

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

MAIN OFFICE, 83 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

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NOT THE TRUE ISSUE.

Efforts are being made by individual Liberal candidates and in isolated instances to run their campaigns on the cry "Abolish the Bars." Whether a licensing reform proposal of this nature is desirable and expedient or the reverse, it is not and cannot be an issue in the present election. An aspirant to legislative honors is of course quite entitled, as a matter of personal conviction or as a political electoral move, to identify himself with any measure that appeals to himself or that he imagines may appeal to the constituency he hopes to represent. But no proposal brought forward in that way can become an issue in the general election. Only its acceptance by the leader of the party and its appearance on the platform of the party can do this, and in the case of the abolition of the bars neither of these requisites obtains. Mr. A. G. MacKay has not sanctioned it, nor is there any indication that he intends to do so.

The attitude of the provincial government towards license reform is perfectly open and above board. Mr. Whitney concurs in the principle that gives to localities the right to say whether they will have licenses or not, and there is no reason why less drastic reforms should not also be left to local option. On that ground and also because the city council of Toronto had itself left it to the popular vote, The World opposed the arbitrary action of the majority of the council in cutting down the number of licenses. The prudence of that view was clearly shown by the subsequent history of the bylaw and will be still more evident at the next municipal elections. Matters of this nature ought not to be complicated either provincially or municipally and they simply distract attention from other important reforms which must come before the electors. This it is that strongly supports the contention which attributes both the passing of the bylaw and the introduction of the abolition of the bars to the desire in certain interested quarters to put a spoke in the wheel of the progress of the Whitney-Beck power policy.

The position of the present government regarding licensing reform and the administering of the license law needs no defence. It has earned just commendation even from political opponents for its vigorous enforcement of the statutory regulations, and the general principle the premier has constantly advocated is emphatically that of trust the people. Attempts have been made to create prejudice against the government in connection with the requirement of a three-fifths majority before local option becomes effective. There is much to be said in favor of the proposition that restrictions of this class ought to have behind them more than a bare majority. This is said to be anti-British, but as matter of fact the local option bills proposed in the British Parliament required more than a simple majority, and similar provisions are now in force in New Zealand and other British self-governing states. But Premier Whitney has himself declared the measure to be experimental and that the government preserve an open mind should the results disclose it to be inadvisable. The most significant feature of the three-fifths agitation is that while it enlists the energies of many sincere and honest licensing reformers, it is being eagerly supported by the would-be wreckers of the Whitney-Beck power policy. Cheap power is the true issue of this election, since in order to its accomplishment, the government must be sustained. Electors who are caught in the net that has been openly set before them will aid the forces that are determined to bring Toronto under the heel of the electric monopolists.

A REGRETTABLE PROTEST.

While a measure of sympathy cannot be withheld from the motive prompting the protest made by a section of the Labor Radical parties of Great Britain against King Edward's proposed official visit to his nephew-in-law, the Czar of Russia, the protest itself cannot be justified and still less the method and manner of it. Ebullitions of feeling of this kind are more effective when controlled and guided by an intelligent appreciation of the necessities of international diplomacy. And it is surprising that these same extremists, who urge what is practically a refusal to maintain friendly relations with the Russian government, should also be identified with the other school of ultraists who are forever preaching universal peace at any price. It would be a strange way of promoting peace to revive in the acutest possible form the hardly healed jealousy and suspicion that so long disturbed the relations between the Russian and British governments.

Curiously enough, too, it is this identical section that resented so strongly the supposed interference with British internal policy occasioned by the de-

claration of the over-sea British states in favor of an inter-imperial preference. Yet they now propose a far more serious interference in the internal politics of the Russian Empire. All democratic nations sympathize and sympathize deeply with the struggle for Russian constitutional reform, but it is unjust to place the entire responsibility for its refusal on the present czar and to pillory him in the face of Russia. He may be, despite his reputed liberal tendencies, too easily influenced by the bureaucracy on whom he is dependent and he may be unequal to the tremendous effort required to transform a traditional autocracy into a constitutionally limited monarchy. But the cause of progress would be hindered rather than helped by reopening conditions prejudicial in the highest degree to the best interests of both empires.

