

SITUATIONS VACANT.

YOUNG MEN. LEARN NO other profession. Opportunities. Send to the Toronto School of Telegraphy, East, Toronto.

WATCHMAN AND GOOD man, steady job, state wages. Co., Limited, Sudbury, Ont.

WANTED FOR PACKING house products. Single man, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

HAND PLUMBER. MUST BE able to do all kinds of plumbing, shop, foreman, experienced, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-A FIRST-CLASS STONE mason, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-AT ONCE, A NUMBER of machinists, lathe and bench, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-SMART YOUTH FOR a millinery room. Apply before 10 a.m., 1224 Niagara-street, Buffalo.

D-ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. Permanent factory office. One face, experience, preferred. Salary expected, etc., to Box 30.

D-AT FORT ERIE, ONT. general house work, five dollars week. 1224 Niagara-street, Buffalo.

D-ONE HUNDRED FEMALE operatives for sewing and finishing, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-SEVERAL EXPERIENCED men for building mills at do; also several young men for farm work, experience, no experience. Box 30, World.

D-PLUMBERS & STEAM fitters, permanent positions to good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-PORK PACKING HOUSE. Apply, stating capabilities, to do, to Joseph O'Mara, Pal.

D-TWO MIDDLE-AGED MEN for a mill, electric elevator, good references, good wages. Box 30, World.

D-TWO JEWELRY REPAIRERS, diamond mounters and setters, permanent positions, good wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-PERSONS TO GROW MUSHROOMS at home, waste space, good wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-AGENTS WANTED. For a large office with extra large, modern, centrally situated, full particulars, etc., to Box 30.

D-WANTED-STUDENTS OR men wanted to sell dividend, splendid wages, no experience. Box 30, World.

D-INDEPENDENT INCOME. The wonderful electrical machine for physicians, barbers, beauticians, etc., with a complete set of tools, \$25. Hygea Battery Co., Chicago.

D-AGENTS WANTED. For a large office with extra large, modern, centrally situated, full particulars, etc., to Box 30.

D-ANDERS, CARPENTERS, masons, handy men, good wages, no experience, apply to Box 30, World.

D-URSE OPEN FOR ENGAGE. Terms moderate, city or country. Box 30, World.

D-TOES FOR SALE. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-SENSE KILLS AND DE-RATS, mice, bedbugs, no smell. Box 30, World.

D-LE CHAP-RAIL-BEARING. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-LE-THE RIGHT TO USE. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-PAY CASH FOR JUNK. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-ES AND DRASS ANDRONS. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-LEGAL CARDS. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-BOND, BARRISTERS, SO. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-V. MACLEAN, BARRISTER. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-MID, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-Y. K. C. BARRISTER, 103. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-SELL YOUR FARM, HOUSE. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-RIAGE LICENSES. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-D W. FLETCHER, PRESIDENT. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-MALFICE, J.P., ISSUER. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-E LICENSES ISSUED, R.M. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-EDWARDS, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-ANADA LANDS. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

D-HAVE DONE FOR OTHERS. A large quantity of shoes, good, steady work, state wages, experience. Box 30, World.

THE WORLD'S DAILY HOME MAGAZINE FOR WOMEN

\$1000

Placed on a guaranteed investment receipt for a period of five years entitles the holder to withdraw at the end of that term.

\$1219

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED

18-22 KING STREET EAST.

World Pattern Department

Friendships.

Friendships of any sort, and every sort are pictures of the eternal companionship we find everywhere. Every friendship means something much, and the more we lend ourselves to the immediate exigencies of each the more we enter into the spirit, so to say, of each friendship to which we are party; the more we put into it, the more we get from it.

Even the most unpromising situations become fruitful of profit and joy when imbued with a spirit of friendship. Perhaps we are thrown with some one who impresses us as excessively solitary. And we, well knowing the selfishness lurking within our hearts, repine at fate for the unkindly destinies she has decreed and wish she had given us one of the sweet tempered, lovable, charming, generous creatures for a playmate.

"Hold your horses," said the man in the play "Mr. Hopkinson" to his impulsive sweetheart. And so say we all to ourselves about one distressing companioner we befall, our fortunes, she is a blessing in disguise. She is going to teach us that glorious virtue of magnanimity. She is going to give us opportunities for practicing it and for developing our latent powers of self-denial and self-sacrifice. And until we have these powers developed we are grievously and grievously vulnerable, open to every manner of unhappiness from even the most model of friends.

