

THE TORONTO WORLD

NO. 33 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO.

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 \$5.00
Daily (Sunday included) by the month .40

HAMILTON OFFICE:

No. 5 Adelaide-street north.

H. E. SAYERS, Agent.

WHOLESALE NEWSDEALERS:

F. W. Beebe, 321 Spadina-avenue.

George Massey, 707 Yonge-street.

Mrs. Moriarty, 1425 Queen-west.

H. Ebbage, 655 Dundas.

S. Duggan, 362 King-street east.

C. R. Ford, 707 Queen-street east.

VOTE, VOTE IN EVERY WARD.
If the papers that are now writing so strongly in favor of the electric light bylaw had taken up the good work a week or ten days earlier the passage of that bylaw to-day would be a certainty. We believe the consensus of opinion is overwhelmingly in favor of electric control of our street lighting. The opponents of the bylaw have simply no arguments at all to warrant our farming out this service. Self-seeking and grasping capitalists show their disloyalty to the city when they ask it to pay them \$50,000 a year profit for doing a service that our own city engineer can perform as well as they can.

The World makes a final appeal to the independent ratepayers. If you are such we ask you to take the trouble to go to the polls and make your mark in favor of honest and economic city government. This one victory in favor of honest and economic government means a great deal for you personally. It means a great deal for the city as a whole.

If you are a consumer of gas you may count upon the success of the bylaw as meaning for you a reduction of 25 per cent. in your quarterly bill. Isn't it worth your while going to the polling booth to get the benefit of this saving?

If you prefer incandescent electric-lighting to gas-lighting for sanitary reasons, the success of the bylaw to-day will be a very pertinent question with you. If the bylaw is carried we will see the alternating system, introduced in Toronto and incandescent lights furnished, as the Toronto Electric Light Company once said they were able to furnish them for half a cent a light an hour.

The success of the bylaw means an extension of the incandescent system over the whole city, and not confined as it is at present to the business quarters.

If you are a taxpayer the success of the bylaw will lighten the burden of your tax bill. We have shown you how the city can operate a system cheaper than the Electric Light Company by at least \$20,000 a year to start with. Before the proposed contract will have run half its period the city will probably be saving \$40,000 a year. If you are pleased with the high tax bill of course you will vote against the bylaw, but if you wish to see a reduction in your taxes you will go to the polls and mark your ballot in favor of the bylaw.

The success of the bylaw means the introduction of a higher moral tone in municipal government. The one thing that such an organization as the Toronto Electric Light Company does not wish to see established in Toronto is an honest and fearless council. An honest and faithful board of aldermen will make short work of capitalists who fasten themselves on the city and run the city as a business. The Toronto Electric Light Company is interested in having a mayor elected whom they can turn into a puppet. They are interested in seeing our aldermen possessed of little public virtue and business capacity. If you wish, therefore, to see the tone of our public morals raised several degrees higher, you will make an effort to go to the polls to-day.

The success of the bylaw means that \$27,000 will be put into immediate circulation for a building and plant, and of this amount over \$20,000 will be spent among the people of Toronto.

The success of the bylaw means that \$20,000 will be paid in wages yearly in the city of Toronto. The workers engaged by the present company will not be affected, as there is plenty of work for them to do in the alternating incandescent system, which they were on the point of starting in Toronto four years ago, when they anticipated the incandescent Electric Company getting the street lighting contract.

The success of the bylaw means that we can have the plant operated for five years at least at a cost not exceeding \$60 per light per year. There is a deposit large enough to enforce this condition if we desire. At the end of five years the plant will be returned to us in perfect condition.

The tenders that were recently submitted to the Board of Works show that the city of Toronto can buy coal cheaper than any private corporation. Why, then, should we allow middlemen to make enormous profits when we are in a position ourselves to buy our supplies at the lowest possible prices?

The Consumers' Gas Company are even more interested than the Toronto Electric Light Company with the defeat of the bylaw to-day. The former has contributed its full share to the funds that have been subscribed to destroy the independence of the ratepayers. That the Consumers' Gas Company is interested to the extent we have referred to is evident from the statement laid before the court by Mr. Christopher Robinson the day before yesterday.

It showed very clearly that the company is putting aside its surplus receipts to fortify its own hands for the future, while they should be applied for the immediate reduction of the price of gas consumed by the public. The company knows only too well that if the city undertakes to light the streets itself, it will not be long before it will furnish lights to private individuals should the Gas Company continue to treat the people unjustly.

May 31, 1895.

Editor World: Whether the "bylaw" carries or not, you deserve the highest consideration of the ratepayers and the public for your earnest advocacy of what is for our good. Men have been round here soliciting votes for the Toronto Electric Light Company, and circulars in envelopes and open letters to blind

the eyes of the unwary and put a big gain in the hands of a grasping company that overburdened taxpayers and made independently rich. I would have written you a letter, but have not time, and only drop you the true light shown to us.

A.H.
Dufferin-street, city.

For the past five years the Toronto Electric Light Company has been receiving \$100 per lamp per year from the city. Under the new tender, the company asks \$74.52. During the continuance of the present contract the company has thus by these figures made over \$170,000 out of the city.-Telegram.

The expenditure required for the construction of a civic plant will largely benefit Toronto mechanics, the maintaining and operating such a plant will give employment to many of Toronto's wage earners.-Telegram.

