TO RENT

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, BEST part of city; thirteen rooms; hot water, gas grates; fifty feet frontage; little over mortgage; small payment down or for unencumbered small lot. Box 179, World.

TO LET—SHOP—89 QUEEN-STREET WEST. Jackes & Jackes, 18 Court-street. 613

TO LET—SHOP—89 KING-STREET WEST. Jackes & Jackes, 18 Court-street 613

OFFICES TO LET—OVER 89 KING-STREET west. Jackes & Jackes, 18 Court-st. 613

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM, HEATED by furnace, open grate and wardrobe, private family, no children, few minutes from Parliament buildings. 19 Vincent-street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head one cent a word

ONE APPRENTICE WANTED, APPLY MRS. Stevens, 251 Yonge-street.

PERSONAL.

NATIVE WINE ONE DOLLAR PER GALlon. Direct importer of fine wines, etc. C. E. Vardon, 543 Queen west. Tel. 2134.

LOST.

LOST—PERSIAN LAMB GAUNTLET. ONE dollar reward at National Hotel or 394 Queen west.

DAIRY.

OAKVILLE DAIRY — 473 YONGE-STREET— guaranteed pure farmers' milk; supplied retail only. Fred. Sole, proprietor.

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UNDERWEAR — ALL ODD LINES OF various qualities can now be bought at Dixon's for exactly half original price, 65 King-street west.

LATEST AND BEST WORLD'S FAIR BOOK —unequalled for superb illustrations and complete history; over 600 pages, 8½x10½; articles by prominent officials and portraits of all men and women; won't appear in any newspaper "coupon" scheme; send outfit of such, or 50c (returnable) for handsome outfit. G. R. E. Kennedy, Publisher, Stanstead Junction, Que.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, NECKTIES, scarfs, underwear, handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, umbrellas, waterproof coats, scarf pins, buttons, etc., all at Dixon's, 65 King-street west.

ARTICLES WANTED.

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DISPENSING SCALES, WITH WEIGHTS, upright beam. Box, 169 World.

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PINE AND CEDAR WANTED FOR CASH— delivery from now until May 1, 1894. Phone at residence after 6 p.m., 3051. Bryce & Co., 1 Toronto-street, Toronto.

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

VETERINARY.

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

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OAKVILLE DAIRY—473 YONGE-STREET— guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied, retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

THOMAS MULROONEY (LATE OF THE Palmer House) has opened a cigar and tobacco business at No. 70 Queen-street west, opposite the Jumbo grocery. Choicest brands of tobaccos and cigars. A call solicited. ed-7

FURNACES REPAIRED.

TORONTO FURNACE & CREMATORY COMpany, Limited, 8 and 10 Queen-street east, telephone 1907, repair and overhaul all styles of furnaces, steam, hot water and hot air. Tenders given on all kinds of heating. Ask for our prices. ed&7

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

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES — LOW price and easy terms, billiard goods of every description; ivory and celluloid billiard and pool balls manufactured, repaired and recolored; bowling alley balls, pins, foot clinks, marking boards, swing cushions, etc., etc.; estimates for alleys given on application. Send for new '93 catalogue to Samuel May & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, 68 King-street west, Toronto.

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RIGGS, DENTIST—BEST TEETH ON PLATES only $8; crowning and bridging a specialty.

F. H. SEFTON,
DENTIST - - ESTABLISHED 1880.
I am prepared to insert gold fillings at $1.
.....172 YONGE-STREET.....
Other fillings in proportion. Painless extraction by the new method. 136

FINANCIAL.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FUNDS to loan at low rates. Read, Read & Knight, solicitors, etc., 75 King-street east, Toronto. ed

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, endowments, life policies and other securities. James C. McGee, Financial Agent and Policy Broker, 5 Toronto-street. ed

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN IN LARGE OR small sums at lowest current rates. Apply Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, Barristers, 23-29 Toronto-street, Toronto.

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A. D. PERRY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc.—Society and private funds for investment. Lowest rates. Star Life Office, 51, 53, 55 Freehold Building, cor. Adelaide and Victoria. Telephone 1656.

HANSFORD & LENNOX, BARRISTERS, Solicitors. Money to loan at 5½ per cent., 10 Manning Arcade, 24 King-street West, Toronto.

MCDOWALL THOMSON, BARRISTER, SOLicitor, Notary, &c., room 79, Canada Life Building, 46 King-street West, Toronto. Telephone 1248.

