

THE TORONTO WORLD

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 One month, without Sunday25

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NIAGARA POWER FOR THE PEOPLE.

Toronto is being enlightened these days regarding the ways and methods of public service corporations. Circumstances are said to alter cases—certainly they alter arguments. When a city requires concessions from the private operators of its franchises, it is told that the profits will not admit their being granted; but when the franchise-holders are confronted with the risk of imminent expropriation, profits, present and prospective, increase and multiply with remarkable rapidity. In the light of the statements now being made on behalf of the Toronto Electric Light Company, it is not surprising that its controllers desired to put thru a stock deal permitting a huge immediate profit to the shareholders and at the same time adding a considerable quantity of "water" to its capitalization. These little devices help to conceal the real power of the undertaking and enable excessive rates and charges to be maintained.

The city must decline to expropriate except on terms which take every element into consideration, and assuredly it must not burden itself with improvident contracts of the nature now disclosed. That they should have been made on behalf of the light company affords a striking example of the manner in which intimately allied enterprises legally independent, but really controlled by the same interests, are manipulated to suit the exigencies of the moment. The statement produced by the counsel for the city showed that the contracts between the Toronto-Niagara Power Company and the Light and Street Railway Company were arranged to enable the developing company to unload its bond issue, and it is very significant that the contracts run for periods exceeding the time limits of the agreements. Contracts of this character taken at rates nearly double the prices of Niagara power as estimated by the hydro-electric commission ought not to be recognized by the city in any shape or form. The law may sanction them on the fiction that the contracting companies are legally separate persons, but they are morally entitled to more consideration than is given a contract made by any individual with himself.

At arriving at a reasonable basis for expropriation, the right of the city to establish a distributing plant of its own is a necessary factor. The contents advanced on behalf of the light company could hardly be more extravagant if it held an exclusive franchise in perpetuity. It has no franchise in the proper sense of the term, but merely, as Controller Hubbard remarked, a right—and that not exclusive—to use the city streets for the purposes of its business. The element of competition at rates much below those now charged by the company is therefore material so far as any claim in respect of prospective profits is concerned. It must not be forgotten that the whole meaning and object of the struggle upon which the city has entered, is the securing of cheap light and power. That object cannot be attained if the municipal enterprise is saddled from the outset with an excessive purchase price, and with improvident and unjustifiable contracts under which it would have to pay for electric power nearly double the fair and proper rate.

Now, that the dealings of the electric syndicate among themselves has been so far unmasked the government must be satisfied regarding the wisdom and necessity of its power policy. But for the action of the hydro-electric commission and the strong public opinion its reports have created, Toronto, and for that matter, every municipality in the Niagara district would have been placed at the mercy of the allied

electric companies. How little consideration they have for the public interest has been made clearly manifest and the plain duty of the government as guardian of that interest is to place the city in a position which will enable the full measure of relief, promised by its own commission, to be secured for the people. If the company declines to be reasonable or if acceptance of the contracts is made a necessary condition, the city should certainly abandon the idea of expropriation and proceed with the erection of an independent distributing plant. Moreover, in view of what has transpired, the government should thoroughly investigate the proceedings of the power companies and the other companies controlled by the electric syndicate, since it is plain the street railway situation would be immensely relieved were the price paid for its power reduced to the extent indicated by the commission. There has been a straight attempt to hold up the city and the other municipalities in the Niagara district, and the government will fail in its duty if it does not apply a thoro and drastic remedy.

SCHOOL BUILDING.

Various rumors are afloat as to what is about to be done regarding an urgently needed provision for high school accommodation in the northwestern part of the city. There are certain influences at work, claiming to represent educational interests, but in reality meddling with what has not been entrusted to their care. These influences are now assuming a dictatorial air, and laying down what shall be done and what ought to be done, as if officially in charge. It looks as if Mayor Oatworth and Controller Hubbard were in danger of being made cats' paws to pull other people's chestnuts out of the fire, chestnuts which in due time will assume surprisingly large proportions, with a coloring quite different from that now dreamed of by certain innocent people.

When Trustees Shaw, a would-be candidate for parliamentary honors, and Mr. William Houston, with The Globe as their vehicle of thought, undertake to hutchinhol and cooer the accredited representatives of education in Toronto, they are not engaging in the exercise merely for the good of their health.

