

**E**  
**CURE** **10c**  
the best Headache Remedy  
and you will be  
friends  
at 395 Yonge Street.

**I WANT**  
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OM A  
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O A  
**BETTE OR RUFF**  
**UPON**  
**Lugsdin**  
**EST REBT,**  
**ING Furriers,**  
**ONTO, 136**

Vin d'Etce champagne, from Expe-  
ray, France, sold at first-class hotels  
and clubs at \$1 per pint bottle, and  
B.T. quart bottles: Philip Todd, 18  
Jordan-street, agent for Canada.

**Delicious "Salada" Ceylon Tea.**

**Petherstoningham & Co., patent solicitors**  
and experts, 1840 Colborne-st., Building, Toronto.

Manzanilla sherry, very choice and  
dry, \$4 per gallon, \$9 per dozen. Wil-  
liam Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

**At the Corner of King and Yonge.**  
The following desirable rooms in The  
World Building are to let:  
Ground floor, 1840, in new building,  
rear of business office.  
First floor in old building on Yonge-  
street, 2340.  
Second floor, immediately over the  
first, in old building, 2340.  
These premises are at the immediate  
corner of Yonge and King-streets and  
are very desirable. Moderate rental.

Invalid wine, California tokay from  
the Santa Clara Valley vineyards,  
\$2.50 per gallon, \$9 per dozen, 95 cents  
per bottle. William Mara, 79 Yonge-  
street.

**Cook's Turkish Baths, 202-204 King west**

Ask for Dewar's Scotch whisky, as  
supplied to Her Majesty Queen Victoria. 240

**the Great Workshop, Import and Finish**  
**Warranted Genuine, Importing tailors**  
 8 King-street west.

**Book's Baths Open all winter.** 204 King's

**The Owen Sound Ale and Porter.**  
 "We do believe pure water makes the best Ale. Do you? If you do, we'll ask your water merchant for Eaton's Ale," as the water that supplies the Owen Sound Brewery comes from Eaton's well, which has not a rival in Canada in purity.

**Marriott Towne's Lodging in Association Hall**  
 Rooms open at 1.30 o'clock.

**Watson's Cough Drops.** 210

**A Sweet Wedding in London.**  
 London, Oct. 28.—Rev. W. A. Dwight, Oct. 28, late Gen. Robert B. T. Edwards, of Boston, and Miss Edith Roberts of London, the daughter of a grandchild of Gen. Howard Robt.

**Watson's Cough Drops.** 240

**Have you tasted "Salada" Cayton Tea?**  
 "For the greatest variety in Memo and Soda Water, try the "Blind Bros." stock 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816

A recent discovery in the Queen's Hotel, it was thought that the fire had originated in a pile of shingles in the cellar. In the dining-room, where the waiter told him he made the day before the fire, in preparation for a new furnace, was discovered burnt portions of wood and straw, and this has led to the theory that the fire started in the dining-room, fell down upon the shingles and spread from there. The waiter who worked in the hotel, or who gained access to it after the doors were locked, was questioned by some one who called till next Friday night, John Cann, the bartender, said he looked out at about 11:30 the morning of the fire, and was followed upstairs by Proprietor Koch. He went into the kitchen, saw no one, and returned to Koch standing in the hall. The waiter made him goodnight, and he went home.

Schadel, a Toronto traveler, went to his room, calling out fire, and he heard the door open. He did not see Detective Doyle expects to have important testimony for the adjourned session.

**Military Encampment.**

During the last week in November the ladies of the Veterans' Historical Society held a military encampment in the drill hall, the object being the entertainment of the public and the collection of a fund for holding relics. Major-General Gascoigne has been invited, and will probably lead.

**Notes.**

Mr. Andrews, who was rescued from the fire at the Queen's Hotel last

is the hearing before a jury of the libel suit filed by the *Evening Watch* Case against the publishers of the *Doll* and *Edwards* by the plaintiffs that Doll and *Edwards* displayed in prominent places in their office and circulation in pamphlets, labelled them "Lies" and "Facts." There has been going on for some time being the second time it has been in the *Evening Watch*. Judge Rose is on the bench. He is acting as counsel on his own behalf. He is looking for the interests of the plaintiff. The greater part of the week will be closed with the hearing of the case.

**Baths open all night, 264 King w.**

**DEATHS.**

**JOSEPH C. HENRY**, the 27th inst., at his residence, of Henry and Susan *Edwards*, aged 22 years.

at his father's residence, 34 West Street, on Tuesday, the 26th at 2.30.