MACINTYRE & SINCLAIR, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc. Room 28, 34 Victoria-street (Land Security Co.'s Building). Branch office at Creemore, Ont. Arch. J. Sinclair, Alex. D. Macintyre.

HOTELS.

ROYAL HOTEL, HARRISTON, ONE OF THE finest commercial hotels in the west; special attention paid to the traveling public; rates $1 to $1.50 per day. J. B. Bingham, proprietor. ed

RUSSELL HOUSE, ORILLIA—RATES $1 TO $1.50 per day; first-class accommodation for travelers and tourists. P. W. Finn, Prop.

THE HUB—LEADER-LANE, W. H. ROBINson, proprietor. Wines and liquors of the finest brands. First-class refreshment and lunch counter in connection.

THE ELLIOTT, CORNER CHURCH AND Shuter-streets—delightful location, opposite Metropolitan square; modern conveniences; rates $2 per day; reasonable rates to families; Church-street cars from Union Depot. J. W. Hurst, Proprietor.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL, Cor. Winchester & Parliament-sts.
Every accommodation for families visiting the city, being healthy and commanding a magnificent view of the city. Terms moderate.
ed JOHN AYLES, Proprietor.

PATTERNS AND MODELS.

JAMES BOWDEN, 102 ADELAIDE-STREET west, Toronto; patterns and models mechanically and accurately constructed with promptness and despatch; estimates given; satisfaction guaranteed. 137

PATENT SOLICITORS.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE, SOLICITORS OF patents; special attention to patent litigation. J. G. Ridout (late C.E.), barrister, solicitor, etc.; J. E. Maybee, mech. eng. Telephone 2382. 103 Bay-street, Toronto.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 589 Jarvis-street.

MUSICAL.

P. W. NEWTON, TEACHER OF BANJO, Guitar and Mandolin. Private lessons, thorough instruction. Terms reasonable. Studio: Nordheimers', 15 King east. Evening lessons at residence, 112 Sherbourne-street.

BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR—MR. Kennedy, teacher in Toronto Conservatory of Music and at studio, Oddfellows' Building, northwest corner College and Yonge-streets; studio afternoons and evenings.

The Toronto World.

NO 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO

A One Cent Morning Paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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" " by the month	25
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" " by the month	20
Daily (Sundays included) by the year	5 00
" " by the month	45

The Political Outlook.

The World would not be surprised if Sir Oliver Mowat dissolved the Legislature almost immediately and went to the country without holding the session that he promised to hold, and without making the changes in the representation for which he gave a pledge. At all events he is being pressed to follow such a course. It is urged that if he did this he would catch the Opposition unprepared and unorganized; that the Patrons of Industry will be still stronger six months hence than they now are; that the Protestant Protective Association is daily becoming more aggressive; and that, as a fight must be made, the sooner the better.

Whether Sir Oliver breaks cover now or waits six months is a matter of little importance; he is doomed; and all his colleagues already see the suspended blade. His many fights heretofore have been with the Opposition, an organization comparatively few in numbers and handicapped in many ways, nevertheless fighting with bravery and skill. But now for the first time he and his office-holders and the newspapers which support him are about to engage with the People of Ontario. The People are rising against him throughout the province. Never before was this the case: Mr. Meredith appealed to them, but they heeded not his cry; now, for some mighty reason, they are all up in arms against the maladministration, the nepotism, the fee system, the whole breed of office-holders, and the prodigal waste of the resources of the province. The people are determined that he must go, even if Mr. Meredith and the Opposition did not lend a hand to help him out of office. That is the true situation, and nothing can save him from the impending doom.

An exactly similar case was that of Mayor Fleming. The people of Toronto had quietly made up their minds that they had had enough of him, and they rose en masse and voted for Mr. Kennedy as the means of ridding themselves of incompetence and hypocrisy.

The Opponents of Liberty and Progress.

The Social Problems Conference will hold a series of meetings in Forum Hall on Sundays to discuss matters affecting the welfare of the people. Their program for the next few weeks is as follows:

Jan. 7—Joseph Tait, M.L.A., "Co-operation."

Jan. 14—Rev. Charles Shortt, "Stephen Remarx."

Jan. 21—Symposium of four papers, by different speakers. Subject, "Are our City Charities Beneficial or Injurious?"

Jan. 28—S. T. Wood, "Taxation, a Problem."

Feb. 4—Symposium of four papers. Subject, "What is the Duty of the State Towards Children?"

