

## THE TORONTO WORLD

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Does The Morning World reach your home before 6.30? If it does not send in a complaint to the circulation department. The World is anxious to make its carrier service as nearly perfect as possible.

## MR. BORDEN'S PLATFORM.

Mr. Borden's platform has only one big plank, and that is public ownership. But he qualifies this declaration by limiting it to telegraphs and telephones and then only "after due investigation," and it must be "without prejudice to capital already invested in these enterprises." Sir Wilfrid Laurier will say the same thing. Perhaps the idea will grow as the learned and cautious leader of the opposition gets further west. The west is a good country to grow in.

## A WORD TO THE DELEGATES.

The words of welcome addressed by the mayor and other citizens to the National Association of Life Underwriters may be accepted generally as the expression of Canadian good-will to their neighbors and interest in their welfare. Toronto is a polite city, given to hospitality, and if our public favors are sometimes rather indiscriminately bestowed, it is no doubt due to the hope that we may thereby sometimes entertain angels unawares. The insurance men are no doubt all honorable men, engaged in an important line of business; and it is very pleasant to see them assemble in great numbers and on the whole, to be back for their professedly purely benevolent work, while a wicked and gainsaying generation is casting about for the erection of new barriers to regulate their operations.

But while Canadians—and especially Toronto people—are courteous and hang out the latch string with a great degree of trustfulness, they do not relish seeing their hospitality abused—even the unceremonious act is added and abetted by some who are native-born. The representatives of the National Association from across the line were not present in great force yesterday morning, but they, we are bound to say, did little credit to the association as a whole in permitting and welcoming interested attempts to influence pending Canadian legislation and to hold up the Canadian Insurance Commission, its counsel and consulting attorney to ridicule. To include in the opening program the recitation of a scurrilous piece of doggerel from the pen of a Canadian underwriter, full of misrepresentations as to the work of the insurance investigating committees, both in the United States and Canada, was a gross breach of etiquette on the part of those responsible for the orderly conduct of the proceedings, and cannot but prove offensive and insulting to all decent insurance people everywhere. The attempt of the United States association, whatever be the quarter whence it emanated, to influence Canadian legislation, can only be considered an unwarranted and impertinent interference with Canadian affairs, certain to be as hotly resented in the Dominion as in the converse case it would, we believe, be in the republic. If a word might be ventured with the convention now sitting, it would be this, that in their own interests, as well as those of insurance generally, they ought to unite as one man in bringing to complete defeat the very obvious purpose of those interested parties who are attempting to draw the National Underwriters' Association into open or tacit condemnation of our royal insurance commission's report. It is well known that the agents of the more conservative companies operating under New York laws are fully persuaded of their desirability and are in general entirely convinced of their efficacy. The men, however, who are just now pushed to the front are different. They are plausible and clever and it is certain will leave no stone unturned in their endeavor to induce the convention to give some encouragement to

## ROOSEVELT RESOLUTE

Those who imagined that President Roosevelt could be flurried into reversing his determination to fulfil the first duty pertaining to his high office reckoned without their host. A weaker man, less resolute and far-seeing, might have succumbed to the pressure placed upon him to say or do something that would ease the situation—the implication, of course, being that he should leave wealthy lawbreakers at liberty to continue the methods and practices which have brought them within reach of the arm of justice. Fortunately for the republic, the president declines to sacrifice the true interests of the state to the oligarchy of industry that are conspiring to control the government. Mr. Roosevelt recognizes that he is, first and last, the executive head of a sovereign people, whose liberty and welfare are menaced by colossal monopolies resolved to place themselves above the law.

His policy carries no menace to any legitimate interest—indeed it restores the conditions necessary for the protection of the honest and law-abiding trader and investor. Not President Roosevelt nor the state governors and legislatures are responsible for the unrest and disquietude which mark financial circles to-day. As well say that the sanitary expert is the author of the disease whose cause he undertakes to remove by compelling observance of the laws of health. Huge corporate organizations, built up by illegal rebating and by the ruthless crushing of legitimate competition, that lend themselves to manipulation by the apostles of high finance, and unload millions of watered stocks on the unthinking public, are the true authors of the evils that afflict the body politic of the United States. The greatest happiness of the greatest number is the ideal democracy, and it can only be approached by enforcing the laws designed to secure fair dealing and protect the public interest. President Roosevelt has made up his mind that the insolence and arrogance of dishonest corporations must be curbed, and their illegal methods suppressed. He believes he has the people with him, and his belief will not be in vain.

those who wish to smash reform legislation on both sides of the line. But forewarned is forearmed. Meantime the word is—Gentlemen of the convention: Hands off!