More accommodation is needed in that quarter of the city, and needed permanently. Without enquiring carefully into the figures of school population, Mr. Shaw and his allies immediately proceeded to instruct the mayor and controllers that the additional accommodation, passed without question at the school board, is not needed at all. These authorities know little and care less about the locality for which they are seeking to dictate legislation. Their policy means cutting off a whole section of the city from the advantages of first year high school work for the children concerned. They advocate what means practically closing the first year form of the Harbord Collegiate Institute for one year and housing the pupils under a public school roof, in charge of a public school principal, who is supposed to do high school work, that is to say, that in 1938-9 the second form of the Harbord Collegiate Institute will be made up of pupils about whose first year work the principal of that school has no personal knowledge, and in which he has had no voice. Supervision of that stage of high school training for his own pupils is to be taken out of his hands and placed under the charge of an unqualified man. Some people will stop at nothing short of the illegal, to carry a point with which they have once undertaken to meddle. It is time for the Harbord street district and those responsible for its welfare to wake up. Not long since a direct attack was made upon the efficiency of this school, and it now looks as if there were method in the madness of those who took that course.

PRESERVE ITS AMENITY.

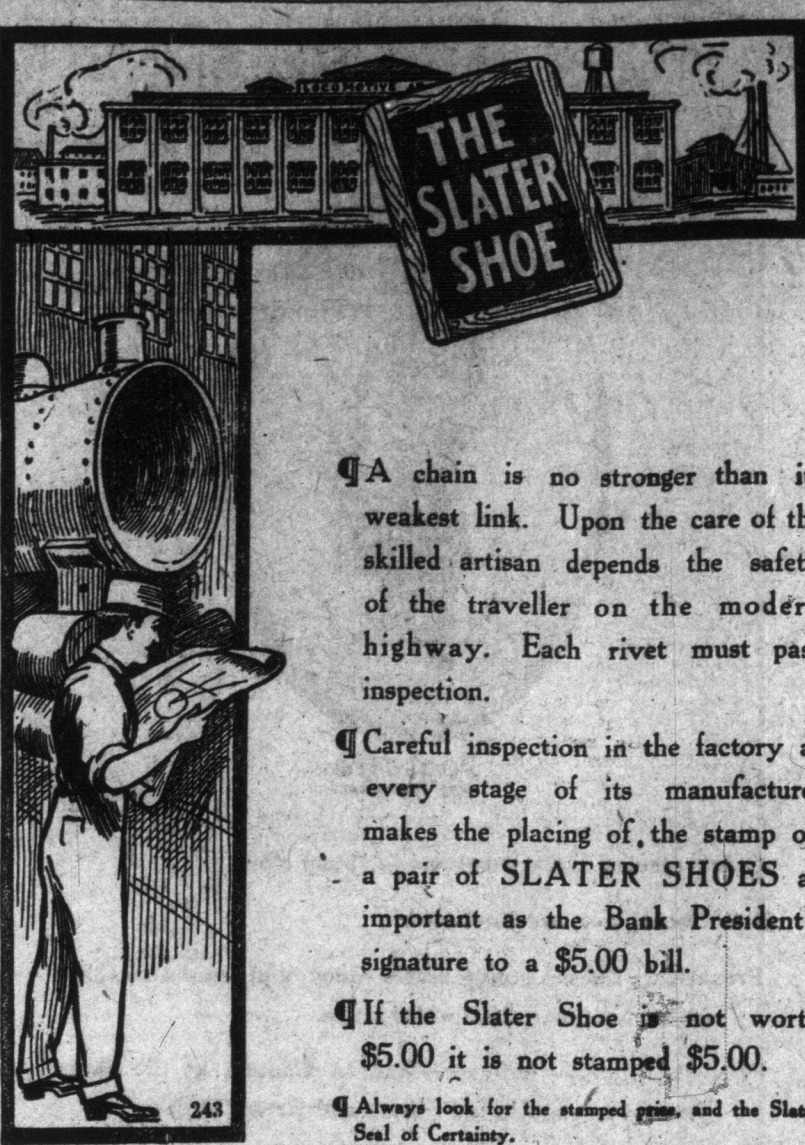
One of the show places of Toronto has been disgraced by the location of an express stand on the Bond-street side of the Metropolitan Church. The stand was originally on Richmond-street, and residents in the vicinity of the church, as well as members of that congregation, feel that a more unsuitable place than that now selected could scarcely have been found. Bond-street is on the route of the picturesque drive taken by the numerous trolley-buses and vehicles that take visitors round the sights of Toronto, and the stand is an eye-sore that mars the amenity of one of the city's most attractive squares. A formal protest will probably be made to the board of police commissioners on behalf of the church and the residents, and should receive favorable consideration.

