Settlement.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Lord Salisbury is reported as having advised the Bulgarian Government to try and satisfy France in regard to the Chadonine affair.

Another French Critic Dead.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—M. Pommeraye the critic is dead.

MORE SCANDALS.

The New Ministry Still Investigating Irregularities in the Administration.

QUEBEC, Dec. 25.—It is stated among the leading lights of the Conservative party that several more big scandals have come to light in the Parliament buildings since the new ministers have taken possession of their offices. Le Courrier du Canada says that last winter a surveyor of this city obtained a contract for a survey in Gaspe, and upon his return in the spring found to his great surprise that a young Liberal member of Parliament had, without any authorization whatever, been paid the sum of four hundred dollars for his influence in obtaining the contract.

The Justice is authority for a statement that the general elections have been changed, that a new extra of The Official Gazette will be issued, changing them from the 1st and 8th of March to the 8th and 15th of March, and calling the new parliament for the 7th of April. The other evening papers, however, do not confirm this report.

BUSINESS RECOMMENCES.

The Day of Quiet is Past; Dineen's Fur Sale Continues.

After the lull occasioned in business by Christeidom's universal holiday W. & D. Dineen's extensive fur establishment will today again be crowded by anxious enquirers, curious spectators and innumerable buyers. Dineen's great sale of furs—so long continued and so deservedly popular—will as before be in full blast.

To-day the principal feature will be, as mentioned in yesterday's issue, the closing out of a large number of odd samples of various fur articles. Prominent among these will be a numerous assortment of muffs for children. They are manufactured from all the furs generally employed in the construction of such articles and will be sold at surprisingly low prices.

Next to the above attention will most likely be attracted to the handsome fur boas for ladies. These will be found in all the fashionable furs worn, notably Alaska sable and bearskin. In the same line are storm collars, which reach up about the ears and fall gracefully before the wearer to the waist. No young lady should be without one of these very useful and very necessary articles of dress.

What sample of fair femininity does not look attractive and comfortable in a fur shoulder cape of the latest cut and most approved style? Very few. Dineen's have a limited assortment of these articles still on hand, and in order to expedite their sale are prepared to sell them at bottom prices. The furs most generally used are beaver, otter, Persian lamb and grey lam.

No married lady with a recent addition to her family can afford to neglect a look at the baby carriage rugs.

Choked to Death by Raisins.

HALIFAX, Dec. 25.—A young man named Thomas Comfort, arrested last night for drunkenness and placed in the station in the city building, was found dead this morning. He is supposed to have smothered with vomiting, as a quantity of raisins were found stuck in his throat.

Crowds all week at C. F. Adams', If you were among them learn that the bargains that they give in easy chairs and rockers are merely an index of what can be had in everything for the home. The $4.50 extension table C.F. Adams Co. are selling is a beauty, and every housekeeper should see it. 177, 179 Yonge-street through to 6 Queen-street east.

Prevented a Holocaust.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The police have arrested William and Jane Goly, man and wife, who were preparing to-night to fire a five-story tenement which is thickly peopled. They occupy apartments in the tenement and have $1500 insurance on their furniture.

New York Tug-of-War.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The international tug-of-war contest was continued to-night. Canada defeated Italy in 1 minute 50 seconds. Scotland beat Sweden in 1 hour 7 minutes; Norway outpulled America in 19 minutes 27 seconds. The Danes won from the Irishmen in 28 minutes 30 seconds.

Starving to Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—E. M. Field still refused to take any food to-day. The doctors are becoming alarmed.

It Laughs! It Sings! It Talks! It's a whole band and orchestra. Edison's Phonograph, 12 King street east.

A Christmas Notice.

To avoid disappointment to those desirous of having photographs taken, we would suggest as early an appointment as possible to enable us to regulate sittings. J. Fraser Bryce, 107 King-street west. 246

MARRIAGES.

MACAULAY-MARSDEN—At the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. R. A. Bilkey, Kenneth Macaulay of Kilworth-Beauchamp, Leicestershire, Eng., to Millicent Marsden of London, Eng.

DEATHS.

CLARK—On Friday, 25th inst., at her son's residence, 424 Ontario-street, Eliza Williams, beloved wife of the late John H. Clark, in her 69th year.

Funeral from above address, on Monday, Dec. 28, at 3 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

London, Ont., papers please copy.

COOK—On Friday afternoon, 25th inst., at 204 King-street west, Arthur, the dearly beloved son of Thomas and Elizabeth Cook, aged 9 years and 8 months.

Funeral from above address on Monday (Saturday) at 3 p.m. He is asleep in Jesus.

BRIGGS—On Friday morning, Dec. 25 (the anniversary of her birth), at 36 Hufon-street, Annie Scarlitt, relict of the late Henry Briggs, aged 64 years.

Funeral Monday 2 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

THE SENSATION OF PARIS.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY LIEUT. ANASTUY'S ARREST.

An Officer Whom the Police Charge With Being the Leader of a Band of Assassins—Who the Old Lady of the Boulevard Du Temple Was—Details of the Crime.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—The Christmas Day's sensation in this city is the arrest of Lieut. Anastuy, a retired army officer, on the charge of murdering Baroness Dellard. The lieutenant was subjected to a preliminary examination at the Prefecture of Police this morning and after denying that he was guilty the prisoner was remanded.

From the first the police were convinced that the