

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

MAIN OFFICE, 35 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

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CORPORATIONS AND THEIR FRIENDS.

Public service corporations are always fortunate in having disinterested friends, who are prepared from patriotic motives to go to any amount of trouble and incur responsibility for any amount of money in order to defend the companies who are going to benefit, if the efforts on their behalf are successful, know nothing of the reason of the proceedings that are taken or the motive of those that introduce them. It is, in fact, a matter of genuine and constant surprise to corporations that, although they are quite indifferent to popular action, and, indeed, to get down to the roots of things, would rather prefer to have the opportunity of demonstrating what faithful public servants they have been, there are yet blundering individuals who will persist in doing for them and in their interest what they will not do for themselves. Service companies, from their point of view, deserve consideration when in this way innocently laid open to the suspicion that their attitude of ostensible indifference was apparent, not real.

Toronto has reason to congratulate itself on the possession of citizens who are willing to run all kinds of risks in order to protect the city from itself. The fact that an overwhelming majority of the people desire to get Niagara electricity from a public body having no conflicting interests to consider, is of no consequence to the litigants who have boldly shouldered the cause of the power companies. It is marvelous how particularly everyone is expected to conform to the letter of the law when public interests are at stake, and how immaterial that when public rights are invaded, but lawyers, the people have granted them valuable privileges, are not much in evidence when franchise steals are in progress, nor while schemes are under way to sew up cities, municipalities and districts by creating vast public service monopolies. But let a genuine attempt be made to protect public rights and to secure for the people a share in the benefits directly coming from public resources, then, indeed, there are legal champions a-plenty to be found, who will assail the people, for do they not know better than the people what is best for the people? Verily, they will not lose their reward.

INSTINCT.

A harmless, necessary, rag, bone and bottle merchant, meekly wending his weary way along the roadway in one of our respectable up-town residential streets.

A small boy, neatly and cleanly dressed, alone, at a corner, sends a green apple hurtling after the Hebrew and without awaiting results speeds off to avoid reprisal.

And yet we wonder at Russian atrocities and Springfield riots.

CITIZENS OR SHAREHOLDERS.

Over in the United States a movement is said to be on foot to make the stock of railroads and other public service companies more readily available for the small investor and the man in the street. But this is just what public ownership does by its very nature. The advocates of private ownership would regard it as perfectly legitimate and indeed commendable if every elector in Toronto was a shareholder in the street railway company and elected the directors at the annual meeting. Yet what essential difference is there between that and ownership of the street railway by the city itself—meaning thereby the same electors. Much of the confusion arises from the old distinction between the state—or the government—and the people. In democracies there is no such distinction. The electors of a city can own and operate their public services in their capacity of citizens just as easily and as efficiently as they could do were they shareholders. The difference is only nominal.

PROTECTION HELPS NEW INDUSTRIES.

In his apology for and defence of Socialism at the Labor Temple on Monday night as a cure for present day social troubles, Mr. Keir Hardie incidentally remarked that protection might help to build up new industries in a new country, but it would not solve the labor problem. This last can be admitted since no economic system under existing social conditions can achieve that end, and free trade as little as protection. (But Mr. Hardie's remark is valuable, since it concedes that under certain circumstances protective duties may be a national necessity, as they are in the case of Canada.)

According to a cablegram a London Liberal daily has been saying that all protection has done for Canada is to coddle certain industries into unhealthy life and place on the backs of the agricultural community a burden which is intensified yearly. Criticism of this kind is both crude and ill-informed since it labors under the fatal error of assuming that Canada can have no natural industries. This, it scarcely needs pointing out, is ridiculous. Canada has vast natural resources and an endless supply of raw material of many kinds. Canada further is placed cheek by jowl to the greatest, most energetic, hustling and self-seeking industrial community in the world, whose original object it was and indeed still is to exploit the raw material of Canada for its own industrial and commercial advantage. Without protective duties it would be impossible or at least a very difficult and prolonged process before Canada could hope to make her natural industries self supporting.

None but a rabid free trade doctrine could or would deny the efficacy of protective duties in developing the industries of a new nation—new either because of its youth or because of the lateness of its entry upon the industrial field. It is just because of the tariff walls which shattered the first notions of Richard Cobden and his immediate supporters that Britain has had to face the severe and increasing competition of the United States and Germany, not only in her own, but in neutral markets. But for these tariff walls Britain would have remained, what Cobden insisted she would remain, the workshop of the world, drawing raw material, food and luxuries from every country and paying for them with the products of her factories and workshops. The actual result does not prove that free trade was wrong for Britain, but it certainly shows that protection did promote industrial development in the nations that are now challenging her supremacy.