Feb. 11—Rev. Charles Duff, "Fundamental Ethics."

Feb. 18—Symposium of four papers. Subject, "The Relation of Strong Drink to Poverty, Crime and Insanity."

Feb. 25—Charles Sheard, M.D., "Hints as to Healthy Living."

March 4—Symposium of four papers. Subject, "The Sweating System."

March 11—Rev. Henry Woude, "The Personal Factor in Our Social Problems."

March 18—Symposium of four papers. Subject, "Have We Too Much Legislation?"

March 25—Robert Gleckling, "The Economy of the Labor Movement."

It will thus be seen that the Conference has a worthy object in view. The discussions that will take place at Forum Hall during the coming winter Sundays cannot help but benefit all who take part in them or listen to them. But it will be impossible for most of the people who would like to attend the discussions to do so on account of there being no means of conveyance in Toronto on Sunday. One of the first problems to engage the attention of the Conference should be that of securing facilities to enable the people to attend their meetings. We have no doubt the Conference would be a big success if the people had the street cars to take them to and from the place of meeting. The men engaged in these intellectual gatherings are handicapped by the bigotry of church people, who would sooner lose their eye teeth than graciously concede a principle that before long will be recognized as humane and indicative of progress. The church people have decided that Toronto will not be allowed to enjoy the advantages that all other cities possess as long as they can prevent it. The liberty of getting about on Sunday must be won, as many other of our liberties have been won, by waging a vigorous and incessant warfare. The end of this contest will be Sunday cars—and a reaction which may astonish the bigots, but the responsibility for which they themselves will have to shoulder. The opponents of Sunday liberty cannot see very far ahead. If they could foresee the effects of their dog-in-the-manger policy they would turn a sharp corner and mitigate their hostility.

Women and the Franchise.

We notice that when a deputation of women waits upon the Council or other official body to secure an extension of their rights they generally have a man to chaperone them. On Friday such a deputation interviewed the Executive Committee about getting the names of married women on the lists used in the election of school trustees. Mr. J. L. Hughes is reported as having "captained" the deputation and acted as spokesman for the party. If women are going into public affairs they ought to give up this chaperone business. It shows a weakness which does not really exist. As soon as women know how to use the franchise and have a desire to take part in public affairs they will be given all the privileges that men enjoy. But they will have to read the papers and know what is going on before they are given more voting privileges. When they are in earnest in their demands we will see them holding enthusiastic meetings of their own and doing their own speaking. Women have apparently more voting privileges now than they care to use. Over 5000 women had the privilege of voting on the recent plebiscit. Only 1287 voted, or less than one-fourth. One-half the total male vote was polled in the plebiscit. If there is any question upon which it might be supposed women were capable of voting intelligently and eagerly it is upon that which was the subject of the recent plebiscit. With so many women interested in the work of temperance through the various temperance organizations it is surprising that so few could be got out to vote on the plebiscit.

Tax Exemptions.

That there is a strong public sentiment in favor of the abolition of exemptions was evident from the attitude of the candidates previous to the recent municipal elections. It is also evident from the decision of the council to ask for legislation abolishing exemptions. The Government has in the past refused to abolish exemptions, but as Ald. Lamb suggests the agitation ought to be kept up until the Government agrees to the council's request. As The World pointed out the other day, a plebiscit should be taken on exemptions. A majority of one should secure the abolition of exemptions the same as a majority of one would keep the street cars from running on Sunday. At any rate a vote should be taken on the question so that the Government may be apprised of the real feeling of the people. If the representatives of the churches of the city possessed a keen sense of justice or if they recognized the importance of the complete separation of church and state they would come forward on an occasion like this and unite with the aldermen in getting the law amended. The ministers ought to inculcate the idea of justice upon their congregations. However, we perhaps expect too much of them. They are but human like the rest of us. And which of us would recommend a change that would take away from our paymaster money that might go to increasing our salaries? The portion of the public that wishes exemptions abolished will have to fight tooth and nail to get it, just as those who want Sunday cars will have to do to enjoy that innocent privilege. It will be noticed that the church is the chief obstacle standing in the way of the people getting justice and their rights. The church has erred before. The church is making a mistake to-day. With its eyes wide open the church is parting with a good deal of its influence.

Rotten Business Methods.