Another consideration which might have weighed with the renouneants in the effect which such provocative action as is urged would have on the Franco-British entente. France and Russia have for years asserted the dual alliance and however profitable that arrangement has been for the Muscovite, it at the same time provided a way by which the republic was enabled to resume its proper place in the European concert. Gratitude alone has helped France to maintain its policy and the hope has been openly voiced that Britain may also enter the alliance. For many reasons this step appears undesirable so far as the United Kingdom is concerned, but an open rupture with Russia at this particular juncture would certainly be no less impolitic. Looked at internationally the protest of the Radical-Labor extremists and the wild language in which it has been formulated are to be regretted. It will not smooth the diplomatic path and as certainly it will not advance the cause of reform in Russia.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

In the last ten years Canada has received more than 500,000 immigrants. Of these, sixty per cent. have been British-speaking and, forty per cent. foreign. More than 75,000 former United States voters will poll Canadian votes in the next Dominion election. Lord Strathcona predicts that at the end of the twentieth century Canada will have a population twice as large as that of the British Isles. This wonderful development calls for industry and enterprise, and perhaps we have no better example in Canada than the Vehicle and Automobile Tires manufactured by the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal. These Tires are known throughout the entire Dominion and are everywhere popular because of their reliability.

Sold by dealers and the various branches of the company, Toronto branch, Front and Yonge-streets, Telephone Main 207.

CHINESE SELL DRUGS.

Number of Vancouver Tradesmen Admitted Lucrative, if Illegal, Business. VANCOUVER, B.C., May 29.—(Special.)—In connection with the riot claims enquiry before W. L. M. King, half a dozen Chinese grocers and general merchants admitted that they had carried on the business of drug peddling, but without license. Some of them estimated their profits at 60 per cent. in drugs, but declared they were nearly all patent medicines, and that nearly all their patrons were their own countrymen. Some of the clerks were trained in schools of pharmacy in China, but a large number were not, and not one held a British Columbia certificate.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

As was expected the Ottawa authorities have commuted the sentence of death passed on John D. Teare, at Brampton, for shooting Farmer Curry last Xmas night. Teare will be sent to an asylum. Later he may be deported. This is in accord with the opinions of the crown attorney and the presiding judge, expressed at the trial.

Expression of Thanks.

Mrs. James Bain and Watson Bain wish to take this opportunity of expressing their deep sense of appreciation of the many acts of kindness which were shown to the late Dr. James Bain during his illness. They are unable to reply individually to the numerous expressions of sympathy which have been sent them and would ask their friends to kindly accept this public acknowledgment.

Justice Teetzel dismissed the Glassburg alimony case yesterday. Mrs. Glassburg accepted \$100 from the defendant some time ago on condition that she would have no further claims upon him if he left her alone.

REAL FACTS ABOUT SCIATICA.

Like other parts of the body, the sciatic nerve is subject to an inflammation known as sciatica, and the pain it excites is almost beyond endurance. No remedy in existence can equal Nerviline in curing sciatica. The instant effect of Nerviline is simply grand—it penetrates the tissues, soothes the irritated nerves, dispels all pain. Not for a thousand dollars could any other remedy be better used. Wherever there is rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago or sciatica, that is where Polson's Nerviline should be used because it surely will cure.

The Neighborhood of Your Advertising

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

Circulation is a commodity which must be bought with the same common sense used in selecting potatoes, cloth and real estate. It can be measured and weighed—it is merchandise with a provable value. It varies just as much as the grocer's green stuff, the tailor's fabrics and the lots of the real estate man.

Your cook refuses to accept green and rotten tomatoes at the price of perfect ones. She does not count the number of vegetables that are delivered to her, but those that she can use. When your wife selects a piece of cloth she first makes sure that it will serve the purpose she has in view. When you buy a piece of property you consider the neighborhood as well as the ground. Just so when you buy advertising, you must find out how much of the circulation you can use. You must consider the neighborhoods where your copy will be read with the same thoughtfulness that you devoted to selecting the spot where your goods are sold.

A dealer in precious stones would be foolish to open up in a tenement district, and equally short-sighted to tell about his jewelry in a newspaper largely distributed there. Out of ten thousand men and women who might see what he had to say not ten of them could afford to buy his goods. These ten thousand readers would be mass without muscle. He could make them willing to do business with him, but their incomes wouldn't let them become customers.

One of the greatest mistakes in publicity is to drop your lines where the fish can't take your bait.

Circulation is, as you see, a very interesting subject, but very few people know anything about it. It would surprise you to know that this ignorance often extends to the business offices of newspapers. I have known publishers to continually mistake the class of their readers and have met hundreds of them who had the most fantastic ideas upon the figures of their circulation.

