

New Beach To Let. Cottages. Ready by 15th June.

SUNDAY CARS AT LAST.

The People and The World Are Victorious AFTER A HARD ENCOUNTER.

Over 32,000 Ballots Were Cast in the Battle With the Antis.

But the Latter Came Out 450 Votes Short—Both Sides Were Confident Up to the Hour the Polls Closed, but It Was "Sunday Cars" All the Way—James Hill Young-street Opposite The World Office and Lately Cheer the Leaders in the Fight for Liberty—Pastor Milligan Talks About Balking the Will of the Electors—What the Preachers Said Yesterday—Commencement and Consecration Meeting in Association Hall.

Toronto has been emancipated. The citizens on Saturday rose in their might and strangled the monster that has held the city by the throat ever since it has been a city. Gulliver has broken his bonds. The reign of bigotry, of religious intolerance and persecution in Toronto is at an end—and forever. The contest on Saturday was the most memorable that has ever been waged in this city. Never did the citizens of Toronto go to the polls with such enthusiasm, with such earnestness, as they went to record their ballots for and against Sunday cars Saturday. The total vote polled was 32,887, which is more by 5000 than the vote polled during the previous contest in 1893, and this independently of the fact that there were more than 5000 fewer manhood registrations than in 1893. The question was one that went right to the hearts of the people. As the World predicted, the people stood for liberty as against intolerance. Toronto has entered upon a new regime. Prosperity and enterprise will now take the place of stagnation and mental dejection. Toronto will now take rank among the progressive cities of the continent.

THE TELL-TALE RETURNS

Which Show That Torontoians Are a Liberal People. Following are the total returns in detail:

Table with columns: Division, Ward No. 1, Years, Nays, Yes.

Table with columns: Division, Ward No. 2, Years, Nays, Yes.

Table with columns: Division, Ward No. 3, Years, Nays, Yes.

Table with columns: Division, Ward No. 4, Years, Nays, Yes.

THE WORLD'S VIEW.

It is nearly ten years since The World printed its first article in favor of Sunday cars. We remember that the article was written in some trepidation, and was based on the discomfort suffered by the poor owing to the lack of Sunday transit. We think the special instance was that of a widow and her daughter trying to get to one of the cemeteries on a Sunday.

At first there was little encouragement from the public—the people were afraid to speak out. But a few courageous men declared themselves, in interviews, and then the movement grew in strength. In 1878 a few of the aldermen openly favored the cars. But The World kept right on and made the fight for a change with all its energy and persistence. It cost us not a little business to take this stand. But it put us, at the same time, more than ever in touch with the progressive side of the city.

The action of The World in favoring Sunday cars turned up in the four elections contested by Mr. Maclean in 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1876, and was used for all it was worth in order to secure his defeat. It was in St. Paul's Ward that the most strenuous effort was made to defeat Mr. Maclean because he favored Sunday cars. It was the "terrible crime" that was whispered in the ear of the voter by the secret canvasser. If a clergyman happened to be a Conservative, he was asked, surely you'll not vote for a Sunday car advocate.

Newspaper jealousy made the fight all the bitterer. When the cause was found to be growing, most of the other papers that were ranged against The World grew jealous, and opposed the project with increased ardor. The Mail and The News have been frantic with jealousy of The World being likely successful in carrying Sunday cars. The fight was made all the fiercer because the libelous papers could not bear to see The World win. It is a rather sad commentary on public affairs that the people have to overcome not only legitimate opposition, but an opposition that is born of petty jealousy.

There never was a spark of honesty in either The Mail or The News in opposing Sunday cars. Neither of these papers claims any special commission to champion religion and morality and the rights of labor. They simply used them in a frantic effort to check a paper that has passed them in the race and has gone up to the first position.