In the Shops.

For Travelers.

A traveler on a sleeping car who looks unusually immaculate after his long journey says she always carries a bottle of violet water with her when traveling, and uses it for cleaning her face, and for cleaning the skin gets dirty, and the water in the dressing room, which always is hand, leaves it as black as it finds it, while the alcohol in the violet water readily removes the dirt. This has been tested repeatedly, and when one has occasion to go directly from the train to some social function, and wishes not to be grimy, but presentable, this will be found to be a useful bit of information.

Pillows.

For summer use are shown in a wonderful variety of designs, and materials. The English prints lead in popularity, for the designs are good, the colors excellent, and the prices moderate, ranging from 50 cents to \$1. Cretonne pillows are dainty for the bedroom and they come in large floral

Ever Ready Pie Crust.

Mix flour, salt and shortening for as much pie crust as will be needed the coming two weeks or so. Keep dry in a covered receptacle. Water may be added to make the quantity needed of the already prepared ingredients and add required water. Into the juice of one medium sized pie requires one-half pint dry mixture.

Cucumber Salad.

Cut medium sized cucumbers thin and one nice sized onion sliced thin, and salt well; let stand two or three hours and squeeze the water out of them and then make a dressing of good cream, sweet or sour, and vinegar and pour over them and sprinkle with pepper.

Lemonade Will Keep.

While lemons are cheap, you can always put up lemonade for the summer. Squeeze the juice of the lemons into a large bowl or granite pan (never tin) and strain out the seeds. Into another pan put the pulp, and for each dozen of lemons add one pint of water to the pulp, set on stove, and

Retain Pearl's Lustre.

To keep pearls brilliant, place in common dry magnesia, instead of the cotton used in jewel cases.

Pillows of Love Letters.

A good and safe way to dispose of old love letters and make the best and lightest pillow possible without cost. Tear in small bits, fill case. Brown paper can be used, but no newspapers, as odor of printers' ink is not agreeable.

In the Kitchen.

1921—Misses' Yoke Shirt Waist.

With three-quarter length sleeves. Paris pattern No. 1921. All seams allowed. The preference for the three-quarter length sleeve over the short elbow sleeve in shirtwaists is shown in this beautiful development of all-over embroidery and lawn. It is a simple waist for coloring, yokes and armbands and 3 yards of insertion and 1 yard of edging to trim. Of one material, the waist needs 3 1/2 yards 20 inches wide, of 2 yards 36 inches wide, or 1 3/4 yards 42 inches wide. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

Pattern Department

Toronto World

Send the above pattern to:

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

(Use Wanted—(Give age of Child or Miss' Pattern))

THE STORY OF THE WORLD PARTY'S TRIP TO LONDON.

Special accommodations have been secured for the Allan Line for The World party, and the ocean voyage will be a delight to all. Upon arrival at Liverpool special accommodations will be provided for the party on the trip to London via the London and North-western Railway.

The World party will stop at the Hotel Cecil during their stay in London. The Cecil has reputation amongst travelers as being the most delightful hotel throughout continental Europe.

Each day of the stay in London will be a continuous round of sight-seeing and amusement. The morning will be devoted to individual shopping expeditions, according to the tastes of each member of the party. After luncheon carriages will take the party to various points of interest, such as the Houses of Parliament, the Tower of London, St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, St. James' Palace, Hyde Park.

In the evening dinners will be given at the famous London restaurants, such as Cafe Royal, The Trocadero, Holborn Cafe and others. Following the dinner party each evening, The World party will adjourn to box parties at the principal London theatres.

Paris will be visited, and as much accomplished as possible during the time at the disposal of the party.

The World party of Ontario women will be extended every official courtesy during their stay in London.

Are you going?

NO. 34. Not Go! After 12 o'Clock Noon June 10, 1907

Trip to London Ballot

THIS BALLOT GOOD FOR 1 VOTE

For.....

District No..... Address.....

County..... City.....

When fully filled out and received at The World Office by mail or otherwise on or before expiration of date shown above. Not good after that date. Void if name voted for has not been properly nominated. No ballot will be altered in any way, or transferred, after being received by The World.

Mrs. Susan M. Harrison.