A WORD ON GUIDES.

Whenever the public shows a disposition to recover its own, so-called vested rights, raise the cry of confiscation. This is the usual dodge of the public-franchise-holding corporations. It is the dodge of the Toronto Electric Light Company. Premier Whitney has declared himself a foe to confiscation, which may mean confiscation of private rights by the public, or confiscation of public rights by an individual, or group of individuals. Doubtless Premier Whitney comprehends the scope of confiscation, but E. B. Osler, M. P., the high-priest of vested rights, is not exactly the man the public would choose to be the premier's guide, philosopher and friend at the present juncture.

THE CENTRAL ALGOMA PROPOSAL.

Toronto News: The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway has made a proposal to the government which, if accepted, should provide early develop-



The Slater Shoe Stores

117 Yonge Street
 822 Queen Street East
 528 Queen Street West
 Thos. Powell, Toronto Junction

HENRY CARTER TO DIE
WIFE FACES POVERTY

Sad Ending to Journey From England of This Couple—To Become Mother.

"If Henry should die, I shall be left alone thousands of miles from my home and relatives in London, absolutely without means, for my husband did not carry a dollar's worth of insurance."

With tears in her eyes, Mrs. Henry Carter, wife of one of the four men injured in the appalling wall accident at the Canada Foundry premises, made the above statement yesterday to a World reporter.

In company with Carter's mother, she was just leaving St. Michael's Hospital, where the doctors told her, in all probability, her husband must die from the effects of the injuries he received. His back was broken, and both legs have since become paralyzed. Carter was working the wall as a bricklayer when it collapsed, hurling him to the ground, a distance of five feet.

To add to the situation a still more tragic note, the wife of Carter will soon become a mother. She stated that her husband and she were from an old country for here a little over a year ago on the expiration of his service with the Royal Engineers, with whom he served in South Africa. "We came here with high hopes of success; this is the end of it," said the woman, and she turned away on the verge of a complete breakdown.

CHRISTENING LOSES FRIENDS

Prince Victor Napoleon Not So Popular in France.

Paris, April 11.—The Figaro this morning publishes a letter written by Mgr. Montagnini to Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, in which the cardinal is asked to intercede with the French government for the release of the Italian royal family.

Mgr. Montagnini wrote also that he had learned that English and American Protestants were collecting large sums of money for the purpose of buying or renting churches in France as soon as the Catholics were turned out of them.

EXTINGUISHERS ON TRAINS.

Recommendations of Commissioners Who Investigated Recent Wreck.

Ottawa, April 11.—The railway commission inspectors who investigated the railway wreck at Mountain have reported the Engineer Maynon and Conductor Scott were responsible for the collision and Fireman Remick and Brakeman O'Mara were responsible for not protecting the train. This was the crew of the freight train.

The inspectors recommend that fire extinguishers be used on trains.

NOBODY WANTS HIM.

Otagonian Pauper is Shuttled Out for Border Counties.

Windsor, April 11.—William Macdonald, 87 years old and claiming to have been a large slaveholder before the civil war, is being buffeted between Essex and Kent Counties by the authorities.

Macdonald spent the winter at Stony Point, Essex county, but with the coming of spring the people there refused to have him and he was sent to Chatham. He was taken into custody and will be sent back to this county.

CROMER RESIGNS POST
SIR GORST SUCCEEDS HIM

British Agent and Consul-General in Egypt Forced Out by Ill-Health.

London, April 11.—Foreign Secretary Grey announced in the house of commons to-day that Lord Cromer, the British agent and consul-general in Egypt, has resigned his post for reasons of ill-health, and Sir Eldon Gorst has been appointed to succeed him.

In making the announcement of Lord Cromer's resignation the foreign secretary eulogized Lord Cromer's services, and said his policy would be continued.