**JOHN**—On Sunday, the 27th inst., at Coney-road, William J. F. Lacey (Judge's son) of G. T. Lacey, in his year.

from the above account on Tuesday at 3.30 p.m.

**JOHN**—At 3.30 p.m., at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Robinson and Jennie Robinson, at his residence, 48 Bathurst Street, on Tuesday morning, the 27th inst., at 3.30 p.m.

**EDWARD WILLIAMS**, in the 63rd year of age, a resident of the west end for 10 years, died on Tuesday, the 26th, at 2.30.

Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

at great length.

Mr. Graham graphically pictured the man's case. He said that the special stress upon the work of Detective Frank Geyer in finding the man, and the fact that the man, and Neville Pitezel in Toronto, the discovery of the remains of the boy, and the fact that the man, and the suspicion that the three children were victims of the accused. During the trial, the man, the murder of Pitezel, Mr. Graham indicated that the commonwealth expected to be able to prove that the man, and the suspicion that the three children were victims of the accused.

Returning to the finding of the body in Philadelphia, the District Attorney dramatically declared: "There is the man who murdered the boy."

He concluded by expressing a belief that the prisoner would be convicted as charged.

**Advises Wives Light and Writing Material.**

The court ordered an adjournment at the conclusion of the trial, before this was announced by the crier, Holmes arose from his seat in the dock to ask the court to allow him to take the prison authorities to place him in a lighted cell and have him supplied with writing material.

The judge replied that the purpose was to get the man out of the light on his own case. The accused also asked if he could send to Fort Worth, Texas, for a woman, and if he could, by the name of Samuel, Holmes continued, is coming here to identify a man. If Samuel is coming here for \$16,000, I would ask that he get them.

The finale of the day's proceedings was in the form of a tilt between











## THE T. EATON CO.,

(LIMITED)  
CANADA'S GREATEST STORE.  
190 Yonge-st., Oct. 29, 1895.

With Reference  
To Advertising

It's very necessary that you look back of newspaper statements. All milk is white, but there's a vast difference in the quality. And when a merchant advertises a special value be sure the goods are as he represents.

A good many manufacturers are aiming to make cheap things look better than they really are. Some furniture falls to pieces before it's been in use a month; some clothing plays out and loses color in almost no time; and some shoes are made merely to sell. Second-rate goods usually pay a larger percentage of profit, and there are stores that cater to that particular trade. But how about your interests? And how are you to tell what's what?

Shoppers are entitled to know just what they're getting and we're going to teach them. Samples of so-called cheap goods will be here for the sake of comparison, and however low prices may get here you may depend on reliable qualities and nothing below the level of real worth.

New Styles  
In Millinery

will be displayed this morning for the first time. The buyer has been to New York picking up novelties there in addition to direct importations from Paris. The American goods are direct from the makers, and the styles give every evidence of careful selection.

We're doing the Millinery business of Toronto—the Millinery business of Canada, in fact. The chances are we'll have more than we can do when these details get known: From New York:

New satin-finished Ladies' Hats, in fashionable small shapes ..... \$1.29 EA.  
Sailor Hats (ready to wear), new styles ..... .75 UP  
Walking Hats (ready to wear), new styles ..... .75 UP  
New Tans (ready to wear), special at ..... .75 UP  
Novelties in Dress Hats, from ..... \$1.25 to \$3.00 EA.  
New Chambray Ribbons, wide widths ..... .65 YD.  
Latest New York Fancy Ribbons, very wide, ..... \$1.00 YD.  
Steel and Brilliant Mixed Ornaments and pieces at ..... .25 UP  
Black and Colored Cheviots, Braids, new patterns, at ..... .35 YD UP  
New Hat Pattern Hats and Bonnets ..... \$1.20 to \$18 EA.  
Our Own ..... \$5 to \$7.50 above, from

## From Paris:

New Black ..... \$2.50 to \$3.50 EA.  
New Black ..... \$4.50, \$7.50, \$9, \$12, \$15 EA.  
Novelties in Dress Hats, their Caps ..... \$50 EA.  
Black Chiffons, double width ..... 75 YD UP  
Mercury Wings, double styles ..... 50 PR UP  
White Chiffon Veiling (black spots) ..... 35 YD.

## From London:

New Ribbons, New Hats, New Accessories.  
New Velvets, New Fashions, New Jet Bonnets.

Hats trimmed to order in any style you say. If we had less to do we'd say more about it, but, as it is, the mere mention is enough.