The job printing business in Toronto is in a very demoralized condition. The trade has been built up on false business principles and the result is a department of business so shaky and rickety that the wholestructure appears as if about to tumble The entire business needs regeneration, and the adoption of a few sensible commercial ideas. The details of the two latest failures as published by The Printer and Publisher will give a fair idea of the rottenness of the busines. Last summer Brough & Caswell sold out the equity in their business at an apparent profit of $2300 in notes. With this capital they started up business again, and they purchased a plant amounting to $18,319, upon which not a cent was paid to any of the twelve firms that supplied it. The $2300 went to pay duty, freight, etc. In addition to all this plant the firm secured $4000 advances from the bank. After a four months' career the firm failed, and unsecured creditors will lose every cent of $9087. The most recent failure is that of Imrie & Graham. This firm managed to get credit to the amount of $11,620 on a plant worth $7404. These firms apparently did lots of business, but they took the work at prices which good men in the trade could not touch. The latter firm have offered to pay forty cents on the dollar, but two of the largest creditors, Messrs. Buntin, Reid & Co. and the Canada Paper Company, have refused to accept this, because they think that in the interests of the city printing trade this firm would be well out of the business. Says The Printer and Publisher in regard to this failure: "Because these men have resisted the appeals of Imrie & Graham's friends and stood by what they considered their duty towards their customers, they deserve the thanks of every member of the craft who desires to pay 100 cents on the dollar." It is said the above two assignments are only the prelude for a general cleaning up of the printing trade in Toronto. It certainly needs a Hercules to clean out this Augean stable.

These Claims Should Be Discouraged.

The Government ought to help to put down the nuisance of people filing claims against municipalities for falling on sidewalks, the flooding of cellars and such like. People should take the ordinary risk that attaches to walking. In the country the people have to walk over ditches, rough roads and uphill and down dale, and if they fall and break a limb they have no recourse against anyone. In the city, however, where they put down sidewalks to make walking an easy matter, the ordinary citizen files an imaginary claim against the city if he stumbles over a protruding nail or slips on an icy crossing.

So wonderfully has this business developed lately that one firm at least finds it a profitable business to ferret out all possible claims and have them discreetly nursed and brought to court in due time. As soon as an accident is reported in the papers, or by any other medium, an agent of this firm repairs to the scene with kodak in hand, takes views of the locality, draws up plans and gets on the track of possible witnesses. A Division Court affair is worked up into a Queen's Bench lawsuit of astounding proportions. It is in the public interest that these kind of claims should be disallowed.

The Canadian Practitioner remarks that it is "painfully evident that there are too many doctors in the country and that they are being manufactured with a rapidity quite disproportionate with the increase of population." It would be well if this fact were published far and wide throughout the country, and especially so if it has the effect of keeping on the farm some of the young men who would otherwise drift into medicine and a miserable existence.

Why doesn't Mayor Fleming do something to make the Street Railway Company put electric motors on the lines that have been changed for the new service? The convenience of the public ought to be consulted a little.

The possibility of any of the firehalls being destroyed by fire is so remote that it would be a deliberate waste of money to have them insured. The proposal to do so is a libel on the efficiency of our system.

NOTES OF THE FUR TRADE.

Uncle Alex Has Something to Say to the Ladies.

It would seem that unwittingly I have become a sort of oracle on the fur question. It is indeed strange that after I may be said to have lived my life and almost reached the burden of the allotted three score and ten that I should suddenly find myself before the public and actually taking an interest in the vanities of life, but such is the case. And I actually feel the better for it. I have made a host of friends, young and old, whom I shall probably never see, but to whose pleasure I dare hope, from the pleasant letters I receive from time to time, that I have in some slight measure contributed.

Many ladies, bless their dear hearts, have taken me into their confidence as if I were their favorite father confessor and have asked me to advise them on matters of fashion, and I have been old and polished enough to be pleased and flattered at what was probably after all but a slight attack on my vanity.

I should like this week to say a few words further upon the subject that I was forced to leave unfinished last week and this, more especially, as I have been requested to furnish some definite information as to the price of certain lines of goods. But first let me say a word or two upon another subject. There are very few people know, or care to know, what stock-taking means. And yet all purchasers who are not blessed with a superabundance of wealth should understand this great feature of every business. Stock-taking is generally done once or twice a year and is, in one sense, synonymous with clearing sale, but is in general much more bona fide than the average advertised clearing sale, since it is always a necessity of every business. No thoroughly live business man will keep over any goods until the next season if he possibly can help it, but he is especially anxious to get rid of the more costly goods, in which he has much capital locked up, and which are more subject to depreciation in price, as their value depends much on the fashion of the season. Last week I had occasion to refer to the reduction of prices as generally running about 25 per cent., and I quoted Mr. Dineen as one of my authorities on the matter. That gentleman said I certainly must have got my information from some other fur house, as his prices had suffered a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. within the last week. I must assure Mr. Dineen that I had no intention of misquoting him, which I would be sorry to do, as I am indebted to him for much valuable information during the past season. Now for the list of prices which I promised my lady friends young and old. After a careful look through the various fur houses I have selected that of Mr. Dineen's as, on the whole, the most representative, the largest and displaying in General the largest reductions.

