

T. EATON CO., (LIMITED)

190 YONGE-ST., OCT. 23, 1895.
Tireless Perseverance

Tells the story of greater ambitions and broader aims in connection with this store. No such preparations for business have ever been made in Canada than are manifest here for the winter trade.

It couldn't be done without almost immeasurable labor and away-ahead thinking. You can see this for yourself by visiting the store and passing the new goods in review.

Visitors are Welcome

at all times. Not a nook or cranny in which you may not be perfectly at home.

No charge for using the store's conveniences. While ladies shop gentlemen can wait and entertain themselves with books and magazines, visiting machinery hall or in studying the pneumatic cash system.

The store's advantages were never more apparent. The streams of new goods flowing in and the very low prices of many things develop enthusiasm all along the line and quicken trade in every department.

Brand New Gloves

at special prices are a talking feature of the store just now. New importations just opened out are developing new interest every day and attracting greater crowds. These are among the best values ever offered in Canada.

- Ladies' 4-button "Melrose" Kid Gloves, in tan, brown and black, special at \$1.00. 75
- Ladies' 7-hook Lacing "Princess" Gloves, all colors, special at \$1.00. 75
- Ladies' 4-button Gloves, with fancy colored veils and large pearl buttons, at \$1.00. 75

If you know the exact size you want, we can fill your order by mail as satisfactorily as shopping in person.

Bargains in Carpets

are none too common, for the reason that old styles masquerade as new, and the average buyer can't tell the difference. Three stocks out of every four are held at a profit until sold, no matter how ancient they may become. We're on a different track entirely—no danger of a collision. The entire stock here is new—brand new and our own importation. That fact includes:

- 20 Styles in Tapestry Carpets, special at \$1.00. 45
- 12 Styles in Body Brussels Carpets at \$1.00. 75

all this season's designs and in choice colorings. Buying and selling strictly for cash makes a big difference in our favor and you reap the advantage in lower average prices.

Novelties in Millinery

coming and going all the while. Regular weekly shipments from London and Paris make this headquarters for the latest styles, and give immense variety to choose from. Where else will you find such a display? Where else can you match these values?

- Trimmed Sailor Hats at \$1 each
- Novelties in Fancy Ribbons at \$1 a yard
- New Chameleon Chiffons at 75c a yard
- Paris Shot Velvets at \$2 a yard
- Long Black Ostrich Boas \$12 to \$15 each

And so on. The range of Paris Pattern Hats and Bonnets is from \$20 to \$30, and our own copies of Parisian styles \$10 to \$15. We trim Hats anywhere from \$1 to \$25, and carry goods enough to anticipate every possible need of rich and poor.

THE T. EATON CO., LIMITED,
190 YONGE ST. - TORONTO, ONT.

THE TORONTO WORLD

NO. 53 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO.
TELEPHONE: 1734.
Business Office 1734.
Editorial Rooms 623.
ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Daily (without Sunday) by the year \$3.00
Daily (without Sunday) by the month .25
Sunday Edition, by the year .20
Sunday Edition, by the month .02
Daily (Sunday included) by the year \$3.00
Daily (Sunday included) by the month .03

WHOLESALE NEWSDEALERS:
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G. B. Ezzard, 707 Queen-street east.

HAMILTON OFFICE.
No. 13 Arcade, James-street north.
H. E. SAYERS, District Agent.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The despatches inform us Mr. R. S. White of Montreal has resigned his seat as member for Cardwell in the House of Commons. The reason therefor is said to be the determination of the Government not to appoint Mr. White collector of the port of Montreal forthwith.

The appointment of Mr. Curran, a member of the Government, to a judgeship must have had some influence on Mr. White's decision. Mr. White had a great deal to do with it, and we imagine it had, as our Montreal correspondent points out, a great deal to do with the Conservative defeat in Montreal yesterday.

For now nearly three years it has been generally accepted by Conservatives that Mr. White was to get this position and that it had not been for the Manitoba school question and the agitation of Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, and the fact that Cardwell contained many Conservatives who were disgraced, and who look with disfavor on the Government's policy in regard to that issue, the appointment would in all probability have been made long ago. No one expected a fifth session, and every one of Mr. White's friends thought his appointment would come before the beginning of the year. But a fifth session was held, and a sixth is called for, and until it is over the Government evidently do not care to risk a vacancy in Cardwell. Mr. White has determined to create one. We are told that at least another member is similarly minded.