In spite of this petty jealousy of the libelous papers, without the aid of The Globe, The Telegram, The World has won the battle at last. But if the papers were against us the men in their employ were not; the majority of 479 in favor of Sunday cars came very largely from those on the pay roll of the six city newspapers. Certainly 300 votes for Sunday cars came out of the newspaper offices and not a dozen against them.

A LESSON FOR THE CLERGY.

The significant thing in the Quebec election last Tuesday and of the street car election in Toronto on Saturday was the rebuke administered by the people to the clergy. Clerical intimidation received the death blow in each instance. When the people are discharging a civic duty they decline to be threatened from the pulpit—Catholic or Protestant.

The clergy are no more infallible than the people; in both of the cases above referred to the clergy were wrong. They are much more often right than wrong, but when they are wrong they must be told of it like anyone else.

TO COUNT UP THE VOTES.

City Clerk Elvies Will Announce the Official Returns to-day. The City Council will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock. It is doubtful as yet whether the Sunday Car By-law will be finally passed by the Council today or not. According to the provisions of the by-law the City Clerk will attend to-day at noon to sum up the votes for and against, but it is not probable that the report will be completed in time for the Council to-day. A special meeting will, no doubt, be called before Sunday next to pass the by-law, and thus enforce the will of the majority of the citizens.

The World asked Mayor Fleming last night what he thought about the result of the voting on Sunday cars. "I have nothing to say," said His Worship, "except that I won't ride on the cars next Sunday, and I think there are hundreds of others like me. I know nothing about any injunction proceedings. I don't think the by-law can be completed by to-morrow."

Recommended by the leading medical authorities for indigestion—Adams' Fruit. Don't be imposed upon with imitations.

Strong leather corners, and filled with the best quality blotting, at 15c, 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c, and 75c each. Scribbling made in great variety, from 1c up. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

Fember's Turkish Baths—Evening 50c 12 1/2c. The Ottawa Deconvative Art Society, under the superintendence of Miss R. J. Barrett and a proficient staff of teachers, are giving free lessons in art needlework for a limited time in Cumberland Hall, corner of Yonge and Cumberland-streets. Lessons commence daily at 7 o'clock. All ladies interested in decorative art needlework are welcome.

Offices to let in the James Building, best location, moderate prices. Apply to Fred Smith, room 31.

THE PORTE'S GREEDY.

Wants Thessaly and Ten Million Pounds BEFORE STOPPING THE WAR.

Plenipotentiaries Asked to Meet at Paphos and Discuss Terms.

If the Conditions Are Not Agreed to the Turkish Troops Will Continue to Advance—ambassadors Had a Meeting to Consider the Porte's Answer, Which It Regarded as Having Raised a Very Grave Issue—European Conference May Take Place if the Turkish Government Should Prove Obdurate.

Constantinople, May 16.—The Porte has replied obediently to the note of the powers, and declares to agree to an armistice until the following conditions are accepted: The annexation of Thessaly, an indemnity of £10,000,000 Turkish and the abolition of the capitulations. The Porte proposes that the plenipotentiaries of the powers should meet at Paphos to discuss the terms of peace, and declares that if these conditions are declined the Turkish army will continue to advance.

The demand for the annexation of Thessaly is based upon the fact that the province was originally ceded to Greece on the advice of the powers, with the object of ending brigandage and Greek incursions in Ottoman territory, the Porte believing at the time that the cession would attain these objects, but the recent increasing Greek bands and the events immediately preceding the war have proved to the contrary. This is the substance of the reply.

The ambassadors met today to consider the Porte's answer, which is regarded as raising an extremely grave issue. It is believed that representations will be made to the Sultan personally to induce a modification of these terms, but it is foreseen that this will be very difficult owing to the attitude of the powerful Old Turk war party.

If the Porte's objection to the European conference is not impracticable, although at present Russia is opposed to such a step. It is regarded as certain that the powers will not consent to a retrocession of Thessaly. Even Germany is believed to be opposed to this point, because it would involve a violation of the Berlin treaty and impair the peace of the Balkans.