While I would not be so harsh as to accuse them of anything more than being mistaken, none the less their tendency to infect others with this misinformation renders it extremely advisable for you to become a member of the Missouri society—and "be shown."

You don't want a circulation statement. You don't understand the tricks in their making. Circulation statements, usually sworn to, are dust to blind the eyes of the advertiser to a newspaper's delinquencies in producing results. Make the newspaper which carries your advertisement show you the list of its advertisers. The supreme test of the advertising value of a newspaper is—does it carry the bulk of the advertising? A newspaper which prints the most advertising, month after month, year after year, is always the best medium. This is true in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, as well as in Chicago.

P.S.—Article No. 18 will appear on Wednesday, June 3.

REPORT ON THE SEA WALL BY NEW COMMISSIONER

Would Like a Portion Built This Year—John Jones and His Duties.

Does ex-Street Commissioner John Jones earn his salary of \$2700 a year as purchasing officer of the department? Ald. Foster brought up the question at yesterday's meeting of the civic works committee by complaining that Dr. Sheard, who asked some time ago to report upon the subject, had failed to do so. The committee decided to ask Dr. Sheard to make the desired report.

Dr. Sheard, when asked afterwards concerning the value of Mr. Jones' services, declined to discuss the matter beyond saying that Jones' duties as purchasing officer included checking over all the supplies of the department and certifying to that effect.

Ald. Sanderson fought hard but in vain to get a recommendation that a bylaw for a viaduct across the Don at Wellesley-street be submitted on Jan. 1. He claimed respecting the contention that the city was near the limit of its borrowing power that the funds could be found by a little financing, whereupon the mayor declared that he was conferring with the city treasurer in the hope of rendering the city's credit more elastic. His own opinion is that the cost of four or five millions which had accumulated as a sinking fund should be treated as an asset, but with this Mr. Coady had disagreed.

Ald. Hales believed that a bridge north of Gerrard-street was needed to give the rapidly growing district of North Riverdale. A viaduct to connect with Bloor-street was the most desirable solution, but he appeared too far off. Ald. Foster's opinion was that the Bloor-street viaduct was the only one to be considered.

Ald. Foster complained that that portion of the sea wall already built at Dufferin-street was badly constructed and but for the protection of the western sandbar would have been swept away altogether.

The committee approved the introduction of a bylaw authorizing the city engineer and assessment commissioner to report on the extension of Temperance-street. The commissioner's report endorses the sea wall project as completely as Controller Ward could wish. He suggests that the crib work under construction opposite the exhibition grounds, about 200 feet from shore, should be placed 100 or 150 feet further out, to allow for the expansion of the exhibition.

To protect the shores of Humber Bay he suggests that a harbor of refuge be created by the construction of a sea wall across the bay sufficiently far out to give facilities for docking and for aquatic sports, while a board boulevard should flank the sea wall. He also recommends that a spacious boulevard be constructed along the shore all the way from the Queen's Wharf to the Humber River. The plan at all possible the part from the Humber to the Queen-street crossing should be built this year.

GUGGENHEIMS BACK DOWN.

Abandon Work in Cariboo After Having Spent Considerable Money.

VANCOUVER, B.C., May 29.—(Special.)—The Guggenheims have finally abandoned work in the Cariboo and have given up the proposition of the purchase of the Cariboo Consolidated Company.

This decision is reached only after a long struggle. The Guggenheims have spent in carrying out the initial work for digging a series of ditches for securing a water supply.

Guggenheim's Anglo-American company paid a similar amount to the contractors to be released from the contract to install the water system. The cost of the project was estimated at \$1,000,000.

The principal shareholders in the original enterprise are Sir Wm. Van Horne and R. B. Angus of Montreal, to whom the property now reverts. Superintendent Hobson is again in charge, but his plan was not accepted by the Guggenheims, who acted on the advice of their million dollar a year expert, John Hammond.

Van Horne recently wired instructions to Hobson to go ahead with the season's work, and preparations are being made for a big clean up.

Reinforced Concrete

The demand nowadays in large buildings, such as department stores, is for floors that shall be thoroughly adamant, fireproof and clean.

Every floor, under the roof, of the new store of the Robert Simpson Co., Limited, will be made of what is called "reinforced concrete." To lay a reinforced concrete floor is an interesting process. First, a little below the top of the steel beams, a casing of boards is suspended by wires. Next, steel rods, about six inches apart, are laid across the top of the beams, and then a netting of expanded metal, like chain fence wire, is bent under the under side of the beams, forming a hanging loop.

