

The Toronto World

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 14, 1912

BATTERING DOWN THE TARIFF WALL.

The New York World is making a scientific assault upon the high tariff duties now effective in the United States. It is following up the work of the tariff board, having retained for that purpose several gentlemen who acted as expert advisers to the board when the woolen, cotton and other schedules were under investigation. An effort is made to present these articles in such a way as to interest many readers, and especially the ladies, who are natural free traders. Thus the first article on the cotton schedule, which is summarized in this issue, bears the flaming caption:

What every woman knows. That everything she buys costs too much. What her dresses, lingerie, gloves, hose, household fabrics, etc., should cost. How she is swindled at every hand; who robs her and how it is done.

Just what influence this sort of campaigning will have is problematical. It may in the end help Roosevelt rather than Wilson, because the ordinary reader will say at once that a greater proportion of the protection afforded the manufacturer should get into the pay envelope of the working man. Tariff reduction, we have contended, and still believe, is bound to come in the United States, and nearly every concession bargained for in the Tariff-Laurier reciprocity deal will be obtained by Canada without bargain or price. But none the less it is true that the people of the United States are as unalterably attached to the principle of protection as are the people of Canada.

This particular year, moreover, is not favorable to a low tariff propaganda. The United States is looking forward to a tremendous harvest and the biggest boom it has enjoyed since the panic of 1897. This year it is a car famine, not a currency famine that is dreaded. Governor Wilson is wise to avoid, as far as possible, the tariff issue as tendered by the Baltimore platform. The New York World's articles, however, will be of interest to Canadians as throwing light upon the inside workings of a tariff board. It will not be surprising to find that such a body labors under the same disadvantages as the government which seeks to frame a tariff. The business interests to be affected know what they want, know just what they are talking about and just what they want to go to. The unorganized consumers, under any system, are liable to be unrepresented.

A CURIOUS CHARGE.

The Regina Leader is the journalistic mouthpiece of Hon. Walter Scott and is an aggressive Liberal newspaper, but it can hardly claim to be in the confidence of the Borden Government. Nevertheless, the Leader charges that the preference to be extended to West Indian products under the recent reciprocity agreement will not be implemented by reducing the duties upon imports from those other countries, but by increasing the duties upon like imports from all other countries, by twenty per cent. Upon this basis the charge is made that the result of the recent agreement will be to increase the cost to the consumer. It may be that some of the articles included in the agreement are upon the free list and can only be given preferential treatment by making them dutiable. Generally speaking, however, the device of giving a preference by increasing the tariff seems to be a cumbersome one. We venture to doubt however, whether the Leader's charge will be verified by the event.

MUNICIPAL COAL.

With the present weather conditions, few people consider what is in store for them in a few months, when with the thermometer at ten below zero, coal and plants of it, becomes a necessity of existence. There is a tremendous outcry about the water supply, but there are many weeks in the year when Toronto could get along with the most precarious supply of water imaginable, better than without coal. Water has not been so scarce with us that there has not been plenty to throw on the suggestion for a municipal coal yard. It is quite natural that those engaged in the coal business should disapprove of the city taking any part in the supply of fuel to the citizens, but there are enough disinterested people outside the circle of the coal barons who understand the situation of the degrees below zero and coal, as we are threatened, at eight dollars a ton, and who would support anything that might be done to relieve the pressure

for the less fortunately circumstanced.

The wealthy man can buy his coal in August at the lowest figures, and pay any time he likes before next August. The poor man knows that he has to keep in view the extra effort to get a ton, or a half-ton, or a quarter-ton, or a bag of coal, every little while thru the iron days of winter, if he and his family are not to freeze to death. And he believes that the rich man gets his coal at least 25 cents on the dollar cheaper than he does. The coal dealer claims that the cartage of half a ton or less costs as much as a ton or more several tons. If a municipal coal yard were in operation, part of its work would be to sell coal by the bag from wagons sent into likely districts for retail purposes. The delivery of a ton in this way would cost very little more than the ordinary delivery in bulk.

The existence of a municipal coal yard would, by its competitive effect, tend to keep down the prices which monopoly in mines and railroads seeks to advance. No citizen, however well-to-do, cares to pay more for an article than its fair value. He has a very strong conviction on the subject of coal values, and he feels that between the mine owners and the railway corporations a ton of coal represents more than a fair share of his substance. He would be quite willing to submit to the shame of encouraging a socialistic measure if that measure would reduce the price of coal one or two dollars a ton.

And it would reduce the price. That is why the idea has met with such opposition. Of course, we would all rather pay eight dollars a ton for coal than five. But we would prefer to pay six-fifty and continue the vital processes.

THE CITY COUNSELSHIP.

There is an amusing little game going on at the city hall. The object is to appoint a second or third rate city counsel and get away with it, without incurring any candidates' chances in the next civic elections. The interests are encouraging the game, and are in high gear over the possible appointment of some light weight of the legal world, a junior partner or something less mature, who will meet their own heavy weights on agreeable terms.