Altogether the reply of the Porte has caused the greatest surprise. It appears that during the discussion of the note from the powers by the council of the Sultan's Ministers, news reached the Council that 5000 Greeks had landed at Paphos and were marching to Janina with the intention of co-operating with other forces from Arta. This created a bad impression among the Ministers.

The Council of Ministers met today, and the Sultan has ordered a distribution of troops at various points along the Salonica railway. Progress of the Fighting. Official despatches have been received from the commandant of the Greek forces, who says that a division of the Greek forces approaching the town at a narrow gorge, between the heights of Ghirolo and Kokonaria, but suffered heavily, losing 200 killed and 400 wounded. The Greeks were driven back upon Pashkovo (Parnassos). The commandant also states that fighting has continued at Kumnitzas. No further details are given except that all these battles lasted until evening, and that the Turkish forces retained their position, with the exception of the fighting renewed on the morning of the 15th.

The Turkish commander at Laros telegraphs under yesterday's date as follows: "The outcome of the fighting, lasting two days, against a force of 15,000 Greeks, is that the latter have abandoned the positions of Ghirolo, which he had previously captured, and have withdrawn to the olive groves at Grematiza."

THE KAISER AND THE Czar

May Come to Regret That They Have Backed the Willy Sultan. New York, May 16.—Commenting on the Greek-Turkish war, Mr. Ford in a London letter to The Tribune to-day says: "Signs are not wanting that the two Emperors who are mainly responsible for the Turkish military triumph will now find themselves embarrassed by his vast increase of prestige. The Czar and his advisers have been acting on the theory that Russia must have no petty rivals when the Ottoman Empire breaks up, and consequently have allowed Greece to be crushed, but they now perceive that the Sultan, instead of being dependent upon Russian protection, is now disposed to act for himself, and may prove unmanageable on behalf of the Greeks. The downfall of the Ottoman Empire has been deferred indefinitely by the revival of the Turkish military power, and that is not a result over which Russia can rejoice, especially when the Sultan has humiliated his sister, the Crown Princess of the Ottoman Empire, and has humiliated a royal house closely allied with the Imperial family, and has vanquished a race professing the orthodox faith of which he is the champion. The German Emperor, while he has humiliated his sister, the Crown Princess of Greece, with whom he had quarrelled, and while he has been on the winning side as a friend and ally of the Sultan, is now conscious of the fact that the financial losses of the campaign will fall mainly upon the 'fatherland.' The bulk of the Greek debt is held in Germany, and with the Sultan bent upon obtaining a heavy indemnity, with the Greek fleet as security for it, the repudiation of its financial obligations by the bankrupt kingdom is inevitable. The two Emperors have dragged the European powers behind them in a campaign of diplomacy almost as ferocious as the baroness military campaign of the Greeks, and in the end, the Sultan and the Czar are the losers. Meanwhile Greece is irritated by evidence that the victory over her has been shared with Russia has recently diminished."

TEMPTING PROVIDENCE—AND THE GRITS.

By gum, that makes 't party' s got away with; an' jist because they was allowed to stay out on that fool roost so long.

MILLIONS IN THIS DIRT.

Wonderful Reports from the Yukon Country.

\$1000 TO \$12,000 PER DAY Made by Men Operating in the Prospects Around Bonanza Creek.

That is the report sent by the Government Surveyor, Mr. William Ogilvie, Dated Nov. 22 Last—Klondak is Also Very Rich, and the District Appears to Be One of Fabulous Wealth—Single Pans of Dirt Which Yielded Over \$200 to the Fan—And Yet Prospecting Has Only Begun in the District.