Curtains and  
Draperies

are among the most important furnishings in a home, and there never was a time when a little money would do as much in that direction. We buy such goods in wholesale quantities—thousands of Curtains at a time, and cost figured down to the lowest notch. You reap the benefit of large buying in such every-day values as these:

Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, new effective design, white and ecru, 51 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long, sold by the pair at ..... \$2.00  
Cheviot Curtains, broken daisies, fancy fringe top and bottom, 46 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long, full line of colors, sold by the pair at ..... 3.50  
Opaque Decorated Window Shades, 30 x 70 inches, mounted on spring rollers, complete, with pull, each at ..... 33  
Silk Tapestries, 52 inches wide, for furniture coverings and draperies, in new, effective designs and colors, sold by the yard at ..... 2.50  
Figured Art Drapery Serges, 54 inches wide, full line of colors, sold by the yard at ..... 60  
Embroidered Mohair Pillows, 24 inches wide, assorted colors, sold by the yard at ..... 80

Young people can afford to get married nowadays, with home comforts of every sort within such easy reach. We furnish houses throughout, from cellar to garret. Estimates on application.

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

TELEPHONES:  
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Editorial Room 1235.  
ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:  
Daily (without Sunday) by the year \$3.00  
Daily (without Sunday) by the month \$2.00  
Sunday Edition by the month ..... 50  
Daily (Sunday included) by the year \$3.50  
Daily (Sunday included) by the month \$2.50

WHOLESALE NEWSDEALERS:  
F. W. Benson, 301 Queen-st. west.  
George Messer, 707 Yonge-st. west.  
Mrs. Moriarty, 429 Queen-st. west.  
H. Blagden, 635 Dundas.  
E. W. Duggan, 302 King-st. east.  
G. E. Ezzard, 302 Queen-st. east.

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

## CHEAPER GAS MUST COME

The figures produced at the annual meeting of the Consumers' Gas Company yesterday fully bear out the world's contention that not only are consumers entitled by law to a reduction of not less than 25 cents per thousand feet in gas, but that the company itself would also profit by making such a reduction. The annual statement submitted to the shareholders shows that in spite of the increased use of electric light the consumption of gas goes on increasing from year to year. During the past year 1892 new meters were installed in the city and the company received \$14,284 more from gas rentals than during the preceding year. The receipts for the past year were \$565,580. After providing for every expense in connection with running the concern and paying dividends to the amount of \$170,000, the company finds that it still has at its disposal from last year's receipts the sum of \$22,539. This surplus over-running expenses and dividends is what should be used for the purpose of reducing the price of gas to consumers. Instead of using it for this purpose the company has resorted to different expedients to make it disappear. In the suit that is now pending against the company we have seen that the funds that should have gone to the special reserve account were put into useless and extravagant plant. This year \$50,000 is allowed for alleged depreciation in plant and \$42,539 placed to the credit of profit and loss account. These figures show that last year's business alone the company could very well afford to reduce the price of gas 10 cents a thousand feet. When we consider that the company had been accumulating a surplus for several years back, it is perfectly certain that a reduction of 25 or 30 cents a thousand feet is quite possible without necessitating in any way the ordinary 10 per cent. dividends paid to shareholders. The company has a plant that is big enough for twice the present business, and very little additional cost. Such an increased output would involve little extra expense for management, rent, interest and labor. Coal is the only large item. Probably 15 per cent. of total expense connected with such an increased output would be for this item. Last year the company expended for bituminous coal \$11,915, and anthracite \$11,446, a total of \$23,361. In addition to the gas generated by this coal the company obtained from tar \$15,391, coke \$23,682, ammonia \$6389; a total of \$55,442. The actual cost of the coal, therefore, necessary to produce last year's supply of gas was \$88,119, or about 12 1/2 cents per thousand feet. Twenty cents per thousand feet is a liberal estimate of the cost of distributing and producing any increase in gas consumption that may be forthcoming in the future. If the price were brought down to 75 cents, as it should be, there would be a wonderful increase in the consumption. Gas at such a price would drive out coal and wood from the kitchen during summer and winter, and it would be used by many for heating purposes. The cleanly and convenient gas furnace would be a possibility in Toronto with gas at 75 cents. There is no reason why citizens should not enjoy it. We challenge the Gas Company to disprove our statement, that the financial condition of the company would not suffer if the reduction we have pointed out were made.