Mr. Meredith's hesitation may be the result of a slow habit of mind, or it may arise from reluctance to take hold of an uncomfortable post. At all events, the delay betokens no great enthusiasm for public service. It may be that the appointment will be declined. In the meantime, the little men and the wire-pullers are all busy in the hope that something may come their way.

We trust the mayor and the board of control will rise to the occasion, and see that nothing is done which might handicap the city when the time comes. The New York World is, therefore, endeavoring to translate the Payne-Aldrich duties into the currency of the United States. The articles will not deal with the theories of free trade or protection, but will endeavor to show that exorbitant duties are maintained upon goods and merchandise which can be and are manufactured as cheaply in the United States as abroad.

AUSTRALASIAN MINERAL POLICY.

For many years the Australasian states have made it a rule not to include mineral rights when selling or otherwise disposing of crown lands. This has been directly derived from the principle that the land and all that it contains belongs to the state and must be managed for the public advantage. Because of this basic idea it is held that the surface rights may be granted to one owner or lessee for agriculture or other specific purpose, while the minerals and necessary way-leaves and other accessories necessary to work them may be sold or leased to independent persons under the burden of the obligation to compensate the surface proprietor for any interference with his possession or damage sustained by that working.

Again, the Australasian states have developed a decided preference for leasing rather than selling outright mineral lands. Onerous terms are not imposed, but it is essential that the tenants actually work the mines—if this is not done they revert to the state. In this way the holding of mineral rights is inactive, when that suits the interests of speculators or mine-owners, is prevented, while the leasing system further enables conditions to be imposed in the public interest. In fact the Australasian states have taken up a position closely resembling that of the private landowner in Britain whose first consideration it is to have the minerals worked. If the first lessees fail in this the owner may proceed to deal with other offenders. In the matter of mining lands the interests of the state or the public and the interests of capitalistic exploiters come into more or less conflict. If the latter is the immediate attraction of capital even at the cost of loss of subsequent control, the state can secure this by the system of absolute free-

hold grants. But if the ultimate public interest is to rule, then mineral lands will be parted with only for the purpose of actual operation—and with safeguards against their being locked up indefinitely, in whole or in part, for speculative purposes or with the object of limiting output and artificially raising prices. There is not much doubt that experience will prove the Australasian states to have been right in conserving state and public rights and insisting upon strictly limited mineral grants.

Abuse, whether in italics, plain print or large capitals, is a feeble substitute for argument. But it is an ordinary support of the present civic system.

FARM LABORERS IN THE WEST.

I have heard reports that farm laborers going to the west could not secure work after they had arrived in Winnipeg and points west. I have had twenty-three years' experience in successful farming in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and I am expressing my sentiments, but to the contrary in the outer points it has almost impossible for farmers to secure sufficient help at the highest salaries in previous years.

It is possible in some cases where the farm laborers going to the larger towns, but were afterwards distributed to the smaller settlements where farm labor is required. One week after the farm laborers' excursion arrives at Winnipeg, it has always been impossible to find available men. The great trouble seems to be that the farm laborers going to the west want to harvest wheat on the principal business streets of the largest towns. Instead of going to the farming districts where the wheat is growing.

My sons and myself have sixteen hundred acres, mostly under cultivation, and I am expressing my sentiments of the entire west. The greatest worry at the present time is the fear of not being able to get sufficient men to harvest the crop this year. I am doubtful if the 50,000 men the railroads are advertising will be sufficient to meet the situation.

Last year I traveled thru as far as Battleford, and I failed to see a man who could not get a job, and it is to be hoped that the coming year, the east will avail themselves of the opportunity made by the low rates quoted by the railroads and will go west to assist the western farmers to harvest their crops, which will be the largest in the history of western Canada.

A. N. Mullett, Wilkie, Sask.

U. S. TARIFF.

The New York World has begun a systematic attack upon the existing U. S. tariff law in so far as the same affects the cost of living. It is publishing from day to day articles written by experts, but so written as to be intelligible to the people. It is well known that an expert could rewrite any schedule of an existing tariff law so as to appear to be a great improvement, while, in fact, increasing it. The ordinary newspaper reader never looks at the Customs Act and he would not get much more out of it.

The New York World is, therefore, endeavoring to translate the Payne-Aldrich duties into the currency of the United States. The articles will not deal with the theories of free trade or protection, but will endeavor to show that exorbitant duties are maintained upon goods and merchandise which can be and are manufactured as cheaply in the United States as abroad.

PROMINENT MASON KILLED IN MINE.

HANCOCK, Mich., Aug. 13.—(Can. Press.)—Working in a shaft 370 feet under the ground, William Pollard, head mining captain at the Wolverine Mine, was instantly killed to-day by a fall of earth. He was a 32nd degree Mason and prominent in state politics.

A PROSPERITY NUMBER.