Ottawa, May 16.—(Special.)—If Mr. William Ogilvie, the enterprising explorer for the Interior Department, were not known as a reliable man, people would hardly credit the wonderful reports of gold discoveries in the Yukon which he sends to the Government. Some extracts from his reports are as follows: Every report that comes in from Bonanza Creek is more encouraging than the last. Prospecting has only begun, and up to date of mailing (Nov. 22) very rich prospects have been found on the few claims prospected on. From the few claims prospected on, up to twelve dollars are reported and no bed rock found yet. This means from \$1000 to \$12,000 per day per man staking. The excitement is intense, but at this season of the year it is naturally very local.

"I have just heard from a reliable source that the quartz in the Klondak is very rich as tested—over one hundred dollars to the ton. This led to the opinion that the Klondak is now showing signs of running to the top. It is about 19 miles from the Yukon River. I will likely be called on to survey it, and will be able to report fully.

"Pacer prospects continue more and more encouraging and extraordinary. It is beyond doubt that three pans on different claims on Eldorado turned out \$204, \$212 and \$216, but it must be borne in mind that there were only three such pans, though there are many running from \$10 to \$50.

"The discovery of the Bonanza Creek was made by G. W. Cormack, who worked with me in 1887 on the coast range. There are two other creeks above it, which it is confidently expected will yield good pay, and if they do so we will have from 800 to 1000 men on the river, which will require over 2000 men for their proper working. This new find will necessitate an upward step on the Yukon, and will help the Stewart River region.

"News has just arrived from Bonanza Creek that three men worked out \$75 in four hours the other day, and a \$12 nugget had been found, which assures

LEAVING A FAT JOB.

Mr. Thomas Fyvie of the Bank of Nova Scotia Is to Become General Manager of the Merchants' Bank.

Montreal, May 16.—(Special.)—In spite of the fact that the story was denied at the head office, it is certain that Mr. Thomas Fyvie of the Bank of Nova Scotia has accepted the general management of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, and he will move to Montreal at an early date. Mr. Fyvie is leaving a position worth \$15,000 a year, and he is considered one of the ablest bankers in Canada.

A Present for the Truismen's Wives. A charming detail to a woman's street outfit is the new shopping bag, with unexcelled extension top. These receptacles are made chiefly in a royal purple silk, in honor of the Jubilee. For both utility and adornment they are the most judicious adjunct to a feminine costume that has appeared in many a day. Every delegate to the convention should call at Quinn's, 115 King-street west, and purchase one of these useful articles for his spouse or his sweetheart.

Free From Conditions. The Unconditional Accumulative Policy issued by the Confederation Life Association guarantees extended insurance (without application) after two years. It has absolutely no conditions and grants a paid-up policy after two years or a cash value after five years. Pamphlet, giving full particulars, sent on application to the Head Office, Toronto, or to any of the association's agents.

Fatal Lamp Explosion. Whittby, Ont., May 15.—Miss May Maynard, who was so fearfully burned just four weeks ago, died this morning from the effects of the dreadful accident that befel her on Good Friday evening. She was a victim of a lamp explosion. When coming up the cellar stairs the coal oil lamp she was carrying exploded, and she was found lying upon the floor breathing with her hands the flames that were destroying the tissues of her face, neck and arms.

See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers, 15, Scitich & Sons, office and showroom, 524 Yonge-street, opposite Maitland-street. Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 246

DEATHS. FRASER—At his residence, 52 Detancy-Crescent, May 15, William Fraser, in his 47th year. Funeral Monday at 2 p.m. Friends in street to attend.

McDIARMID—At Malvern, Scarborough, M.D., in his 67th year. Funeral on Tuesday, the 18th, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Knox Church Cemetery.

MINOSH—At her parents' residence, 83 Charles-street, on the 16th inst., Emma Christina, infant daughter of David T. and Emma McIntosh. Funeral Monday, private.

WOODLAND—At the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. W. H. Walters, East Toronto, on Friday, May 14, George Woodland, in his 70th year. Funeral Monday, 2 o'clock.

Steamship Movements. From Labrador—Quebec—Liverpool. From Baltimore City—Quebec—Halifax. From New York—Halifax—Quebec. From New York—Halifax—Quebec. From New York—Halifax—Quebec.