## WHAT WILL YOU HAVE?

Brown of Calaveras came back the other day with a weird story about the customs of Ubiqua. It appears that upon the day of his arrival, when he was walking down the main street, he met Colonel Starbottle, formerly of Sacramento, and an old acquaintance. After the first greetings the colonel said:

"I was just about to buy a collar; come along with me."

They entered a large fine furnishing store and to Brown's surprise the colonel ordered two collars and insisted upon presenting one of them to him. Brown thought this peculiar, but just at the moment the American consul and a party of friends greeted the colonel, and introductions followed, of course.

"Now," said the colonel, "you gentlemen are just in time; the change is not made yet; you must have a collar all round on me."

Then, to Brown's surprise, every man in turn bought a collar for the rest except one, when someone said he would take a handkerchief, and the party decided to make it "handkerchiefs all round."

Mr. Brown left Ubiqua soon afterwards and he is unable to explain this peculiar incident, but it may be accounted for by the fact that intoxicating liquors are not allowed to be sold in Ubiqua.

On the whole, this custom might with advantage be grafted upon our present practice of treating. The saloons might carry other lines, so that a man who really does not want a drink and yet is compelled by the tyranny of the treating practice to "take something," might spare his head and his stomach without losing his social standing, by calling for a washable tie or a pair of cuffs.

This idea can be developed indefinitely and always to a sensible conclusion. For example, if a poor man encountered a rich friend, who was hospitable to the point of champagne at five dollars a bottle, he might decline the bottle of wine and accept in lieu thereof a ready-made suit of clothes.

Some people advocate "taking the money" when asked to take a drink. This is impracticable. The man who took the money would have to give it back when his turn came to treat, and the exchange would go on indefinitely. We would have to stay up all night.

No, to "treat," you must buy a man something whether he wants it or not. But would it not be humane to grant him his option between bread and beer? If he really does not want a gin rickey, why not permit him to take a pair of cuffs, or a month's subscription to The Toronto World?

## ROOM FOR TWO.

There is one plank in the platform of the Conservative party, as announced by Mr. R. L. Borden, which will bear revision. It reads as follows:

The reorganization of the present railway commission as a public utilities commission, with wider powers and more extended jurisdiction, so as to establish sound and effective control over all corporations owning or operating public utilities or invested with franchises of a national character.

While the need of public control over the operation of public utilities is ap-

It never gets damp or lumpy. Each crystal dry, full of salt-life. That's why particular people use WINDSOR SALT.

parent to all and the suggestion that a public utilities commission be appointed with that object is one that should undoubtedly be acted upon, it is open to question whether such a commission should be invested with the powers and duties now devolving upon the board of railway commissioners for Canada. As matters stand to-day the effectiveness of the board has been to a considerable extent impaired by the addition of responsibilities not in contemplation at the time of its creation, and this has resulted in an apparent neglect of the very work which occasioned the creation of that board.

The board of railway commissioners for Canada was created specifically for the regulation of transportation tolls and for the purpose of exercising supervision over the operation of railways. Any intelligent man with a knowledge of the immensity of the transportation problems of this country will readily acknowledge that, in order to accomplish this task it is necessary for the board to give its undivided attention. The transportation problem is the most vital question before the people of Canada to-day and the effectiveness of the railway commission should be increased rather than diminished, which last would be the case were the proposition advanced by Mr. Borden carried out to its logical conclusion.

Mr. Borden should reconsider this part of his platform and keep the work of the board of railway commissioners entirely separate from that of the proposed public utilities commission. There is ample room for both organizations, and our aim should be to secure the most effective results from each. That can only be done by limiting their respective operations to fields which can be successfully worked.