We do not know of a Government that ever had a more trying time than the Administration at Ottawa since the death of Sir John Macdonald. In fact, there have been four Administrations of the Conservative party since winning the general election in 1891. Sir John Macdonald and the present one of Sir Mackenzie Bowell. No party ever experienced such bad fortune as the Conservatives in the last three years or less. And on top of this was a burning race and creed question—the school legislation in Manitoba, to which made each successive in the leadership a matter of difficulty. The path of the Conservative party has been indeed thorny for these and other reasons. One of the most serious stumbling blocks in the way of the party was the desire of many Conservative members to retire into government offices. We know of nothing so damaging to the morale of a party or to its standing in the country, as a widespread desire among its elected representatives for office. These men were not elected to take government offices, but to serve the people in Parliament. The most disastrous thing to do today, to the scientific and patriotic Conservatives at Ottawa is this desire for office. It is a menace to the people and a temptation to the Government. If members get it in their heads that they are at Ottawa to hunt an office for themselves, a Government will soon feel itself tempted to secure support for questionable projects by offices given for members' votes.

As we said above, these successive and startling changes in leadership which death rendered permanent, are a burning question like the schools of Manitoba, were surely enough to keep the party busy without the worry of a dozen to a score of members seeking senatorships or offices. They were not open to the charge of trying to serve themselves.

And having made this general declaration, we come to Mr. White's case. We exempt him from the list of office-hungry M.P.s. He will be in our Ottawa despatch, Mr. White resigns because it is anomalous and improper for him to sit any longer in Parliament, having practically agreed to accept the office of collector of the port of Montreal, made him two years ago. He thinks an M.P. with an office in the House. In this he is right. To every general rule in politics there ought to be as there is an exception. Mr. White had earned a reward, as politicians go, and the vacancy having occurred the offer was made him. But while his case was exceptional and would have gone through ordinary circumstances, the political situation was so strained that it was not deemed good tactics to extend the tension—for if his appointment had been made there would have been crying "take it or leave it." The Government in the interest of the party have been compelled to break with a long and tried friend. Firmness is the great thing in a political chief. A chief should be free to say on his accession: I am not here to pay the party debts of my predecessors, and I do not accept my leadership from you, who are supposed to be free, expect in return offices for yourselves. I am here in the highest interest of the party as a whole, and not of the individual member.

The Conservative party must pull itself together, check the office-seekers and find just where it is. Why not appoint Mr. White as the justifiable exception to the rule we've tried to lay down, and open Cardwell and West Huron forthwith? If they take a liking let them take it—that does not mean ruination. It may be a beneficial discipline. It will be a check certainly on the office-seekers in the House. And that will be something. But in the meantime let the Conservative leaders and members not let themselves be governed. They'll be breaking step if they don't look out. At this distance and in the light of the events of yesterday it appears to us that it would have been better policy for the Government to have appointed Mr. White to the Collectorship of Montreal and open Cardwell, even at the risk of defeat, and to have held back Mr. Curran's appointment.

Hunting Shoes

—for marsh and mire—mountain and moor, rain or shine—wet and cold—wear and tear. Buy the new wet-proof—snow-proof—oil-dressed—stout-soled, footwear. Made with the famous Goodyear welt, from tan Harvard calf, or black Aluminum calf, with Dolge felt inner-sole—springy, light and stylish.

Slater Rubberless Shoe

214 YONGE-ST. GUINANE BROS 89 KING WEST

A MUCH NEEDED LESSON.

It is not the duty of the police to punish, insult or treat vexatiously citizens who are summoned or arrested for a misdemeanor or offence. It is the duty of the police to decide what punishment should be meted out to an individual found guilty of an offence against the law. The duty of the police is limited to taking care of the individual in their custody until the latter has been fairly tried in open court. In taking care of the individual until such trial arrives, the police should treat him as an innocent man, because until he is convicted he is innocent. He should be treated politely and dealt with as a gentleman and only such restraint should be placed on him as is necessary to secure his presence at the trial in a proper manner. As a rule the police have a mistaken idea of their duties, and under this mistaken idea they are wont to browbeat and insult respectable citizens. Every action of a policeman towards the citizens should be one of politeness and never should he use insulting language or physical force until he is absolutely compelled to do so. The ends of justice would be better served if the police were instructed to follow this method in dealing with the public. The police should disabuse themselves of the idea that they are inquisitors with power to demand the personal history of every citizen who comes before them, and that they should be treated in a manner that is not of frequent occurrence. No one ever blames the police for dealing sternly with those who refuse to acknowledge their lawfulness.