For the upbuilding of a continental nation, such as Canada undoubtedly is, it is necessary that its development should include all its natural resources. The Dominion is not a wheat producing country only—it has wealth of mineral and water powers, and much of its older provinces is admirably adapted for mixed farming. The wheat growers who are looking chiefly to foreign markets might be inclined to disregard national considerations—we do not say that they do, but there are other agriculturists who must look to the growth of great and small urban communities for the disposal of their farm products. The industrial growth of Canada makes for their interest when it multiplies their customers. When Canadians see the roughly snelled one from the vast copper deposits of Ontario shipped across the line, there to be refined and exported as a United States product, they may well ask why that final treatment was not retained on Canadian soil. A wiser fiscal policy would have made Canadian copper the feeder of a Canadian industry. No sensible man imagines that any particular fiscal theory is or can be universally true. Circumstances alter cases and all that those who support a protective policy in Canada claim is that here and now it is necessary and advantageous in the national interest.

DEFINITION OF ADVERTISING.

Here is an attempt to give a definition of "Advertising." It is from a booklet issued by a Canadian Distributors' Association: "Advertising is salesmanship, pure and simple. Successful salesmanship depends solely on ability to present an article in the most enticing and favorable light, with sufficient power of suggestion to create appetite, impress the desirability, the convenience or the necessity of that article; the art of so individualizing the article that consumers will concentrate on it and forget competing lines."—Philadelphia Record.

Barns Burned. BRANTFORD, Sept. 1.—(Special).—A disastrous fire occurred on the old Ash farm near the White School House in Brant County, in which two large barns and several other buildings were totally destroyed, with all of the season's stock of grain and hay. The farm is occupied by H. Birrell. The loss, which is partially covered by insurance in the Brant Mutual, is estimated at \$5000.

AT OSGOOD HALL.

Writs Issued. The Toronto Park Co. have been made defendants in an action brought by Mary Smith and John Smith, to recover unpaid damages for negligence.

John R. Brodie of Toronto is suing Alexander Butler of Toronto to recover \$230.25, damages for alleged breach of contract, for refusing to accept delivery of a carload of oats.

For alleged breach of contract, the N. K. Fairbanks Co. have begun an action against Gunn, Limited, in which is claimed \$118 damages.

Mary Elliott has issued a writ against Thomas Runciman, Sydney Smythe and the Smith, Runciman Co., claiming \$5000 for alleged wrongful dismissal, arrears of salary and for damages for illegal arrest and detention and for libelous and slanderous statements.

George H. Watson is asking the court for a declaration that he is entitled to a one-third interest in a certain patent granted to L. G. Harris of Toronto. An injunction of eggs asked in the writ issued, that Harris be restrained from using or selling the patent.

To recover \$326, alleged to be due him as secretary, J. B. Clark of Toronto has begun an action against the Maple Mountain Mining Co.

Judgments Signed. Summary judgment was signed by Lazarus Rosenfeld & Lehman against Armstrong, Berry Co. of Port Arthur, for \$464.66 and costs, for a quantity of tumblers and glasses supplied.

Master in Chambers Judgments. The motion of Stewart, B. Playfair for judgment against J. F. H. Usher of Toronto, on a promissory note, was dismissed by Master in Chambers Cartwright, with costs in the cause.

Jacob Freedman of Ottawa wanted the place of the trial of the action brought against him by the J. A. McLean Produce Co., over the sale of a quantity of eggs changed from Toronto to Ottawa. The master dismissed the motion with costs in the cause.

The Grocers' Wholesale Co., Limited, of Hamilton, has an action pending against John J. Bostock and Canadian Canning Co., Limited, over a quantity of canned salmon. Bostock applied to Master in Chambers Cartwright for an order for particulars of the alleged contract between the parties. His lordship decides that some particulars must be given.

OLD, YET YOUNG.

New York World: Altho Rabbi Wolinsky of 23 Thatford-avenue, Brooklyn, took unto himself a third wife three months ago, it was not until yesterday to his friends and neighbors, and it even came as news to his children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, great-great-grandchildren. Rabbi Wolinsky is a white-bearded patriarch who has passed one hundred and six winters and hopes to pass several more in connubial bliss. His wife is 70.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt of Brooklyn, 108 years old to-day, received many callers at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Warren Wicks of 407 Adelphi-st. Mrs. Hunt's wife, it was stated, and clear Mrs. Wicks said that her grandmother was correct in saying that she had never had an ailment until her blindness came. Two cups of coffee for breakfast, pie for luncheon, with meat and vegetables and crullers are included in Mrs. Hunt's diet. When the reporter left she rose to bid him good-by and walked unassisted to the door.

TEN YEARS AGO.