We notice in a resolution passed at yesterday's meeting that there is apparently a willingness on the part of the company to agree to a compromise with some kind of the city in regard to the action that is now pending in the courts. There is no sense in the company playing the part of the dog in the manger and refusing to give the citizens the benefit of a reduction when it is absolutely certain that such a reduction will not hurt the company while at the same time it will be a great boon to the people. A proposition for reducing the rate will probably be made at this conference, and if the company is well advised it will place the new schedule somewhere in the neighborhood of the figures we have suggested as the one that should obtain in Toronto.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.  
The letter which Ald. Hallam has presented to the public through the press on the question of civic reform will make a good starting point for the movement. The communication is principally of value because it is practical in its character and in its recommendations and comprehensive in covering almost the whole ground. While several of the suggestions may not meet with general approval, we think that Ald. Hallam's letter pretty correctly sums up the theory that is generally entertained as to civic reform. Now that a definite program has been prepared by one who ought to know something of civic affairs, the Citizens' Committee and citizens generally should get down to work and discuss the merits of the proposals as a whole and in its details. Ald. Hallam correctly diagnosed the situation when he states that the primary cause of our trouble lies in the fact that aldermen take upon themselves to legislate, to execute work and to interfere with every department of civic government.

This, in my opinion, is one of the chief causes of the failure of our present system. Men are elected aldermen who are totally unfit, having little or no business or legislative ability. They are invariably legislated by influences inconsistent with the good of the city. The result is a can ill afford to give the city a better government. The City of Toronto is seeking special privileges of the city. The City of Toronto is seeking special privileges of the city.

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Many of the men who undertake to do this as he says, totally unfit for the work, having little or no business or legislative ability. They are, besides, fettered with influences inconsistent with the general good. In his suggestions Ald. Hallam seeks to remedy this evil, and may be stated on the whole that his recommendations, if carried out, would have a beneficial influence in this direction. Mr. Hallam is to be commended for the stand he takes in regard to the abolition of sectarian grants and of exemptions from taxation. Not only should we have a better system of conducting our affairs, but the city should be relieved from the demands of schemers, cliques and sects who are continually preying upon it. If ever there was a time when the churches should exercise their influence for good, it is in the present. The tax exemption privilege is a violation of the principle of municipal honesty. The churches that demand exemption from their valuable holdings cause just as big a burden upon the ratepayers as to the schemers who live upon municipal plunder. If they believe in honest municipal government, let the trustees of the churches come forward like men and declare their willingness to pay their fair share of taxes. Ald. Hallam's plan that "all properties receiving the benefits from municipal expenditure should pay their full share of the expenditure" is perfectly sound, and no one who believes in honest civic government should object to its enforcement. We commend Ald. Hallam's letter to the careful attention of the Citizens' Committee and of all who are interested in an improved system of government.

THE BORNEAS VEHICLE.  
The interest that is being taken in the evolution of the horseless vehicle may be gauged from the preliminary facts that are published in regard to the contest of the machines that is to take place in Chicago next Saturday. Some 60 entries have been made for that competition. Vehicles built in all parts of the United States will be represented on the occasion. The larger part of the carriages that have been entered were designed and constructed since the idea of holding the contest was given to the world. The contest will be viewed with unusual interest, not only in America, but throughout the world. The Americans are noted for their ingenuity in designing and perfecting machinery of this kind. We may naturally expect to see a decided improvement in the building of horseless carriages as the result of the contest. The horseless carriage may be some what crude to-day, but no one will doubt but it is coming in its perfect form before long. The American brain, that is being expended in producing a vehicle that will work under all the conditions expected of it, is so great that a year or two at the longest should be all that is necessary to evolve the perfect machine.

Municipal Reform.  
Editor World: The extravagant administration of the municipal affairs of the city of Toronto have led to warm discussions as to the merits and demerits of the present system, but I have failed to see up till now any practical good that has resulted from the discussion. The fault-finders or municipal reformers have shown where the fault really lies, or suggested anything better. I have no doubt that if municipal reform is thoroughly gone into, irrespective of party or secret society, the result will be a better government, and light will be thrown on such points as will enable municipal government to develop into a more efficient and less costly in its operations. There is no reason to suppose that our present system can be improved and made more in harmony with the democratic and socialist tendencies of the age. Whatever system of municipal government is adopted, whether by committee or by men, it should be so elastic as to meet all the requirements of a progressive and self-governing community.