The most expensive goods in the shop, beautiful seal garments which sold early in the season at $225 now sell for $175; the most costly fur wraps have been reduced from $75 to $50; sable fur capes from $100 to $75. But the greatest reduction is made in those smaller articles which every lady manages somehow to possess. The choicest of seaisKin muffs, which sold in season for $22.50, now sell for $15; Persian lamb muffs have been reduced from $12.50 to $8 and long bearskin and sable boas from $25 to $18. Nor are the little folks forgotten in this reduction. In children's coats grey Persian lamb has been reduced from $30 to $22.50; Icelandic lamb, a most dainty little fur, from $18 to $12; beautifully dressed white rabbit from $7.50 to $5, which thus becomes as cheap as cloth but much warmer. Babies' hoods, caps, collars and boas run in price from 25 cents to $2. UNCLE ALEX.

THE LINDSAY FIGHT

As Reported By the Other Side—It Was An Ex-Blacksmith That Tackled Major Sam.

The World on Saturday gave The Lindsay Warder's version of the "election scap" that occurred there between Reeve-elect Kylie and Major Sam Hughes. In that account the editorial We knocked the other fellow out in great style.

But The Lindsay Post, a rival paper, gives a different tale:

[From The Lindsay Post.]

The election of Reeve Kylie by a large majority on Monday last seems to have aggravated Major Sam Hughes, M.P. for North Victoria, even more than The Warder's opposition to that gentleman would seem to indicate. Mr. Kylie's victory preyed upon the mind of the doughty M. P., who, depending upon a conviction that his "right hand had not yet lost its cunning," greeted Mr. Kylie on Tuesday last in terms as if there was no doubt whatever, at least in one man's mind, as to who was the better man of the two. The question whether Mr. Kylie had been elected or not resulted, after the use of a few adjectives, in Major Sam Hughes, M.P., calling the former a "liar." Mr. Kylie applied "you're another" argument, whereupon the stalwart M.P. struck the reeve-elect, and managed to get in two blows while Mr. Kylie's hands were in his pockets. Up to this point the Major's "right arm still retained its cunning," but from the moment Mr. Kylie was in position to defend himself that right turn of the major's, from the most reliable account we have been able to gather, seemed from some cause or other to go back on "its cunning" and become absolutely paralyzed. One blow from Kylie sent the editor buzzing. Mistaking a post for Kylie he embraced the post in a sort of "please hold me up" style, but that post having no sympathy the gallant major's knees (they never having boasted cunning) gave way and he fell of a heap on the roadside before the "right," "left," "right," of the still more doughty reeve. Fortunately for the M.P. Mr. Eugene Fee came to the rescue and pulled off the reeve, who by this time had the major down, kneeling upon him in an aggravating sort of "Now, what have you got to say for yourself" style. Combatants themselves "can't most generally always tell" how things are going, but as Mr. Fee assured the reeve he had given the M.P. enough, the reeve let him up and the M.P. slid away a "wiser, but not the better man."

RECOGNIZED BY THE COMPANY.

The Toronto Railway Sick Benefit Society's Meeting.

Three hundred members of the Toronto Railway Sick Benefit Society attended the meeting in Richmond Hall yesterday afternoon. Various committees made their reports, and after the transaction of routine business President McKenzie was called upon for a speech. Contrary to the reports which have been circulated that the society would not be recognized by the president, Mr. McKenzie told the men that as soon as they had completed all their preliminary arrangements if they would hand the society over to the Street Railway Company the company would take hold of it and manage it on the same basis as the Grand Trunk men's benefit society. In such a case it will be a condition of employment to be a member of the society.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. McKenzie, and it is understood that the management of the society will be vested in the company at an early day.

Burdock Blood Bitters is a purely vegetable cure for dyspepsia, constipation and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

Ald. Shaw on Top Again.