Ten years ago to-day the battle of Omdurman was fought, when 10,000 British troops under General Kitchen-er won such a brilliant victory over the fanatical followers of the Mahdi. Since that time the beneficent effects of British rule have been felt there in a wonderful degree, schools have been established and the fortunes of the fellahs have been improved and peace and plenty have followed in the wake of chaos, slavery and ruin. Among those who took part in that splendid fight was Fred. W. Cox of the rifle brigade, now of Riverdale-avenue in this city. He saw Kitchener deeply moved when the iron man saluted the tomb of General Gordon. Mr. Cox was also one of the garrison of Ladysmith, who drove back the Boers in scores of attacks on that beleaguered city in the hills. He stated that the garrison were hard pressed when they had to subsist on hard biscuits, mealies and horse flesh. He states that there are

Eaton's Daily Store News

This Store Opens at 8 a.m. and Closes Daily at 5 p.m.

A Few Examples of Eaton's Stove Values

The news of the great change in stove prices, as far as this store is concerned, has spread to the four corners of the Dominion.

And when so many people who are interested in stoves and in money-saving are in the city it is a good time to suggest their coming to see the stoves and be convinced that no stoves are better, none more thoroughly constructed, than the stoves we sell.

The cause of lowered prices is simply bigger buying: a large factory practically doing nothing but making stoves for this store, saving traveling, bookkeeping and bad-debt expenses, and taking those savings from the former prices of stoves.

This store has the courage to do with a modest dry goods profit on stoves, just as it has the common sense to sell stoves that will give satisfaction to the housewife 365 days in the year for as many years as a good non-stily-made stove should last.

When you read these prices you'll want to see the stoves, and we want to show them to you because we're giving stove values simply invincible.

We guarantee all our stoves, ranges and heaters to give satisfaction or money refunded.



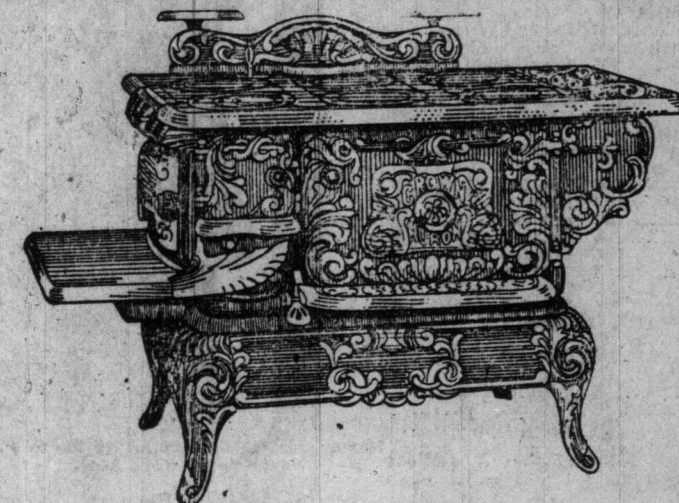
The Huron Manitou, for wood only: No. 9, 4 covers, \$11.75.

Oakdale Huron, excellent value in a genuine well-made oak pattern heater; economical in fuel, and a good heater, 12-inch firepot, \$10.25; 14-inch firepot, \$12; 17-inch firepot, \$14.50.

Acme Range—a perfect working range with the price cut down. All the style and finish to be wished for in a kitchen range. No. 8, 4 covers, \$18.35; 6 covers, \$18.50; No. 9, 4 covers, \$19.95; 6 covers, \$20.25.



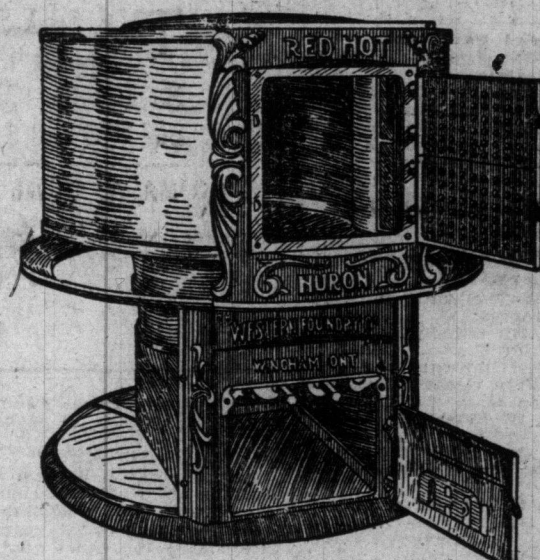
Laundry Stove, burns coal, heats boiler or irons. Each, \$3.50.



The Crown Huron, neat and attractive:

No. 8, 4 covers, \$15.50; No. 9, 4 high shelf, \$2.65; high closet, covers, \$15.50. \$6.60.

Huron Red Hot Furnaces, roller grates, sectional firepot, heavy steel radiator, excellent fire travel:



No. 438, 18 1/4 firepot, 15,000 ft. capacity, \$22.50.

No. 442, 20 firepot, 25,000 ft. capacity, \$27.00.