## FOR THE BROADVIEW BOYS.

Editor World: I beg to enclose \$5 for Broadview-avenue boys. Mr. Atkinson has accomplished wonders for the lads, and I feel he can spend \$5 and get more out of it than I could. I know it is hard work digging up funds during the dog days, but then most of the things you tackle are hard ones. You keep up the good work until you have shaken enough dollars out of the trousers of those who know what environment means for boys) I put the institute on easy street.

Aug. 20, 1907.

This letter, which enclosed \$5, is kind and hearty enough to spur up Toronto people to help the Broadview boys. The money will be shipped in the form of The World and from their own personal friends. The institution is not a church affair, or a government affair. It is up to you, good people, to help.

We are trying to raise \$1500. Mr. MacKendrick's subscription brings the amount so far received and acknowledged up to \$506.

Send The World a \$2 bill or a \$1 bill or more, or stop at The World office and leave what you can afford to give. If you send a cheque make it payable to the order of Noel Marshall.

Come on! Let us not have people talk about "stingy Toronto." Hamilton, Walkerton, Paris and other Ontario towns are shipping in! Send in your dollar or two when and while you think of it. Do it now!

## SUES THE GROCER.

Ex-Ad. Stewart has brought an action against F. A. Sterling, grocer, of 212 Eglinton-avenue, for breach of warranty. In the matter that was tried last night nearly all the family were made ill from alleged tomatoe poisoning, caused from canned tomatoes, bought at the defendant's place and served in soup.

Toronto Exhibition G.T.R. Excursions. Commencing Aug. 26 to Sept. 7, the Grand Trunk will issue round-trip tickets at single fare for the Toronto Exhibition. Excursion tickets will also be sold from all stations in Ontario. All tickets valid until Sept. 10. Call on the Grand Trunk ticket agent in your own town and get full particulars and dates on which excursion tickets are valid.

## Political Intelligence

To the man who is studying Canadian politics, to the elector who intends to use his vote in the coming election to the best advantage of the country, the opinion of the country and of the press on R. L. Borden's opening campaign speech will be of interest. The World proposes to present such opinions as fast as they come forward. Let us start with The Globe. In its editorial it says:

What will chiefly attract attention in Mr. Borden's speech are its omissions. With the exception of the nationalization of the telephone and telegraph systems there is not a hint of public ownership anywhere. At one time there was every appearance that the leader of the opposition was prepared to go as far as the public ownership and operation of railways. It is difficult to catch a whisper of so bold a program now. Indeed, if his proposals are scanned it will be seen that they consist almost altogether of mere truisms and suggestions of mere developments of Liberal policy.

With some of his other planks The Globe says the proposal of a railway commission for the Intercolonial is really Sir Wilfrid Laurier's idea and he must come to it. In his editorial it will try one more minister on the job.

"Restoration of the public lands to the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan" is a good vote-catcher in those provinces, but it opens up the whole range of our national policy. The central idea of our settlement and immigration policy has been free land to the settler. Has the time come to abandon that principle? Do the people of Alberta and Saskatchewan think that the time has come? When that time arrives it would be a logical procedure to hand over to the provinces the lands. So long as they are being given free to settlers what advantage could it be to the provinces to do so? It would be a source of expense without any counterbalancing revenue. That the public lands will eventually revert to the provinces and justice and also that degree of progressiveness which must be considered, at the present time, the best in the public interest. Mr. Borden would at the earliest possible moment deliver the Intercolonial to the provinces, and the rest of the matter from the hand of the partisan and the grafter and place the operation and management of such properties in the hands of an expert and non-partisan commission, and he would prove by the success of such new management what further steps might wisely be made in the same direction, of the public operation of public utilities."

Mr. Borden's treatment of the matter over the Intercolonial and governments railways and of the matters of public ownership and private corporations must be characterized by that degree of prudence and justice and also that degree of progressiveness which must be considered, at the present time, the best in the public interest. Mr. Borden would at the earliest possible moment deliver the Intercolonial to the provinces, and the rest of the matter from the hand of the partisan and the grafter and place the operation and management of such properties in the hands of an expert and non-partisan commission, and he would prove by the success of such new management what further steps might wisely be made in the same direction, of the public operation of public utilities."