I intend that it is the incontestable right of every municipality to have the full control of its own affairs, and to be free from the restrictions of a provincial or federal government. The province and the Dominion. A defined municipal code should be simple, easy of adoption and should be embodied in a charter for this city. It is an encouraging feature of the times that a number of our citizens are taking a deep interest in municipal affairs, and that they are endeavoring to make the city a better place to live in. They have appointed a gentleman as their chairman, who has ample leisure, culture and skill, with the help of the committee and the many other citizens who are interested in the improvement of the city. The result is a better government, and light will be thrown on such points as will enable municipal government to develop into a more efficient and less costly in its operations.

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would accrue to them personally. In this way the debt of the city increased five millions of dollars, on which the taxpayer of the present time is paying interest and sinking fund. The money was spent mostly in unproductive works, which bring no revenue to the city. What astonishes me more than anything else is that, with the beneficial influences which have been at work for the past ten years, our civic affairs are not in a worse condition.

1. That there should be 24 aldermen and six wards, as at present. That the matter of representation should be so adjusted as to represent wealth and population. That they be elected for a term of three years, so as to secure a continuity of policy.

2. The Mayor should be an alderman and be elected by them for one year. He should have veto power and be ex-officio member of all committees and preside at all meetings of the council. His veto should be only over-rudden by a two-thirds vote of the members of the whole council. When it is necessary to question the Mayor's veto or ruling, the yeas and nays must be called for and the vote recorded.

3. If the Mayor is elected by the citizens at large, there should be a president of the council, elected by the aldermen from among themselves, who should preside over all the meetings of the council and be ex-officio member of all committees.

4. The chairman of the different standing committees should be a body of consulting council to review the findings of the committees and report the same to the council for consideration.

5. The law department should review and revise all bylaws, contracts and resolutions before they are submitted to the council and be the legal advisors for all the committees and be responsible for the legality of all bylaws and contracts.

6. The engineer to have control of all public works, to inspect, to estimate, to prepare plans and contracts, execute all works and let all contracts.

7. The City Clerk should have a thorough knowledge of the rules and procedure for conducting the business of the City Council. He should be responsible for the faithful recording of all transactions coming before the council, having charge of the minutes, the records and archives of the municipality.

8. The City Treasurer should give ample security for the faithful and efficient discharge of his duties and should have the sole management of the financial affairs of the corporation. He should advise and notify each committee from time to time as to the nature and conditions of the appropriations for work under their control and on no account allow these appropriations to be overdrawn.

9. The City Commissioner should be a man well acquainted with the value and nature of the different kinds of property to be assessed. He should have decision, firmness and strong individuality. Should understand the nature and conditions of taxation and be able at all times to advise the council on matters of taxation and assessment.

10. The paid executive of the council shall at all times, when required, report on all necessary works from engineering, legal and financial standpoint.

11. The municipal elections should be held in the first week of November.

12. The new council should take office on the first Monday of the next year.

13. The assessment should be made as now, one whatever source, pay all accounts after they have been duly certified and audited by the proper officials, and advise the council from time to time as to the state of the finances of the city.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Business on the Toronto Stock Exchange yesterday was of moderate volume. The market was a rule continue firm. Railway was the most active, selling down to 73 1/2 at the noon hour, as against 75 1/2 at the opening Saturday; but rallied to 75 1/4 in the afternoon, and closed at 75 1/4.

The bears pounded the Wall-street market during the morning hours, using Sugar as the lever. About noon railway shares showed some firmness, owing to reports of very favorable net earnings during the month of September. There was a general rally the last hour of business, but it was chiefly due to shorts covering.

Some little disappointment was expressed by holders of Chicago wheat yesterday when the market showed weakness. War news had led to the anticipation that a rapid advance was in sight. The increase of over 4 1/4 million bushels in the visible for the week staggered the market to some extent, it being the largest weekly increase in several years.

Toronto 1 1/2 per cent. debentures are selling in London at 101 1/2, and Montreal 1 1/2's at 99.

The steady decline in quotations for Canadian Permanent Loan Stock is creating unfavorable comment. Yesterday's sales of 66 shares were made at 145, the lowest price in many years.

There is another decline in the prices of hides, Toronto dealers yesterday reducing No. 1 green to 6 1/2-10, which was 7 1/2-10 lower than quotations early in the summer. The demoralized state of the American markets is given as a reason for the reduction.

The Canadian wool trade is about over for the season. There has been a satisfactory one for dealers. Shipments of fleece to the States have been large, and prices show a steady advance. Two car loads left here on Saturday and the stock on hand is now comparatively small.

The receipts of hogs in the West are very large, exceeding estimates. Schwartz, Dupres & Co. say that the market for provisions will be slow, and gradually dragging lower.