Inspector Stephen's treatment of Mr. Gordon is a characteristic example of the inquisitorial manner of the police of Toronto are wont to treat decent and respectable citizens. The verdict of the jury in this case will be generally approved of, and the police of Toronto are wont to treat decent and respectable citizens. The verdict of the jury in this case will be generally approved of, and the police of Toronto are wont to treat decent and respectable citizens. The verdict of the jury in this case will be generally approved of, and the police of Toronto are wont to treat decent and respectable citizens.

DEPARTMENTAL FIVE CENT LAMB.

If we were asked to mention the most widely discussed topic in Toronto to-day, we should say it was butcher meat and the price thereof. Hall fame is in Toronto the subject of an interesting topic with publishers, authors and printers. Municipal politics, too, are exciting a good deal of general interest, and the subject of the quindary curious to find out what John Shaw's intentions are in regard to the mayoralty. Since the carts have been taken off the street the subject of the quindary curious to find out what John Shaw's intentions are in regard to the mayoralty. Since the carts have been taken off the street the subject of the quindary curious to find out what John Shaw's intentions are in regard to the mayoralty.

East Toronto Y.M.C.A.

The fifth anniversary of the Y.M.C.A. in East Toronto was held at the hall in Main-street last evening. The Y.M.C.A. in East Toronto was held at the hall in Main-street last evening. The Y.M.C.A. in East Toronto was held at the hall in Main-street last evening. The Y.M.C.A. in East Toronto was held at the hall in Main-street last evening.

THE DOUGLAS CASE.

That no officer in the public service shall cause through his own carelessness or neglect a money loss to the public or neglect, without being held individually responsible therefor, goes without saying. As a mere matter of law, of master and servant law, this doctrine no doubt prevails. But in the civil service there are peculiarities and conditions so peculiar that the personal liability of an officer, acting on behalf of the government, is a matter of some doubt. It is not all the same, however, that it is sold either singly or in conjunction with milk at three cents, or a suit of clothes at ninety-nine cents. The present age is full of knotty conundrums, and the fate of departmental meat is one of them.

Technical School Board.

Dr. J. Orlando Orr presided at a meeting of the Technical School Board last evening. It was stated that no numerous are the pupils who come to the school on bicycles that special accommodation will have to be provided for the machines and the property committee were asked to consider the matter. This committee were also instructed to consider the matter of the building and a light placed at the eastern entrance. The proposed building is to be a two-story building, and the committee were asked to consider the matter of the building and a light placed at the eastern entrance.

Runworth's Cordials.

Old-fashioned English people will recall these well-known preparations for the relief of the various ailments of the body. They make an absolutely pure and refreshing beverage. Mr. J. Runworth, of Brunswick-avenue, is the Toronto agent.

King Christian Has Rheumatism.

Copenhagen, Oct. 22.—King Christian IX. of Denmark is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

he has nothing to say to the appointment of the officials under him, nor yet to their dismissal, and does not take security from them, the law will not hold him responsible for losses sustained in the ordinary course of office routine. He is merely a clerk of works, as are all the other officials under him. The collector, who is chief architect, and whose pecuniary liability would appear to be equally limited.

The controller of Customs, advised by the Minister of Justice, has, however, in the conscientious discharge of public duty, brought suit against Mr. Douglas, and his responsibility will be decided by the courts. Now, in addition to the fact that friction existed two years ago, about the time of the drawing against the Anaconda mine sale, he is now held responsible, and when he was an applicant for superannuation on the ground of having been improperly treated by the department, it is a lamentable fact that Mr. Douglas has always been ranked in politics with the opponents of the present Government, though at no time has he been guilty of offensive partisanship. All these considerations combined go to make him now a victim in the eyes of the public, and we cannot but express our sincere regret that the Government should have felt it to be their duty to take the unpopular course which they have adopted. Mr. Douglas stands high in the esteem of the mercantile community, and the determination to prosecute him is very unfavorably commented upon by merchants of all shades of politics. During the same period that this was under consideration of the circumstances legal proceedings were to be abandoned.