As to the Borden meeting itself, The Globe says:

Before an audience of about 1000, including many ladies and a large sprinkling of Liberals, Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, inaugurated his much-heralded campaign tour in the Empire Hotel, Halifax. He was met by a large number of his supporters and a brass band rendered inspiring music when he rose to speak, but thereafter the meeting was a mere formality. The speaker, who was in the best of health, made a short speech, in which he mentioned the name of Sir Charles Tupper, the political foe and courage of their old war horse. He said in favor of the all-rail line proposition felt like a wet blanket on a Halifax audience.

The Mail's account reads as follows: Mr. R. L. Borden, M.P., inaugurated his campaign tour to-night by a splendid meeting in this city. The large audience which assembled in the Empire Hotel was composed of the people of this city in Mr. Borden and in the issues he had to present to their attention.

There was a manifestation of high spirit and enthusiasm. Mr. Borden was given a cordial and hearty reception, and his reference to the fact that, despite the figures of the returning officer, after the election court revelations, he considered himself still the rightful member for Halifax was the signal for applause that frequently afterwards punctuated his speech.

which took an hour and a half in its delivery. \* \* \* Mr. Borden's speech was mainly devoted to a denunciation of Conservative policy and a proclamation of his own policy in evolution. Such interest and loud applause. The statement that Mr. Borden stands for government control of public utilities was particularly well received. There was continuous applause as he laid down the policy of the Intercolonial Railway by an independent, non-partisan commission, the creation of a national system of telegraph and telephone, of a civil service modeled to a large extent on that of Great Britain, and the principle

of the railways—Grand Trunk and C. P. R.—had apparently done a good deal towards helping the competitors out of a man from Edmonton told me that he had already paid for his ticket trip, upon applying to the station agent and presenting a certificate signed by the secretary of the O. R. A.

The street railway officials also issued cheap tickets, and competitors anxious of camping on the ground obtained a ticket and 10 blankets, on payment of \$1.50, so the O. R. A. had offered every inducement to the militia to come and stay a night or two—even the coldest weather. In consequence the 29th meeting opened with a full list of competitors, from all parts of the Dominion.

It was pleasing to see as Australians or two about watching a well-known shot from Ottawa put on bullseyes with a Ross rifle.

"This is straight from the factory at Quebec," said a man, after making a possible and three bulls at 500 with No. 3 pattern. "It proves that the rifle is worth something—and I have put on eight consecutive bulls at 200 yards."

I examined the rifle, which was the latest pattern, No. 3, and seemed far more solid than many issued for inspection a year or so ago.

The vernier and backsight was simplicity itself and the man who used it fired without the V.

Every part had been made in Canada except the mainspring. So it was interesting to see what the weapon could do—and the pull of the trigger was a shade over four pounds.

Several of the marksmen were wearing the uniform they had worn at Bisley, with the "Canada" badge on the shoulder. Nearly all these men were non-smokers and on the water wagon. "That is the secret in rifle shooting," said a young farmer from Muskoka, who found the rifle with his "sighter" and kept it until he left to have another go elsewhere.

**Cadets at Ranges.**  
I heard that the Cadets were shooting, but to my great disappointment I only saw representatives from five schools. Every inducement has been made by the O. R. A. to get the boys to enter. At Bisley the school boys' day is one of the attractions of the day—the shooting of the attractions of the day has been marvelous of late years. Valuable prizes have been offered by

**Jealousy and Murder.**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Insanely jealous of his attractive bride of two months, Julius Tiesch, Harlem silk weaver, to-day shot her thru the head and then sent a bullet into his own brain. Tiesch was 35 years old. His wife was 30 years old.

## Friday Bargains in MEN'S WEAR

**\$8.50 to \$12.50 Suits for \$6.49.**  
Navy blue and black Botney serges, neat tweeds and dark fancy worsteds, new single-breasted sacque style, sizes 36 to 44.

**\$8.50 Raincoat for \$4.95.**  
Oxford grey cravenette, cloth lined throughout, full-fitting back, medium weight, for fall wear, sizes 34 to 38.

**\$2.50 Trousers for \$1.69.**  
Dark striped worsted finished tweeds.

**75c to \$1.50 Shirts for 47c.**  
Silk-striped cashmere and cashmerette, reversible collar attached, sizes 14 to 18.

**\$1.25 to \$1.50 Underwear for 69c.**  
Combination suits, fine balbriggan, natural cream shade, sizes 34 to 44. Don't miss this!