Mrs. Susan M. Harrison, widow of the late Minton Harrison, whose death has been recorded, was the daughter of Judge Caleb Beverly Drake, and

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of

ADVANCE TORONTO

A very glaring example of the want of foresight of city hall government exists in the fact that while the city is growing at the rate of 15,000 a year in population, with the probability of a more rapid extension, and there is only room for 75,000 more people in the present city limits, or sufficient for five years, the city hall authorities take the view that it is time enough ten years from now to think of enlarging the city boundaries.

The reason given is that the present rate of increase is exceptional, and will not be maintained. In 1884 the population was 105,000. In 1904 it was more than doubled or 210,000, and at present it is estimated at from 280,000 to 300,000. Accepting the lower figure, we have an increase of 7500 a year for twenty-three years, and at this rate ten years will be required to fill our vacant spaces.

The same method of figuring proves that, as in 1834 the population was 9000, and the rate of growth has therefore been \$700 a year since that time, there is no need to think of extension for twenty years to come. It is on reasoning of this kind that a great deal of the policy of the city is based.

Anyone who has studied the growth of Toronto and of similar cities, and who has confronted the pessimistic people who were unfortunate in the boom of 1889, and thereafter, knows very well that speculative values have no effect upon population, but that the effect is the other way about; that the real estate of Toronto, is now held solidly and at actual values, not as the result of a boom, but under conditions which, it is to be hoped, may not be the subsequent cause of a boom; and that Toronto, in comparison with Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, or Chicago even, has a certainty of expansion which will make its growth in recent years appear as slow as that of the forties and fifties.

In the twenty years from 1884 to 1904 the population doubled. In twenty more it will almost certainly double again, and probably half a million people will be found here in much less than twenty years.

There are dozens of excellent reasons why the city government should anticipate and prepare for this rapid growth in Toronto, but a few will suffice for illustration.

By common consent the health of the city is the first consideration. Every year brings 15,000 people more to tax the already overtaxed sewage system of the city. A general plan of sewage disposal is the first requisite of 300,000 people. This could have been inaugurated cheaply twenty years ago. There is no guarantee that under the present policy at the city hall a trunk sewer system will be any further ahead twenty years from now. An epidemic, or the shoaling of the bay, or the intervention of the province at large may change the situation. The city hall is occupied with manhole routine.

The World has already pointed out that expert reports were submitted by New York engineers in 1889 for the improvement of the Esplanade, the building of a viaduct, and so forth. It does not matter that other cities depress and elevate their railway tracks. Toronto might be a law to herself in this respect. Level crossings are permitted to increase, old ones remain unguarded, provision for years to come is regarded as chimerical. As population increases the horrible accidents that constantly occur will increase in number. Steps must be taken eventually to prevent this. Why not now?

It is not necessary to more than mention the Esplanade. There is an appearance of official industry with regard to this. There has been a similar appearance of official industry any time these twenty years back. Is the city hall any more in earnest now than then?

The preparation for new streets would appear to be one of the first things any well-regulated city should take into consideration. At the city hall the question is informed that nothing can be done in this respect. Private property cannot be interfered with, and a man can lay out his lots any way he pleases. If he wants to cut them up into north and south avenues without a cross street between the mile-and-a-quarter concessions the city cannot prevent him. Under these conditions the streets beyond Bathurst, between College and Bloor, were built, and the city is now faced with an expropriation bill which will make the taxpayers sit up. If expropriation is necessary at any time a little foresight would cheapen the cost. If the city had insisted on an extended Harbor-street in 1889, probably the street would have been dedicated. But the city officials never dreamed that people would live in that district. They have similar ideas today.

Take the street of King and Yonge-streets from Hamburg and Lansdowne-avenues, and the city hall officials will tell you that it would be absurd to lay out streets there, and even if you desired you could not do it, as the city had no power to interfere. If you press the matter you may be told that the legislature would not give such power, and the government would not favor it. As a matter of fact if you do give the government, as The World did, you would find the proposal regarded as a reasonable one.

All that Toronto has to do is to introduce a Greater Toronto bill, a bill well considered, and the debateable points carefully negotiated with interested parties, municipalities or others. It must not be patched together a few weeks before the session of the legislature, but should be in hand for months previously, and should be the combined work of all the departments involved. Such a bill covering all the requirements of a city of 600,000 would receive the consideration of the legislature with a tolerable certainty of acceptance.