It is rather amusing just now to see the great respect some of the city officials are showing Ald. Shaw. Last year some of them treated him with scant courtesy because he was out of the ministry, but now that he is on top again and will be chairman of the Executive Committee they are anxious to square themselves.

Rheumatism, sciatica and similar complaints yield to the curative powers of Burdock Blood Bitters.

WATER AND WATER RATES.

WHERE THE PRESENT SYSTEM MIGHT BE IMPROVED UPON.

Here is a Subject for Discussion Among Political Economists and Citizens Generally—Where the Existing State of Affairs Could Be Vastly Improved Upon According to a Correspondent.

"Has it ever struck you," said a citizen to The World yesterday, "that there is a great injustice in the water rate? Well, there is. The small householder pays the great bulk in proportion to the amount used. For instance, I will take a couple of friends of mine, whose families are the same size, three, and compare the amounts paid by them. In one instance $9.60 is paid, while the other pays only $3.20. Now, there is where the injustice comes in. How much more water does one family use than the other, and why the great difference? Of course the officials say there are more taps and more rooms in one house than in the other, and that one has a bath while the other has not. But even that does not make one family use more water than the other, for the one without the bath uses the family wash tub and quite as much water for the same purpose. All that one can use more than the other would not amount to more than 50c. worth in the year.

Wasted Water.

"There is a vast quantity of water wasted in the winter months by parties keeping their taps open during the night to prevent the water from freezing and the bursting of pipes. This could be avoided if the turn-off cock on the pipe were placed in some convenient place instead of in the cellar, where coal and wood and other stuff is piled that makes it hard to get at at the time it is wanted. Why cannot the plumbers place that tap some other place instead of immediately under the cellar window where the coal, etc., is taken in?

Manufacturers Do Not Suffer.

"Manufacturers and users of large quantities of water have no cause for complaint as to their rates, for I believe they get it at the minimum rate. But they cannot be wasteful, as their metres would show it against them. Therefore they do not pay for water wasted. To put metres in every house would cost too much. The use of water should be placed on the same footing as our streets, street lighting and sewers—at least, so far as it is used for domestic purposes. Medical authorities say that it is for the public health that we should have pure water, and it is on that account that waterworks are built by corporations. Political economists say that public improvements for the public good should be paid for pro rata as near as possible, and it is with that end in view I make the following suggestions as to our water rate:

Here is a Scheme.

"That in every household the water for the kitchen, the bath and the closet should be free to the tenant.

"In every workshop and factory the water used for drinking purposes and washing the hands of the employes should be free.

"That public fountains in any part of the city, whether for man or beast, should be free.

"Water used for fire purposes and street sprinkling should be free.

"Water for drinking purposes in theatres and all public buildings to be free.

"Make a rate (as low as possible) for lawn sprinklers, for each horse and cow, for each buggy or carriage, for each street car—in fact, for any other purpose that water is used outside of the domestic uses of the household."

JOSEPH GIBSON ON THE PLEBISCIT.

"They're Coming, Father Abraham, 100,000 Strong—Other Speakers' Views.

A large audience gathered in the Pavilion yesterday afternoon at the call of the Canadian Temperance League to give expression to their feelings of delight at the size of the vote rolled up on New Year's Day in favor of prohibition in this province. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. H. Meredith, past president of the league, and the meeting was opened by singing "Praise God from Whom all Blessings flow." On the platform were Joseph Gibson of Ingersoll, George A. Cox, H. O'Hara, J. N. McKendry, Rev. J. C. Speers, Rev. J. B. Smith, Dr. W. C. Adams, Mrs. Brigadier De Barritt of the Salvation Army, Mrs. J. Foster, President W.C.T.U.; Mrs. Rockwell, editor Canada Citizen; Mrs. Moffatt, J. S. Robertson, President Canadian Temperance League; John Armstrong, George B. Sweetnam and other local workers.

Mr. J. N. McKendry was the first speaker, and whilst expressing his delight at the splendid victory achieved warned the people against any attempts to side track the issue before a prohibitory law was actually enacted. The people were in no temper to be satisfied with anything short of entire prohibition. It had been intimated by those who were supposed to be leaders in the cause that the interim between the present and the settling of the constitutional question was to be filled in with a little fox hunt in the line of a local option campaign. The people would stand no such trifling with the question. Mrs. Brigadier de Barritt for the Salvation Army and Mrs. Foster of the W.C.T.U. expressed their gratification at the result of the vote on Monday last and urged determined and united efforts for the future.