ELECTRIC V. MACADAM ROADS.

The American Agriculturist in a recent issue compares the cost and efficiency of roads made of gravel and of well-constructed highways. The cost of a road built from Cleveland to Bedford, a distance of five miles, was upwards of \$18,000 a mile. The same price of this road was under construction an electric railway was being built in the same county for \$5000 a mile. In other words, the cost of the highway would have built three times as many miles of steel roads suitable for electric cars to run on. The \$5000 does not include the cost of the equipment and of operating the road, but it must also be remembered that the \$18,000 for making the highway did not include the cost of the wagons and horses necessary for its use. As far as operating both systems is concerned, it is found that the expense of moving goods by the highway is five times as great as on the railway. It costs 25 cents per mile to transport freight over a wagon road with animals, while it costs 5 cents a mile to transport the same freight by the electric railway. The writer urges the theory that the state and municipalities should contribute towards the building of these electric railways the same way as they do in the building of public roads and bridges, streets, viaducts, waterways, rivers and deep places for the purposes of navigation. The writer resolves itself into a question, which is the cheaper and more efficient system? Before many years it will probably be a question of the construction of a road or a railway. The writer resolves itself into a question, which is the cheaper and more efficient system? Before many years it will probably be a question of the construction of a road or a railway.

THE INSPECTOR MULCTED IN \$250.

Inspector Stephen.

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McKENDRY'S SPECIAL OFFERING IN LADIES' MANTLES

Every Day This Week.

The Smartest Styles. The Latest Materials. The Newest Colorings.

The Best Fitting. The Lowest Prices ever seen in Toronto.

Other stores may rave as they please, we've got the correct kinds. Every garment selected in Germany and England personally from the best makers only—at \$2.90, \$3.50, \$4.89, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$9.50—garments that will please the most fastidious taste. To neglect seeing our huge stock is simply to throw money away unnecessarily.

McKENDRY & CO., 202-208 Yonge-st.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The weakest as well as the most active stock dealt in on the local exchange yesterday was Toronto Street Railway.

It sold as low as 78 1/2, a decline of 1 3/4 per cent for the day and the lowest price for several months. There is no apparent reason for the decline aside from the fact that holders are becoming tired and the stock getting down to its legitimate basis.

The heaviness of Canadian Pacific is also attracting some attention.

The notice of this stock, generally speaking, do not conform to the situation. With increasing earnings it goes down, and vice versa. It must not be forgotten that C.P.R. advanced when its chief reason for believing that it is no great purchase at present.

The sterling exchange market is reported firmer at New York.

There are fewer bankers and commercial bills offerings and the impression is that the market has been exhausted.

The cotton market was irregular yesterday, but in the final transactions it advanced at the highest.

The speculative liquidation seems to have been severe and in a measure complete, leaving on the cotton market, however, seem to think that the actual demand for consumption is likely to keep cotton on a higher basis.

Coal is now advanced 50c per ton, the Toronto price now being \$5.25.

A further advance is not improbable. Referring to the condition of the anthracite trade, the Philadelphia Ledger reports considerable activity with prices very firmly held and a probability of further advance of 5 to 10 cents per ton on the 24th inst., to take effect on the 25th.

Following are the rates of discount at the principal foreign financial centres:

London, 9-10 to 1-3 of 1 per cent; Berlin, 2 3/4 per cent; Antwerp, 2 per cent; Paris, 1-3/4 per cent; Amsterdam, 2 per cent.

The net shipments of gold at New York since Jan. 1st are \$45,520,000.

They were valued at \$70,419,000 during the corresponding period of 1894, and only \$13,079,000 in 1893.

The future course of prices on the New York Stock Exchange will be shaped to a certain extent by the result of the rampant speculation in cotton.

If the price of the staple should drop to a point where exporters would be tempted to buy, there would be an ample supply of commercial bills and the financial atmosphere consequently cleared. There are negotiations pending, however, to ship some gold to Austria, and as the Vienna market has not had one for some months, it is possible that the price of gold will rise and an anxious period during the next few days.

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