Civic control of the thing. Vote for it.-Telegram.

Every ratepayer who opposes civic control favors the giving over \$50,000 in cold cash to the Toronto Electric Company.-Telegram.

Civic control of electric street lighting means the cheapening of that other illuminant-gas. Nearly every ratepayer's pocket will be beneficially affected by a reduction in the price of gas.-Telegram.

The company which declared electric light cost \$108 per lamp per year is now spending \$25,000 to secure a contract at less than \$75. There must be a profit somewhere.-Star.

There should be no apathy or indifference in the matter. Whether the bylaw is carried or defeated, it should be by an honest and fair vote, brought out to its full strength. But if the small property owner thinks it no use trying and stays at home while the large property owners and speculators vote for him, the city will be loaded with other corporations, which it will be difficult to shake off in the future.-Star.

Many reforms suggested.

Close of the Baptist Convention-Resolution Respecting the Manitoba School Question.

The Baptist Convention closed last night.

Among other business transacted the convention adopted the following recommendation: That the members of the societies associated with this convention use their influence to promote a better classification of prisoners in our county jails; the formation of homes for destitute poor; re-organization of the Boys' Reformatory and the Girls' Reformatory; the establishment of a home for matrons; for first offenders be stationed near some large town or city.

It was also resolved that the heartily sympathetic with the desire of the Methodist General Conference to establish a federal interdenominational court, the Baptist Convention should support the principle of such a court.

The convention also resolved to record a protest against the attempt of the Federal Government to make us, as citizens, parties to a distinct violation of the principles of the constitution by the Church and State, for which Baptists have throughout their history contended, which principle is the separation of Church and State, and for which Baptists have throughout their history contended, which principle is the separation of Church and State, and for which Baptists have throughout their history contended.

The detailed statements prepared and certified to by your auditors are herewith submitted for your consideration.

On behalf of the board,

J. E. BOWMAN, President.

Statement for the year ending December 31, 1894:

INCOME.

From premiums . . . \$27,131.18

From interest . . . 128,558.24

From dividends . . . 659,989.82

DISBURSEMENTS.

For policyholders' death claims \$3,654.67

For policyholders' endowments 22,111.00

For policyholders' cash surplus 72,234.60

For all other disbursements 17,469.25

Excess of income over disbursements . . . \$240,849.06

ASSETS.

Municipal debt . . . \$43,795.11

Mortgages . . . 1,474,275.18

Loans on policies . . . 3,864.67

Company's office and real estate 13,654.67

Bank deposits . . . 65,000.00

Unpaid claims . . . 243,891.82

Cash on hand and in banks . . . 1,046.14

Reserve fund . . . \$2,588,912.15

Other liabilities . . . 2,588,912.15

Surplus . . . \$277,647.15

INCREASE IN SURPLUS DURING 1894.

Surplus in reserve during 1894 . . . \$15,575.53

Surplus in reserve during 1893 . . . 235,578.00

Surplus in reserve during 1892 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1891 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1890 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1889 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1888 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1887 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1886 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1885 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1884 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1883 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1882 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1881 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1880 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1879 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1878 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1877 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1876 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1875 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1874 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1873 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1872 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1871 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1870 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1869 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1868 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1867 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1866 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1865 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1864 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1863 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1862 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1861 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1860 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1859 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1858 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1857 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1856 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1855 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1854 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1853 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1852 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1851 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1850 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1849 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1848 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1847 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1846 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1845 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1844 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1843 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1842 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1841 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1840 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1839 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1838 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1837 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1836 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1835 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1834 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1833 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1832 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1831 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1830 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1829 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1828 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1827 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1826 . . . 1,015,591.00

Surplus in reserve during 1825 . . . 1,015,591.00

A PROSPEROUS YEAR

Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.

Twenty-fifth CATHING.

Reports of a Most Satisfactory Character.

Encouraging Statement by President L. R. Bowman, M.P. - Features of the Report Commented On.

The 25th annual meeting of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co. was held in the Town Hall, Waterloo, on Thursday, May 23rd.

The attendance was large, and included a number of the policyholders, in addition to the directors and the principal agents.

The meeting was marked by a degree of harmony and smoothness as seldom seen in the history of the company.

The 25th annual report, which was read by the President, L. R. Bowman, M.P., was a most encouraging one.

The report showed that the company had during the past year secured 203 new policies, and that the total assets were \$2,588,912.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year paid out \$3,654.67 in death claims, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$27,131.18 in premiums, and that the total income was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$128,558.24 in interest, and that the total assets were \$2,588,912.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$659,989.82 in dividends, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$3,654.67 in death claims, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$22,111.00 in endowments, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$72,234.60 in cash surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$17,469.25 in all other disbursements, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$240,849.06 in excess of income over disbursements, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$43,795.11 in municipal debt, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$1,474,275.18 in mortgages, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$3,864.67 in loans on policies, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$13,654.67 in company's office and real estate, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$65,000.00 in bank deposits, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$243,891.82 in unpaid claims, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$1,046.14 in cash on hand and in banks, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$2,588,912.15 in reserve fund, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$2,588,912.15 in other liabilities, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was \$277,647.15.

The report also showed that the company had during the past year received \$277,647.15 in surplus, and that the total surplus was