Mr. Joseph Gibson of Ingersoll delivered the speech of the afternoon, relating some of his experiences in the campaign just closed. He thought that the vote that had been rolled up by the large commercial centres was perhaps the most astonishing feature of the contest. He might fitly employ the language of General Jackson and say: "We're coming, Father Abraham, 100,000 strong."

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The prospects of the Postal Telegraph Company are said to be very flattering. The stock is higher, with buyers at 55 and holders asking 65.

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A bill has been introduced into the House at Washington providing for the immediate issue of $55,000,000 in silver certificates, based on the seigniorage in the Treasury and the coinage of the bullion.

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The dividend and interest money is beginning to exert a good influence. A number of outsiders are enquiring for stocks, and it is thought by many that the upward movement in Canada and United States securities has begun in earnest.

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It is worthy of note in these terribly hard times that the Dun Mercantile Agency made a clear profit of over $400,000 last year. R. G. Dun, the millionaire, and sole owner of the concern, takes about $350,000 of this, his working partners about $50,000.

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The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency now pays 10 per cent. every three months, or 40 per cent. per annum, on a capital of $500,000. For several years past the rate of dividend was 80 per cent. per annum. Charles F. Clarke, the president of the company, owns 1500 of the 5000 shares of the corporation. It is good to be in the agency business these days.

The U.S. Government during 1893 spent $44,000,000 more than it received and nearly $38,000,000 of the deficit was created in the last half of the year. The effect of this process of financiering has been to reduce not only the gold balance, but the entire balance in the Treasury, and to increase the net and bonded debt. The gold holdings of the Government have been reduced from $121,266,664 to $80,891,600 during the year.

The total amount of the bonded debt of the Government is $585,039,310, an increase of $6000 within the year. No such record as this has been made since the war until 1893.

Nothing Can Beat

the Students' Mixture Tobacco. It is prepared from the choicest brands of Tobacco, carefully blended, and it is safe to say it cannot be beaten. One trial is sufficient to prove the truth of this statement.

Canada seems to be the only part of the world which is not keenly suffering from the widespread depression of 1893.—London Financial Times. See Sam Hunter's cartoon in The Toronto Sunday World.

Dropsy and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder are curable through the perfect action of Burdock Blood Bitters on the system.

THREE BIG MURDER CASES.

[Continued from first page.]

the instrument with which his throat was cut, or whether he cut it himself. The next morning (Wednesday) she felt miserable, and she thought she told Mrs. Barnes, at the Hutchinson House, about her dream, but did not tell her what it was. After the tragedy she told her dream at home. Her mother, Mrs. Staples, and her niece were there at the time. They did not tell her not to say anything about it. She had never told Roger Dowswell of her dream.

THE PRINCIPAL CLUE A HAT.

The McLeod Murder May Prove Another Celebrated Case.

Barney King, T. Whalen and J. Davern, arrested at Napanee New Year's day for the murder of Angus McLeod, who was shot down by a burglar in his house on Sept. 13 last, will have their preliminary examination to-day and to-morrow. When McLeod was murdered an old hat was left behind in the house. Those who claim to know state there is every probability that quite a novelty in the annals of justice will be the conviction of the murderer by the tacit but effective testimony of this hat. So far as the authorities have taken the public into their confidence there is nothing to connect any of the three accused persons with the crime, but the County Attorney has said that "he has sufficient evidence to convict at least one of the accused."

Should such prove the case little credit will be due the council, but for whose action the perpetrator of the crime might long ago have been handed over to the P.E. The Government promptly sent a detective to the town to investigate, but he was shown the cold shoulder and given to understand by the council that Napanee citizens could attend to their own murder cases without the assistance of the Government. The Attorney-General's Department thereupon dropped the case.

MR. TAIT AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

Does Not Think That Co-Operative Societies Would Succeed in Canada.

The Social Problems Conference held the first of this season's Sunday meetings at the Forum yesterday afternoon. The audience was not very large. The speaker of the day was Joseph Tait, M.L.A., who discussed at some length co-operative societies in the north of England and west of Scotland. Mr. Tait said that so far as his observation went the co-operative societies succeeded only where they adopted a strictly cash basis, which he claimed induced a spirit of self-denial. The society should, in the speaker's opinion, induce men to desire to work together as one human brotherhood, and have justice govern all their exchanges. One of the great objects of the co-operative society should be to educate the people by all possible means and to instil into them a desire to better their position by not spending everything at the end of the month but investing it in business. They would thus be led to hope for greater things and larger operations.