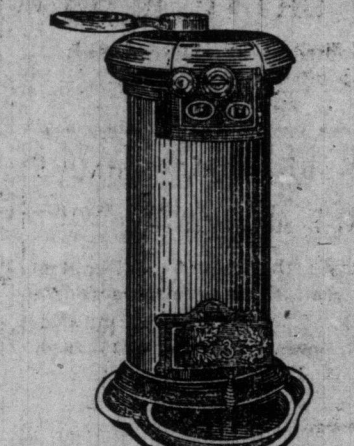
No. 446, 23 firepot, 35,000 ft. capacity, \$33.00.

No. 452, 26 firepot, 45,000 ft. capacity, \$40.00.

We guarantee our furnaces to be equal to the above capacity when weather is zero.



Art Huron Base Burner, nicely nickeled, easily repaired, self-feeder, base-burner and double heater, 15-inch firepot, without oven, \$23.95; with oven, \$27.25.



Huron Tortoise, heavy rolled steel with nickeled ornamentation, straight cylinder, no grates to shake or burn out; lined with firebrick. 11-inch firepot, \$5.60; 13-in., \$7.35; 15 1/4-in., \$8.25.

Full stock of all kinds of Hardware—BASEMENT—

Guns and Rifles
BASEMENT

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Harness and Buggies
BASEMENT

20 men or more in this city who were in the town when Lord Dundonald made his triumphant entry into Ladysmith. These men intend to form a Ladysmith column and will probably celebrate next March the relief of Ladysmith with a dinner.

DIED FOR HER CHILDREN.

Three Lives Lost in Sad Drowning Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Richard Rudermacher, 32 years old, of Brooklyn and her two children, Ida, 11 years old, and Richard, 4 years old, were drowned at Broad Channel, Jamaica Bay. The boy accidentally toppled into the water. Ida jumped overboard to save him. The girl managed to reach her brother, but was dragged under the surface just as Mrs. Rudermacher, who had been attracted by the girl's cries, reached the scene.

The mother, without hesitation, dived after the children, fully dressed. None of the three came to the surface again.

BELFAST'S NEW ENTERPRISE.

The municipal authorities of Belfast are at present interested in a scheme of workmen's garden plots, begun in East Belfast a few months ago under the auspices of the Strandtown Cottage Garden Association. A start was made in April last with about three acres, divided into 24 sections, the conditions being that in each allotment six different species of vegetables should be grown. The majority of those to whom the plots were allotted were English and Scottish workmen employed in the local shipbuilding yards. Although one or two of the amateur gardeners retired after their first enthusiasm had cooled, their places were quickly taken by others, and the cultivation of the half-acre plots has proved so popular and successful that the local corporation intends to adopt it on a more extensive scale in other suburbs of the city next spring.

MOTHER POISONS CHILDREN

Didn't Want to Be Separated From Them by Death.

HAMPSPHIRE, Ills., Sept. 1.—Mrs. Matthew Berna of this place poisoned her three children yesterday with carbolic acid and then attempted to end her own life.

She left a note telling her husband that her act was prompted by fear that she was soon to die and did not wish to be separated from her children.

AUSTRALIA'S TRADE ENVOY.

Canada's Representative in the Antipodes Now in the City.

D. H. Ross, Canadian trade commissioner from Melbourne, Australia, who recently played an important part in connection with negotiations for a mutual preferential tariff between Canada and Australia, is in the city for a few days, staying at the King Edward.

His visit to Canada partakes partly of the nature of a holiday and partly of a business trip. He has timed his stay in Toronto so as to be here during the exhibition, when a number of outside firm interested in export trade to Australia will no doubt be glad to consult him.

For the balance of this week he will make the office of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Traders' Bank Building, his headquarters, where he may be seen any morning from ten till one.

FINED FOR SWIMMING DOG.

Watching Crowd Blocked Sidewalk and Caused "Disorder."

Because a crowd of people stopped to watch Frank Carroll's dog doing swimming stunts in the lake at Sunny-side last Sunday and blocked the single sidewalk, Carroll, who had not charged admission, and would have been quite content to have the dog perform in private, was fined \$1 without costs.

The police charged him with disorderly conduct.

Liquor Violations.

Chief License Inspector Johnston has laid information against Thomas McGrath of the steamer Kingston and Richard Trowe of the steamer Toronto, charging them with selling liquor without a license. They will appear in the police court to-day.

MICHIE & CO., Limited

We Outfit Camping Parties

Provisions, Tents, Utensils, Blankets, Maps, and Charts of Canoe Trips.

MICHIE & CO., Limited
7 King Street West
Phone Main 7691 ed7

The Best, of Course

Brewed of finest hops and malt—filtered twice—then pasteurized.

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

is a model of purity, healthfulness and deliciousness.

"The Beer With a Reputation"

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"

As