LECTURE TO WOMEN  
Under the auspices of the Yarn Company. To-day in Confederation Life Building Mrs. M. A. Baughman will speak to women on "How to Reach Ladies." She will discuss the various ways in which a woman can spend a profitable hour at this lecture. Mrs. Baughman begins speaking at 8 o'clock. Take elevator, west entrance.

MINISTERS' MEETINGS.  
The semi-monthly ministerial meetings were held yesterday. "Methodism," as seen from a wheel in England, was the subject of an interesting address delivered by Rev. W. H. Hinks before the Methodist ministers.

At the Presbyterian ministers' meeting, a letter from Mr. Macdonnell, who is convalescing at Fergus, was read, in which he expressed the feeling that he was gaining ground slowly, and was hopeful of being permitted to resume his work. Rev. Dr. Hunter introduced a discussion on Rev. Dr. Wardlaw's recent lecture on "Inspiration of the Scriptures," which will be continued at the next meeting.

An official address by Chancellor Wallace and a paper on "Work among our churches" were listened to by the Baptist ministers.

James Mannery, James McGraw, Samuel Christie, George Wardlaw, John Price, James Allen, Guy Foster, John Richardson, George Ford and Little of Leslieville have been summoned to appear before Magistrate Richardson to-night to answer to the charge of assault and disorderly conduct in East Toronto on Friday night, the 18th inst.

Running Sore Cured.  
Dear Sirs,—I was troubled with running sores on my face which nothing could cure up to the time I tried Burdock Blood Purifiers, but after using two bottles my face was completely cured, and it left my skin clear and soft. I feel compelled to say that I am a hearty endorser of Dr. Radford's Medicine Co., Toronto, Can.

246 A. HEATHERS,  
217 Woolley-st., Toronto.

## Winter Feet

"Priced in rubber overshoes or clad in waterproof leather boots—which? Cold and clammy—or warm, sweet and healthy? House your winter feet in the new oil-dressed, wet-proof, rubber-soled footwear, with the Dolge felt cushion insole, which stores the electricity and warmth of the foot. Shapely, springy, light and stylish. [Black or tan.] Good-year Welt.

Slater Wet-Proof Shoe.

SOLE AGENTS,

214 YONGE-ST. GUINANE BROS. 89 KING WEST

W. A. MURRAY & CO

Marvelous Values in Reliable Shoes.

We place on sale to-day the following special lines in Ladies' Fine Shoes, and guarantee every pair to be exactly as represented—reliable in quality and up to date in style.

60 pairs Ladies' Fine American Dongola Button Boots, very pointed or medium toe, special at \$2 per pair.  
50 pairs Ladies' Strap Slippers, French and American makes, in kid and patent leather, special at \$2 per pair, worth \$2.50 and \$3.25.  
Ladies' Overgaiters, best styles, low cut 35c, high cut 50c.

W. A. MURRAY & CO.,

IT TO 27 KING-ST. EAST, AND 10 TO 14 COLBORN-ST.,

TORONTO.

THE OLDEST LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY

QUALITY AND AGE GUARANTEED BY

Stenhouse

This Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is really a blend of the finest Old Whiskies ever produced in Scotland.

Matured in Sherry Casks for 10 Years.

Every bottle stamped and signed as a guarantee of genuineness.

Agent: G. J. FOY, 47 Front-St., Toronto

"VARSITY CIGAR"

To Smokers:

Are you aware that the "VARSITY" CIGAR is the HIGHEST PRICE LINE, and made of the FINEST GRADE OF TOBACCO ever placed on the market at 5 CENTS EACH? Do not let the dealer impose on you by saying he has just as good; this is done for additional profit. ALL UP-TO-DATE TOBACCONISTS PUSH THEM. THE VARSITY CIGAR INCREASES THEIR TRADE.

Year ending Sept. ....

Decrease ....

Year ending Sept. ....

Increase ....

Year ending Sept. ....

Increase ....

The report also shows that the company's profit for the past year, 1894, was \$23,000.

The following is the company's profit for the past year, 1894:

By Sales ..... \$1,000,000

By Dividends ..... 100,000

By Interest ..... 50,000

By Balance Sheet, 1894, \$12,000

Capital Stock, 1894, \$1,000,000

Reserve Fund, 1894, \$100,000

Profit and Loss, 1894, \$23,000

By Sales ..... \$1,000,000

By Dividends ..... 100,000

By Interest ..... 50,000

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By Sales ..... \$1,000,000

By Dividends ..... 1