The speaker said he fully believed that the co-operative movement would tend to make the poorer people better in every way and that it could not fail to also better all who had any interest in bettering through it humanity; for a man could not devote his life to any object for the bettering of humanity without thereby bettering himself. Several speakers discussed the address, throwing new light upon the question. It seemed to be the general opinion of the meeting that co-operative societies would, in all probability, fail if they were tried here.

Wilson Barrett To-Night.

To-night the distinguished English tragedian, Wilson Barrett, appears at the Grand Opera House in W. G. Wills and Henry Benson's classic play, "Claudian." This drama, which has never before been seen in Toronto, was originally produced at the Princess Theatre in London, under Mr. Barrett's management, and will be given here with all its original scenery, costumes, music and appointments.

Roland Reed Better.

Roland Reed, who was compelled to abandon his engagement in Toronto seven weeks ago owing to illness, has now fully recovered, and will appear with his company in "Dakota" at the Academy of Music, Buffalo, this evening.

Marteau, the Violinist, To-Night.

The Pavilion should be crowded to-night to hear the great Marteau, of whom so much has been said lately. The admission tickets are on sale this morning. The top gallery seats (125) are 50c, and 200 seats in other parts of the hall can be had at 75c.

University Students' "Antigone."

The Greek play, "Antigone," will be produced by the University students in the Academy of Music on Feb. 15, 16 and 17. Subscribers will have first choice of seats. Lists will be ready in a day or two.

Notes.

Sheppard's World's Fair, which is making a tour of Canada, is meeting with great success. The entertainment was given in Seaforth last Friday night, under the auspices of the Beaver Lacrosse Club; to one of the largest houses ever seen in that town. The audience was highly pleased with the views, which are certainly very fine, and Mr. Ramsay's lecture and songs met with merited applause.

Thrown from His Bicycle.

Parmelee's Pills possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell P.O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine and one that will sell well."

Trunk Line Anti-Pool Committee.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—President George Roberts of the Pennsylvania, President Chauncey M. Depew of the New York Central, President Charles F. Mayer of the Baltimore and Ohio and General Manager Seargeant of the Grand Trunk Railway are the members of a committee which has been appointed by the Trunk Line Association to advocate the repeal of the anti-pool clause of the Interstate commerce law.

Canada seems to be the only part of the world which is not keenly suffering from the widespread depression of 1893.—London Financial Times. See Sam Hunter's cartoon in The Toronto Sunday World.

California and Mexico.

The Wabash Railway has now on sale winter tourist tickets at the lowest rates ever made to Old Mexico and California. These tourist rates are available for the great winter fair at San Francisco. The banner route is the great Trunk Line that passes through six states of the Union and has the most superb and magnificent trains in America.

Full information may be had from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

See Sam Hunter's Hard Times cartoon in The Toronto Sunday World.

If your children are troubled with worms give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe sure and effectual. Try it and mark the improvement in your child.

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

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

Citizens of Toronto read How Glasgow is Governed, in The Toronto Sunday World of Jan. 7.

Dropsy and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder are curable through the perfect action of Burdock Blood Bitters on the system.

GUINANE BROS.
214 YONGE-STREET.
BUILDING SALE.
Boots and Shoes
At Less than the Actual Wholesale Cost.
TO-DAY,
MONDAY
WE WILL OFFER:

	Reduced Price.	Wholesale Price.
Ladies' Dongola Lace Boots, St. Louis square toe	1.85 cost	2.50
Ladies' Goat Skating Boots, slip sole, lined	1.00 cost	$1.35
Ladies' White Kid Slippers (American), St. Louis high heels	1.00 cost	1.35
Ladies' Astrachan Dongola Buttoned Boots, patent toe caps or plain	$1.15 cost	$1.50
Ladies' Dongola Buttoned Boots, common sense, opera or London toe, full sizes and widths, manufactured by Gray Bros., Syracuse	$2.00 cost	$3.20
Ladies' Nullifiers, in every color, for	1.25 cost	1.85
Ladies' Polish Calf Buttoned Boots, manufactured by Guinane Bros.	85 cost	1.10
Ladies' Satin Slippers, in every color	1.75 cost	$2.65
Ladies' Dongola Theo. tie Slippers, hand-sewed turns (American)	$1.00 cost	$1.25