Continuing the secretary stated that he made the announcement to the house with much regret, and that he thought it would be best to read in Lord Cromer's own words as follows: "I have been in Egypt for twenty years, and I must ask you to accept my resignation. I have done so after full consideration and after consultation with my medical advisers. I am most anxious that it should be particularly understood that the reasons which induced me to take this step were wholly due to the state of my health, and that no political considerations of any kind whatever are in any way connected with them. More especially, I desire to say that nothing could be more effective or more generous than the manner in which the present government has supported me."

"It has been a great pleasure for me to serve under you, and it is with extreme regret that I shall break my official connection with you. After spending, however, 46 years in the government service, I am thoroughly worn out and really unable to support any longer the excessive strain which my work here entails. I feel also that I do not possess the health or strength necessary to do justice to all the important interests involved. Both my doctors quite agree that it is necessary that I should give up my work."

Secretary Grey, on making the announcement, and ex-Premier Balfour, who followed him, spoke with deep respect for Lord Cromer's unexampled services to the empire, and voiced the nation's regret at his leaving his post in such a difficult period.

The foreign secretary declared that it was the greatest personal loss the public service of the country could suffer. The retirement of Lord Cromer, who had been in Egypt for twenty years, was a difficult task, but will assume a work with the full approval of official circles, both in London and Cairo. Carter has twenty years' experience in Egypt, first in the diplomatic service and afterwards, from 1880 until 1884, in the service of the Egyptian government. He had largely succeeded in the management of the great administrative departments and had close personal relations with Lord Cromer.

EXPECTS TO REACH POLE.

Wellman Will Make Airship Trip Into Frozen Regions.

New York, April 11.—Walter Wellman made his friends in America farewell this morning when the steamer Touraine sailed, and said when he greets them again he hopes they will hail him as the discoverer of the north pole.

He expects to leave for Thomsen, Norway, about June 1, and before the middle of the month to be at his winter quarters in Spitzbergen. It will not be possible, however, to begin the trials of his airship before the second week in July and it is likely to be the last of July or early in August before a start can be made for the pole.

DROUGHT IN CUBA.

Havana, April 11.—The rural guard report the death of hundreds of cattle through the island as a result of the continued drought.

Cuba has not had a good rain since the October cyclone.

HEARST ESCAPES THE PROBE.

San Francisco, April 11.—The grand jury has decided to pay no attention to the unproven statements alleged to have been made by "Eddie" Graney, blacksmith and prize fight referee, to the effect that money was improperly used by agents of Wm. R. Hearst at the primary election in 1904.

DUMA MEMBER SUSPENDED.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—M. Purihkevich, monarchist, was suspended at the day's sitting of the lower house of parliament for insulting President Golovin.

The incident arose from M. Purihkevich suddenly calling on the members to rise as a mark of respect for the persons murdered by revolutionists.

SWEET CAPORAL

It will be continued during the coming season, and if it works as well in Canada as it has in America, it will be a long time before the last year much friction will be avoided.

Owing to the heavy ice formation during the winter, it was found impossible to maintain an ordinary buoy in position in the deep waters of the lake. Methods are now being considered to relieve the authorities of the expense and trouble of taking up and replacing these buoys every season.

LOOK FOR THE LABEL.

The Signet of Surety on Every Semi-Ready Garment.

There is only one store in this town where you can get the Semi-ready tailored garments. This statement is emphasized, because in some towns the salesmen in other stores injure the Semi-ready reputation by saying, "Oh, sure! This is Semi-ready." Unless the Semi-ready label and price is plainly printed on the inside pocket the garment cannot be Semi-ready tailored.

A Good Black Suit
For \$11.00

BRIM FULL OF SATISFACTION

TAILORED to perfection in new-style single-breasted sack, creased seams; no vent in back. Of imported Clay's twilled worsted, rich, soft finish.

Perhaps you're accustomed to paying twenty dollars or so for yours. See this and you'll say that it looks like sterling quality; looks like more money; and when you wear it you'll find out that it's honest in results as it's honest in appearance. THINK OF THE PRICE AGAIN.

\$11.00

—MAIN FLOOR—QUEEN STREET—

T. EATON CO. LIMITED

AT OSGOOD HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR FRIDAY.

Master's Chambers.
 Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m.
 Judge's Chambers.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Macbe at 11 a.m.
 Toronto Non-Jury Sittings.
 The Hon. the Chancellor at 10.30 a.m.