The last city bill afforded an example of this lack of preparation. When it came before the municipal committee the first question asked was whether the municipal committee had been consulted, with regard to the extension of Bloor-street eastward, and when it was discovered that they had not, the clause dealing with the matter was at once thrown out. The streets of the future Greater Toronto, as indicated within a four-mile radius at least of King and Yonge, should be the future sewage system in that radius should be outlined, and all new extensions of the city should be planned in accordance with the sewerage system.

School sites should be arranged, and park areas provided now. Instead of ten years hence, when rates have quintupled.

Citizens will remember how much City Hall Square might have been acquired for ten years ago, and its value never secured. Harbor-street has also been referred to. Victoria-street must be extended to the harbor. Adequate thoroughfares could easily be foreseen in still unplotted territory, and much inconvenience and expense avoided.

There are bodies of men like the board of trade, the stock exchange, the Manufacturers' Association, the Bankers' Association, the Trades and Labor Council and others whose influence in the community is so great that they can tie up their influence for the benefit of the city as a whole? A city platform and a city ticket of men pledged to take business-like and up-to-date views of city government and city advance would command the respect and confidence of the electors. Is it quite hopeless to propose such a thing? Are the influences of politics and societies and officialdom in the city too strong?

It is surely worth a trial. Mayor Coatsworth has expressed his approval of these matters on various occasions, and would probably call a public meeting with more than merely an official fervor if he received any intimation of such a desire. It would be useless to do so until some preliminary interest is aroused, and the World hopes to keep up some agitation in view of the elections next December. It is quite too late to begin work in November for any permanent reform. The co-operation of the press ought to be assured, and correspondents are invited to lend their assistance. An idea on a postcard is better than much repetition on a broad sheet.

What is needed above all is a definite plan of procedure for the development of the city, the determination of the relative importance of the various works and projects required, their systematic execution, a continuity of policy, in short, where hitherto there has been no unity of either policy or practice.

As the city hall you will probably be told that such a course would be an interference with the liberty of property-owners.

The necessity for a viaduct at Bloor-street, connecting with Danforth-avenue, is recognized by everyone but interested people, who fear that in some mysterious way the general advantage of the city might accrue to them. The city hall plan, however, is to build a viaduct at Wellesley-street, and as a result both schemes are hung up. A Wellesley-street bridge may soon be necessary, but there is no clamor for it as there has been for the Bloor-street project these dozen years past.

The growth of manufacturing interests here, in spite of the discouragement met with, makes it clear that a manufacturing area is a necessity. It needs no argument to indicate the east end as the coming locality for this purpose. The railway facilities alone would determine this, but the general suitability is obvious. The city's stake in Ashbridge's Bay is one of its most valuable assets, and while no foresight has been displayed in this connection for twenty years, it will be a criminal negligence if the present occasion is not taken to reclaim this area, and bring it into effective use for the development of the manufacturing and navigation interests of the city. A place possessing any public spirit would make a decided effort to obtain consideration as a port which possessed the natural advantages of Toronto. But Toronto seems content to let other cities develop harbors, build docks, take advantage of canals, dredge and deepen approaches and generally build up shipping interests. A new Niagara steamer or a new island ferry-boat appears to satisfy the modest ambitions of our city fathers.

When a company of disinterested gentlemen went to the trouble and expense last year of preparing a plan for the beautification of Toronto, they were applauded in public and privately regarded as mild and harmless amateurs; officialdom dissented, and the matter was allowed to drop. This is so thoroughly characteristic that no one acquainted with Toronto could be surprised. The plan would benefit every man, woman and child in the city, objects included, and would be money in their pockets eventually. But it is the fashion in city hall circles to "knock" every project of that sort, and there are not sufficient means of educating the electors in general to their own advantage. Possible measures of reform are therefore allowed to fall for mere want of support.

Suppose any other city on the continent had the opportunity to enclose Grenadier Pond and Ellis' Ravine in Howard Park, and the suggestion was made to do so, what would occur? In Toronto, if anyone proposed it he would probably be hooted.

When pressing measures come up like the Bloor-street viaduct, the Esplanade, the railway routes, crossings and entrances, the harbor, Ashbridge's Bay, its reclamation, its docks and other improvements, the city park system, the development of the island, the installation of a trunk sewer system, and so on, they actually receive little more consideration from the people.