LET US BE PREPARED

Canada's Coasts Should be Well Defended AGAINST ANY INVASION.

Hon. David Mills Gave Some Points to a World Representative.

The Well-Posted Senator Thinks the Canadian Government Does Not Fully Realize the Present Critical Position of the Empire in View of the Complications in Europe and Asia—St. John, Quebec and Charlottetown on the East and Vancouver and New Westminster on the West Should be Made Strong.

Ottawa, May 16.—(Special.)—There is possibly no public man in Canada who pays closer attention to foreign affairs than the Hon. David Mills. Chatting with The World correspondent the other day the Senator broached a subject of great importance to Canada, and at his request Mr. Mills consented to allow his reflections to go into print.

Canada's Critical Position. Mr. Mills said he thought the Canadian Government and people did not fully realize the present critical position of the Empire, and the comparatively defenceless state of the seaboard towns of Canada, upon both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. He thought it was of far more consequence to the Dominion to make moderate provision to protect St. John, Quebec and Charlottetown, upon the Atlantic coast, and Vancouver and New Westminster on the Pacific coast, than to spend any considerable sum of money upon a railway through the Crow's Nest Pass, or upon a fast steamship service across the Atlantic.

The cities of Victoria, on the west, and of Halifax, on the east, were, he remarked, at present protected against the possibility of surprise by an invader. It was of very great importance, he thought, that the people of Canada should realize their present responsibilities.

"Our political questions," Mr. Mills continued, "have hitherto been to a considerable extent of a municipal and local character. The large questions that arise from the contact of states with state have never exercised that influence in maturing the political judgment of the public men of Canada which is important not only to them, but to the country at large. Canada has now outgrown her condition of childhood, she is maturing into the condition of a great state and the responsibilities that devolve upon the Mother Country now, so far as her own protection is concerned, devolve also in no small degree upon the people and Government of Canada."

Britain and Russia in Asia. "What are your reasons for holding this view?" your correspondent enquired. "I think the main reason is the doubt of the importance of the matter to which I have referred who has taken the trouble to read forward the correspondence between the Foreign Office, on the one side, and the Governments of France and Germany on the other. It is impossible to ignore the relation in which England stands to Russia in Asia. It is impossible to ignore the fact that Russia would abstain from pressing forward the question of India or China. In fact, were England involved in a war with France or Germany, it can scarcely be doubted that Russia would at once prepare for the conquest of India. Her acquisitions

Continued on Page 8. BROKE A GAS PIPE. A Lumber Barge Caused a Heap of Trouble in the Niagara River Off Black Rock.

Bridgeport, Ont., May 16.—The steam barge C. F. Curtis, lumber laden, after passing through the International Bridge river draw, with consort, turned in the river and drifted down to moor at the Black Rock dock. She drifted too near the foot of Bonaw Island, struck and broke one of the provincial main gas pipes. On company's pipes and grounded at 6.25 this evening. The natural gas escaped, throwing a column of water 30 feet in the air and over the bow of the Curtis. The gas was shut off here shortly afterwards. The Curtis is still aground.

When you ask for Adams' Fruit Fruit, see that you get it. Some dealers in obtain a big profit, try to pass off imitations.

"Salada" Crystal Tea is perfect. Direct Importations of pocket cutlery, string telegrams, shipping tags, whilst markers; also our extra value automatic inkstand, 25c each. Particulars of this bottle. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

Federation of Canada, patent solicitors and experts. Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

Getting Warmer. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 22-76; Edmonton, 25-72; Qu'Appelle, 48-84; Winnipeg, 46-60; Port Arthur, 30-68; Parry Sound, 40-56; Toronto, 38-62; Ottawa, 40-64; Montreal, 42-64; Quebec, 38-61; Halifax, 44-60.

PHOTOS: Moderate winds; less: higher temperature to-day; warmer to-morrow.