**\$1.50 to \$2.00 Hats for 69c.**  
Newest felt derbys, fedora and Alpine shapes, odds and ends from our own stock.

**THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED**

TOO FEW BOY MARKSMEN  
FIVE SCHOOLS AT RANGES

Lord Roberts' Advocacy of Cadet Corps Net Received With Enthusiasm by Authorities.

(By Our Military Correspondent.)

"I guess this car goes to Long Beach," said an American blue jacket, chewing tobacco and carrying a long telescope over his shoulder. He was one of a crowd of uniformed men who waited for the last street car to the ranges.

Anxious to see something of the Ontario Rifle Association, and hear how things were going for the Palma trophy from the Maple Leaf point of view, I accompanied these riflemen. There were Grenadiers and Light Horse and Highlanders, too, making their way along the Port Credit road—and they all looked fit and well.

The 29th annual prize meeting of the O. R. A. was in full swing at 9 a.m., and men were eager to get a place at the firing point before the morning came. The officials had everything in hand and a bit to spare.

And practically on time every event commenced. The organization seemed perfect—and the camp was neatly laid out round the wooden huts or rattle bungalows.

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## BISHOPS OPPOSED IT.

But Lords Pass Second Reading of Deceased Wife's Sister Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—After a prolonged and animated debate, the house of lords last night passed the second reading of the deceased wife's sister bill, by 111 votes to 79. The minority included every one of the seventeen bishops, who are members of the house.

Archbishop of Canterbury said the colonies were young and eager. With the exception of the subject to conditions other than their own. They made experiments, legislative, social, educational and fiscal which we are not called to follow. Legislation in the colonies in relaxation of the ancient marriage law was very recent. It was too soon to argue from their experience of the nature and working of the change.

He heard surprised from those who were declining and rightly he thought to be led by the colonies on the path of fiscal change, the argument that it was the mother country's duty to follow them in a matter intimately affecting the social and domestic life.

**You May Need It**

Ask your doctor about the wisdom of your keeping Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in your house, ready for colds, coughs, croup, bronchitis, if he says it's all right, then get a bottle of it at once. Why not show a little foresight in such matters? Early treatment, early cure. We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our preparations.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## EDUCATIONAL.

## LEARN SHORTHAND

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Money can't buy better Coffee than Michie's finest blend Java and Mocha, 45c lb.

Michie & Co., Limited

The authorities here for teams and special prizes for districts. Prizes of value, according to the distance they come from, so that expenses may be paid.

## Every Team Won.

Tuesday there were so few entries that every team won a prize—and every boy was a winner individually. Surely a move ought to be made for the sons of the empire—where are the future King's prizemen to come from? Authorities—in spite of the holidays—get teams together to compete for the Challenge trophy. One of our authorities—Mr. Roberts, who has advocated cadet corps and rifle clubs for boys and if "Boys" ever visits Canada it will be his first thought and great desire to see the cadets on the range.

And far ahead of the Dominion in this respect. This surely should not be, for the boys are kept everywhere, and on Tuesday one province was worthy of his rank and his country, when he made 48 out of 200 and 500 yards, and won the Canada Company match for tyros.

## Three Days' Shooting.

The meeting continues for three more days, and then the marksmen move on to Ottawa to win more glory and renown at Rockcliffe. The last shot fired today was by a man from Winnipeg, who lay down alongside an officer in the Guides from British Columbia.

The O. R. A. is a splendid organization, and the staff have certainly carried out their work well for the 29th meeting.

## BODIES WASHED ASHORE.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)  
LONDON, Aug. 21.—The body of S. M. Kennedy, a Canadian visitor, drowned at Belfast, July 17, together with that of a girl, believed to be his daughter, who was drowned at the same time, was washed ashore at Balintore. On Kennedy's body was found \$250 and two South African medals.

## C.P.R. Excursions to Toronto for the Exhibition.

Special rates and trains from all stations in Ontario during the exhibition, with particulars and much general information are given in official program and timetable, free copies of which can be obtained from any C. P. R. agent.

## An Echo of the Fray.

George Pickering, an Orangeman who mixed up in the Twelfth of July troubles with the street railway company, yesterday fined \$3 and costs for disorderly conduct.

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