Small-mindedness and utter want of foresight is the verdict passed upon the city government of Toronto for the past twenty years by those who take the trouble to examine its record. This is a very serious matter to the citizens financially, as well as touching their comfort and convenience, to know whether there is any better policy in operation at present than in the past. It may seem severe to condemn all the members of city administration for the failure of the body as a whole, but while there may be admirable exceptions to the rule of inadequacy and inefficiency, it serves no good purpose to blink the fact that the exceptions have not been strong enough to carry out a forward policy. They have credit for good intentions, but these do not lay practicable pavements.

Generations do not affect Toronto people, however, and all the protests avail nothing except at election times, when the arguments of the inefficient usually outweigh all that can be urged on the other side. In an experience of twenty years these points have been urged again and again by every newspaper in Toronto, the generally, while one has protested, the others have stood by and said nothing, or suggested that there were sinister reasons for the agitation. Again and again public men have come forward and pleaded for reform, and the crowd has listened to their little stories, and sat back and wondered what was being ground. You go up to the city hall to-day and suggest any plan of reform and you are immediately met with so many objections that you learn not to be surprised when aldermen who go in with great expectations of performance pass out of office without leaving a trace. The official chloroform is too strong. It requires a very strong man to overcome official inertia, and to surmount the obstacles which officialism opposes to progress when such progress does not harmonize with official ideas.

Toronto has not yet learned the lesson which the Rothschilds in banking, the Robertes and Kurokis in medicine, and the Wans in the Victoria trade, the Vatican in ecclesiastical matters—what general experience in every direction teaches, that collective interests are of far greater importance than individual interests.

Toronto is not singular in this, for Canada as a whole is suffering from the same lack of wisdom. If one city benefits, all the others are alarmed, whereas they should know that what strengthens the whole weakens the parts. The city of Toronto is the only one in the west end is jealous of the east, and Rosedale is a competitor of the annex, while the various wards make faces at each other over a new sewer, or a two-acre park, and the whole city government has nervous jumps if an adjoining municipality speaks of union. But Toronto is growing, and will continue to grow. It will develop, and will be orderly and healthy and beautiful, or whether it will be slipshod and accidental and surrounded by accident and disease.

There are bodies of men like the board of trade, the stock exchange, the Manufacturers' Association, the Bankers' Association, the Trades and Labor Council and others whose influence in the community is so great that they can tie up their influence for the benefit of the city as a whole? A city platform and a city ticket of men pledged to take business-like and up-to-date views of city government and city advance would command the respect and confidence of the electors. Is it quite hopeless to propose such a thing? Are the influences of politics and societies and officialdom in the city too strong?

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ONE UNION TO RATIFY EIGHT-HOUR AGREEMENT

Press Feeders Accept New Scale and Printers Meet Tuesday Night.

All the unions interested in the new agreement signed by the Allied Trades and the representatives of the printers, stereotypers, electrotypers, pressmen, bookbinders and other unions, bringing into force the eight-hour day on June 1, 1907, and an increase of wages after Jan. 1, 1908, have ratified the agreement, with the exception of the printers, and they will meet on Tuesday night.

Altho the printers are smarting under the failure of their representative to secure an immediate increase in wages, there is a strong feeling on the union that the bargain, however unsatisfactory, will be accepted.

The press feeders ratified the agreement at a meeting on Saturday. The electrotypers employed in the newspaper offices of Toronto will hold a conference with the employers on Tuesday next, when the question of wages will be discussed.

There was a meeting of the Teamsters' Union on Saturday night in the Labor Temple. The situation was discussed, and while there was some sentiment favorable to a strike, this proposition was generally rebuffed, and no action was taken.

PROTEST AGAINST IRISH BILL.

BELFAST, May 25.—A great demonstration of the Ulster Unionists last night unanimously condemned Mr. Birrell's Irish bill, which was characterized as "settling nothing and unsettling everything."

Filtered by nature—re-filtered by science—carbonated with purified gas—there is no water so refreshing and zesty to mix with spirits. Quenches thirst in a wholesome way; improves the flavor of liquors; does the stomach good.

York Sparks

is better—yet costs no more.

The Mineral Springs Limited, Toronto. Ask your dealer or phone Main 1074.