On the top of this system of rods, mesh of expanded metal and casing is poured the required amount of concrete, which, when leveled, is left to set. As soon as the concrete has thoroughly hardened, the casing is removed, and is ready to receive the wooden flooring.

This is called a reinforced concrete floor, because the ceiling, floor and beams are all one piece, the metal work "reinforcing" the strength of the concrete itself.

When finished the floors of the new store of the Robert Simpson Co., Limited will be the strongest that human ingenuity and mechanical skill can construct. Further, they will be absolutely fireproof, damp-proof and impervious to vermin and rodents. In other words, the floors of the new store of the Robert Simpson Co., Limited, will be safe, clean and hygienic.

Reinforced concrete is the strongest material known to man.

AT OSGOOD HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR MONDAY.

Master's Chambers. Master-in-chambers, 11 a.m. Toronto Non-Jury Sittings. Monday, June 1. 1. Euclid Avenue Co. v. Hols. 2. Garbutt v. Clark. 3. Crawford v. Bank of Commerce. 4. Boland v. Falvey. 5. Falvey v. Falvey. 6. Hylands v. Cook. 7. Kilmer v. Elsmann. Justice Anglin handed out judgment yesterday in the Bradley v. McClure case, tried at Sarnia. The plaintiff leased to the defendant a farm for pasturage purposes for two years. Instead the defendant raised a crop of hay on part of it and endeavored to sell it. He was enjoined from disposing of it. The plaintiff sought judgment, declaring the hay raised was his, also damages for breach of contract and an injunction against the use of the lands for any purpose other than pasturage. At the jury trial the plaintiff was awarded \$183. Justice Anglin gave judgment for \$218, the amount of a promissory note on rental account, with interest at five per cent., an injunction restraining the defendant from using the plaintiff's farm otherwise than for grazing purposes during the remainder of his term as tenant, and, at his election, either \$135 damages assessed by the jury, or an injunction restraining the defendant, from using it otherwise than to feed it to beasts upon the premises, and from removing from the farm any part of the manure which may be so produced, and for \$75 damages, and for payment by the defendant of the plaintiff's costs. Justice MacMahon gave judgment yesterday in the case of the Equity Fire Insurance Co. against the Village of Weston for \$10,000 and interest at 6 per cent. This amount was bonused on Nov. 18, 1907, to cover an over-draft for \$200.

By an error the interest was stated in the bond to be 5 per cent., instead of 6 per cent., the stipulated amount. Judgment was rendered for the amount with interest at 6 per cent. with costs.

"Hiawatha."

The Daily and Sunday World is now being delivered at this popular summer resort. By telephoning your order to Main 22 or leaving same at 22 you will receive The World before breakfast.

The Toronto World, Daily or Sunday, delivered to any address in the city or suburbs, or despatched by first mail to any outside point, for 25 cents per month for the daily and 5 cents per copy for the Sunday. Do not delay, but do it now. Fill out the attached coupon:

Name..... Street..... P.O..... Date..... Send to the above address The Sunday World until for bid.

MOULDERS ON STRIKE.

Object to a Wage Reduction at Moffatt Stove Works.

Forty-five union moulders out, either on strike or perforce, in the Moffatt Stove Company's works at Weston. There has been trouble brewing for some weeks on account of the company having threatened a reduction of either 20 or 25 per cent. on piece work prices. The men are attached to Iron Moulders' Union No. 28 of Toronto, and have been in negotiation with the international executive. Word finally came advising the men to stand out against reduction, and they have stood out. The men call it a lockout, on account of the company having violated the agreement which was to have run until May 1st. The company advertised yesterday for moulders. A meeting of the local executive will be held to-night.

Farewell to R. G. Kirby. At Trinity Methodist Church, Bloor and Bedford-streets, on Sunday evening, there will be a special musical farewell service given in honor of R. G. Kirby, who, after 18 years as musical director, is severing his connection.

The musical service will include Handel's "And the Glory of the Lord," Leslie's "Pilgrim's Chorus," Rheinberger's "Evening Hymn," and Gounod's (Mozette) "Gallia." There are only ten appeals out of 10,004 names on the list of recent registration to be heard by the three county judges to-day. In Hamilton, with 5000 registrations, there are fifty-eight appeals.

Michie's Teas

are Regular in Their Superior Quality and Flavor.

The tea you like is somewhere in our store, and at your price.

The English Breakfast Blends at 50c. lb. are the favorites, but there are plenty of others.