Parker v. Tain (to be concluded).
 Copeland v. Lyman.

Sees for Alimony.

Evelina Corrie has begun an action against John Corrie of the Township of Pickering, claiming \$5 a week alimony and also damages for his refusal and failure to support her.

Failed to Deliver.

Orlando Heron, carrying on business in name of Heron & Co., has instituted an action against Thomas H. Torrance of North Bay, claiming \$3000 for breach of contract for delivery of 2480 shares of Foster Cobalt Mining Co. stock.

Obtained Judgment.

The Canadian Fairbanks Company have recovered judgment against Thomas W. Wood, a dealer in machinery, carrying on business at Oshawa. The action claiming \$377.71 was begun on the 18th of March last.

Trial Postponed.

The libel action of Parks against Poud, which was to have been tried at the Chancery sittings, on the 15th of April, has been postponed because of the illness of a material witness in the case. Master-in-Chambers Cartwright made the order.

Lost the Suit.

Justice Riddell has dismissed the action brought against the Toronto Railway Company for damages by the father of William Watkins, a lad of 16 years of age, who was killed by a street car in October last on East King-street, near Sumach-street.

Seeking an Injunction.

George Thomas Marks, Harold Andrew, Wiley and William Henry Plummer have issued a writ against the Corporation of the Town of Port Arthur, claiming an injunction to restrain the town from proceeding in respect to a by-law authorizing the town to enter into a certain agreement with the G.T.P. Railway and C.N.R. Co.

Housekeeper's Wages.

Miss Nellie Redpath has been given judgment against Stephen W. Burns for \$180, which she claimed were due for wages as housekeeper and for other services. Upon the application for judgment before the master-in-chambers no one appeared for Mr. Burns. The judgment is not to issue until Friday.

Bathurst Street Property.

Joseph Sinclair Montgomery is asking the court for an injunction restraining Ernest F. Arnold from registering an agreement of sale against certain property on Bathurst-street. H. L. Martin issued the writ of summons.

BOUNDARIES IN LAKES.

Buoys Placed by Revenue Cutter to Keep Fishermen in Place.

Washington, April 11.—Reports from the revenue cutter officer, who last summer made a test of the system of marking the international boundary lines in the Great Lakes by buoys, indicate that the experiment has resulted successfully.

It will be continued during the coming season, and if it works as well in Canada as it has in America, it will be a long time before the last year much friction will be avoided.

Owing to the heavy ice formation during the winter, it was found impossible to maintain an ordinary buoy in position in the deep waters of the lake. Methods are now being considered to relieve the authorities of the expense and trouble of taking up and replacing these buoys every season.

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Without question the most comfortable hat a man can wear is a fedora.

We are showing styles from Scott, Stetson, Mallory, Borlino and other makers, representing the authorized fashions of two continents.

Black.
 Beaver.
 \$5.50 to \$8.00.
 Best's Gloves from \$1.00.

MICHIE & CO.

5 KING STREET EAST.

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

Michie & Co., Limited

O'Keefe's

Holds the Record for Faultless Brewing

For 24 years there has never been a brew of Lager Beer that has not been absolutely faultless. That one fact speaks volumes for the perfect methods in force in "Canada's model brewery." Drink the Lager that is always right.

O'Keefe's

AS PLAIN AS PRINT.

The Found Mark Which When Traced Prevents Deception.

At the "Sign of the State," and where that sign hangs, the buyer is sure of getting the genuine Slater shoe. With out the sign, there is sinister design in the man who pretends he has the Slater shoe.

The people generally have no idea of the many subterfuges adopted to mislead them into believing that there are other Slater shoes. There is only one genuine "Slater" shoe—and on each pair is plainly marked the sign of the State and the exact selling price at which Slater shoes must be sold. It's as plain as print.

Mount Clemens and Detroit.

In through Pullman parlor car. You can leave Toronto at 1.00 p.m. and arrive at Mount Clemens at 2.00 p.m. for Mount Clemens Mineral Springs and Detroit. For tickets and illustrated literature call at Toronto City Office, the northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

No Hope of Settlement.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 10.—Plans for a settlement by arbitration of the strike of the employees of the American Building Co. were abandoned last night when Joseph Bishop, secretary of the state board of arbitration, withdrew from the negotiations and returned to Columbus.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

of