

THE TORONTO WORLD.

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper

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It appears as if the high military authorities in England can never be got to comprehend how important the mechanical part of the service is.

Charles E. Stevens of Chicago, affords an exception to the rule that extravagance is the mother of dishonesty. He was so generous that he would not patronize the street cars, but that did not prevent him from making away with \$20,000 of his employers' money.

Contrary to the usual custom, Mr. Mowat in John A. fashion is keeping the registration of Middlesex open a long time. From this it may be inferred that he is very hard pressed by more than one aspirant. The general opinion of the party seems to be that if Col. John Walker wants the position he ought to have it, nobody having done harder work in the ranks than the "gallant major" of olden days.

The latest cable despatches represent Bismarck as taking even unusual means of giving Europe to understand that he is on very friendly terms with France. The mystery is one to be penetrated only by those mysterious newspapers correspondents who hear by spiritual telegraphery what passes at meetings of emperors, cabinet councils, foreign ministers, and distinguished members of the corps diplomatique. One thing we do know, however, and that is that Bismarck finds Gladstone seriously in his way; and it is a compass and a hand to get the "grand old man" out of power, if he could.

Under arrangements soon to expire Americans had the right of fishing in British waters, while ours had the right of selling fish in American markets. The fishermen of Gloucester, in Massachusetts, now say that they would rather have the home market to themselves, with only their own waters to fish in. It might be a good plan to hold them to their word, and the same with the government of Washington. Both have said that the privilege of fishing in British waters is worth nothing; if so, it should be expected that after next Dominion day no American fishermen would be found in these waters at all. But perhaps they have been saying more than they mean. "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer; but when he has gone his way, then he boasteth."

The clergyman of Terre Haute, Ind., find the pace adopted at funerals a source of annoyance. They recommend that the hearse and accompanying vehicles be driven at a trot. There is nothing substantially wrong in such a suggestion, yet it will be received with a feeling of something like horror by many good people.

According to the Advertiser many Londoners have been surprised to learn that there was until very recently a co-operative store in that city. They never heard of it until its failure gave it prominence. The managers of the enterprise—if it can be called an enterprise—carefully abstained from the use of printers' ink and with the usual effects of such abstinence. A co-operative concern can no more afford to hide its light than any other.

The case of Rev. Mr. Thompson of Brooklyn, suggests that chloral as well as alcohol requires looking after. And opium should not be neglected, either, if we are to believe what we hear from New York, San Francisco and the Canadian Pacific city of Victoria. The apparent indifference of prominent temperance advocates to the mischief done by chloral and opium is not a good sign. What a gigantic evil the use of the double-extra powerful narcotics might become, under changed circumstances, is something to think of.

The Pierre, Dakota, Free Press, reports wheat selling in the town of Huron during the present month at 29 cents, one cent lower than oats. In the adjoining province of Manitoba things are not so bad, notwithstanding the factitious howls about the N. P. and the C. P. R.

The story of the Nottingham master hooper, John Cooper, who recently removed from England to near Providence, Rhode Island, with all his machinery and 120 of his operatives, is not consoiling to free traders. When manufacturing in England he found that he had to pay the American duty on goods sold in the States, and now he has crossed the ocean in order to get rid of the duty. That is the way the work works, but it is not easy to get free traders to understand it. If Mr. Cooper runs his new American establishment on the cheap and sensible English method, instead of on the extravagant method prevailing this side of the ocean, he will be able to undersell his American competitors, while still paying American wages to his hands, which latter he will of course have to do.

As an additional stroke at the Jews the Russian government proposes to take charge of the pawnbroking business throughout the empire. If everybody had their own empire itself would be in pawn.

The Philadelphia Record is responsible for the daring assertion that Santa Clara is the greatest cause in the unwritten constitution.

Among those who are in pursuit of President Cleveland is Dr. Mary Walker. She has so far failed to interview him. He is supposed to be keeping out of the road until after leap year. His experience with Maria Halpin was not in vain.

South Carolina boasts that she is the only state in the union in which it is impossible to obtain a judicial divorce for any cause. Censure of moralism would come with a better grace from her than it does from Illinois.

This is the season of the debating club, which is now in full blast throughout the villages and the school sections of Canada and the United States. Many and quaint are the problems considered and disputed.

of by these organizations, albeit some of the questions have become a trifle threadbare through much handling. A western club, weary of thrashing out the comparative merits of fire and water, peace and war, Cromwell and Washington, have answered the question: "Which do children suffer most from, preachers or ovens?" And the rural audience feelingly found a verdict for the ovens.

A good deal of fuss is being made about those protestant monks in New York who have taken the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience, and that it is held that protestants ought not to be poor, chaste and obedient, if they want to, but because vows are popish. It does seem a little inconsistent for a protestant to want to be a monk. The simple way would be to go to Rome at once.

The Moody wave has expended its force in Toronto. At least it has ceased to roar and eddies of the undercurrent, where we hear of the evangelist in Cincinnati, where the late elections have left plenty of work for him to do.

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AETNA LIFE.

In selecting a Company in which to maintain a Policy, the advice of the British Board of Trade should ever be remembered: "The public cannot be misled if they select an office which transacts its business at a small percentage of working cost."

The following table shows the expenses of each company, approximately, out of each \$100 of its income during the past six years, and in the final column, shows the amount the AETNA LIFE would have paid out in working expenses during the six years, if its rate of expense had been the same as the other companies:

Table with columns: COMPANY, Expense per \$100, Savings in six years. Includes Aetna Life, Standard, Equitable, Union Mutual, etc.

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WM. H. ORR, MANAGER.

Life Insurance.

Business of all Companies in Canada Last Year: Premiums received, \$3,837,252; New Insurances issued, \$21,572,900; Total business in force, \$194,106,870.

Business of the New York Life Insurance Co. Last Year: Premiums received, \$10,948,498; New Insurances issued, \$32,735,456; Total business in force, \$197,164,043.

Toronto Branch Office, Mail Building, DAVID BERKE, General Manager.

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Deal in Exchange on New York and London, American Currency, Gold and Silver, etc. Buy and Sell on Commission Canadian, Indian and American Stocks.

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Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange Buy and sell on commission for cash or on margin all securities dealt in on the quality.

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