MICHIE & CO., Limited

7 KING ST. WEST

Telephone Main 7591

Private Branch Exchange connecting all departments

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

THE HOUSE THAT VALUE BUILT

PRICE BENEFITS

Those goods that have been reduced in the interests of quick business Monday morning are briefly mentioned here:

Nottingham Lace Curtains, fine quality, 3 1-2 yards long, 50 inches wide, pair, 85c.

Grenadier Sash Muslin, new art designs, yard, 22c.

Table Cloths, pure linen, 2 x 2 1-2 yards, each, \$1.29.

Embroidery Linen, full-bleached, 40 inches wide, yard, 33c.

Huck Towels, 18 x 33 and 18 x 36 inches, pair, 20c.

Bed Quilts, English satin, double bed size, each, \$1.53.

English Sheeting, full-bleached, 72 inches wide, yard, 24c.

Canton Flannel, bleached or unbleached, 25 and 29 inches wide, yard, 8c.

Original Oil Paintings, each, \$2.89 and \$1.25.

Wall Paper, clearing out at 5c, 7c and 10c a roll.

Room Mouldings, white enamel and imitation oak, foot, 1 1-2c.

Printed Linoleum, 2 yards wide, square yard, 29c.

English and Velvet Carpet, for, yard, 67c.

Brussels Carpet, 5-8 border, yd., \$1.05.

Rice Boilers, one and two quart, each, 35c.

Sauce Pans, 2 1-2, 3 and 4 pints, each, 15c.

Ten-piece Toilet Sets, each, \$2.28.

Japanese Cups, Saucers and Plates, each, 6c.

Men's ribbed cotton Underwear, sizes 34 to 42, each, 19c.

Men's drill work Shirts, 14 to 18, each, 47c.

Men's straw Hats, each, 69c.

Men's tweed Suits, \$3.69.

Men's denim Overalls, pair, 59c.

Children's Belts, 12c.

Women's white lawn Dresses, each, \$2.50.

Untrimmed Sailor Hats, \$1.98.

Ready-to-Wears, imported, \$1.25.

Leghorn Flops, each, \$1.00.

Chip Flops, each, 39c.

Misses' Skirts, worsteds and serges, \$4.50.

Women's Kid Gloves, pair, 69c.

Women's Corset Covers, 32 to 42, each, 25c.

Black Silks, many kinds, yard, 49c.

Scotch Gingham, zephyrs and chambrays, yard, 9 1-2c.

Wide Ribbons, many shades, yd., 25c.

Embroidered nainsook Waist Lengths, each, \$1.35.

Women's wash Collars, each, 25c.

Let Us Store Your Furs

Our greatly enlarged fur storage vaults are rapidly filling up—room yet for your furs.

Before we place them in storage we will thoroughly clean them, taking out every particle of foreign matter.

After that each piece will be hung by itself and a below zero dry winter's breeze will fan the furs until it is time to send them back to you again.

For this careful keeping of your furs we ask a moderate sum based on the value you place upon the garments, and we insure them for you to the amount you value them at. If you are in the city phone us and we'll send for your garments. Out of town customers will have to send them in.

—But do it now.

The Auto Strop Safety Razor

Its chief feature is—through a simple mechanism the blade can be stropped correctly without removal from the holder. You can't stop it wrong if you try.

Frame—Quadruple plate of pure silver, hand-burnished, an antiseptic order for a lifetime. The guard makes it impossible to cut the face. Its mechanism permits of a drawing cut for the more obstinate beards.

BLADES—One dozen of finest razor steel. Regular stropping, the "Auto" way, keeps them as keen for the first.

An illustrated booklet with each. Price 5.00

Extra Blades, 50c dozen.

—Main Floor—Yonge Street—

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

WATER FOR OKEENE.

Wonderful Spring Which Will Furnish Supply.

OKEENE, Ok., May 29.—Three miles east and one mile south of Okeene, on what is known as the Todd ranch, there is to be found a rushing stream of enormous size, gushing and spouting day in and day out, one of the largest and purest watered springs in Western Oklahoma. Such springs are a great luxury to this part of the state, on account of their scarcity and diminutiveness in size.

The Indians many years ago used this spring as their watering place, in their trailing to and fro, when on the war path and on their buffalo hunts.

The Cheyennes and Arapahoes finally formed a compact and alliance, and drove all hostile tribes from these regions, and were left in undisputed possession of this beautiful slope and many a war dance and feast was pulled off in exultant glee around this beautiful clear water spring. The Indians in an excited pow-wow made merry to the

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