The annual "Prosperity" number of "The Trader and Canadian Jeweler" has just been issued by H. Gagnier, Ltd. This handsome publication does credit to O. M. Ross, its editor. A striking design in color by E. Wall-cousins forms an attractive indication of the article contents. Mr. Wall-cousins has only recently come to Canada and this is his first work here. It justifies the reputation he has brought as one of the foremost illustrators in London, England. A portrait is given of the artist on page 192. While the contents of The Trader appeal excellent to the trade, there are many excellent articles of general business interest. One of "Success" will attract outside readers. There is some good advice on writing and displaying advertisements. J. L. Leach writes on "Modeling in Clay," and W. D. McNair on "Machinery Success." The Gold and Silver Stamping Act.

Special Trains to Hamilton Races.

Special trains will leave Toronto via Grand Trunk Railway System at 12:45 p.m. and 1:05 p.m. on Aug. 15, 16 and 17. Only \$1.25 return on this special. Tickets are valid returning until Monday, Aug. 19. Special train will also leave Toronto at 1:05 p.m. on Aug. 15 and 16. Fare on these dates \$1.25 and tickets are valid returning on date of issue only. Immediately after the track and return immediately after last race. Secure tickets at city ticket office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets. Phone Main 4209.

"YOU'LL SURVIVE THE SIEGE OF DELHI" ALL YOUR LIFE" BEST EVER SEEN

That's What the Doctor Told Him Historical Spectacle Will Be Given at Exhibition This Year on a Magnificent Scale.

Chesterville, Ont., Jan. 25, 1911. "For over twenty years, I have been troubled with Kidney Disease, and the doctors told me they could do me no good, and that I would be a sufferer for the rest of my life. I doctored with different medical men and tried many advertised remedies, but none of them suited my case. Nearly a year ago, I tried 'Fruit-a-lives', I have been using this fruit medicine nearly all the time since, and am glad to say that I am cured. I give 'Fruit-a-lives' the credit of doing it, but the doctors said was impossible. I am now seventy-six years old, and in first-class health."

EXHIBITION FIREWORKS

Splendid Variety and Everything Novel in Pyrotechnics. While the fireworks for the exhibition will run largely to imperial and patriotic displays, the sixty numbers on the program allow for splendid variety as well as everything that is novel in pyrotechnics. The eruption of Mt. Vesuvius will be the feature number. It will be an exact reproduction of one of the periodic outbursts of the world's most famous volcano.

BISHOP BLAIR READY TO QUIT

Discouraging Response to Appeal for South American Missions Stirrs His Anger. LONDON, Aug. 13.—(Can. Press.)—Bishop Blair of the Falkland Islands, who is the largest diocese in the world, embracing the major portion of the continent of South America, who attempted to raise \$500,000 for church work in those countries, has succeeded in getting only \$30,750. He announces that he will resign unless an adequate response appears before next September.

SAVE THE DRUNKARD.

Dr. MacKay the Famous Specialist in Alcoholism, who has recently returned from Europe, will be in Toronto during the month of August for the purpose of giving consultations free to any serious cases of alcoholics or drunkards. He can be seen at any time after Aug. 1, at his residence, No. 144 Roxborough-st., corner Avenue Road.

MEDICAL ASS'N. OFFICERS

Toronto Doctors Appointed to Executive Council at Edmonton. EDMONTON, Alta., Aug. 12.—(Can. Press.)—The proposed constitution of the executive council of the Canadian Medical Association has at last been held by a ballot for its election. The council will consist of: Drs. Whitland, Edmonton; Findlay, Montreal; Adams, Montreal; Halpenney, Winnipeg; Kennedy, Montreal; McKee, Vancouver; Reeve, Vancouver; Small, Ottawa; N.B.; Madry, Halifax; Macdonald, Montreal; Primrose, Toronto; Conroy, Charlottetown, and Young, Saskatoon.

86-Page Man's Book Use Free Coupon

My 86-page illustrated book for men, aside from its general advice, refers to above. Write for free coupon to-day. There are several chapters of this book which are of special value. If living near by call and see for yourself. Hours 9 to 6. Entrance 5 Temperance St.

MICHIE'S GLEN-ER-NAN SCOTCH WHISKEY

Bottled in Scotland—Exclusively—for Michie & Co. Ltd. 7 King St. West, Toronto. WILL NOT DELAY SAILING. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 12.—(Canadian Press.)—Another statement, given out by the company, said that the damage to the Corsican was so slight that it could be speedily repaired and that the sailings schedule of the steamer would not be delayed.

Advertisement for 'Ales Special' featuring a bottle illustration and text: 'The mimic is crafty - he impersonates only celebrities. But no matter how he disguises himself, he is always the mimic and not the celebrity. Other Ales are disguised to look like O'Keefe's. They copy the bottles and the labels, but they cannot copy the Ale.'

MONTREAL'S ASSESSMENT \$689,000,000. TO MOVE MOUNT REGAL CEMETERY. MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—(Can. Press.)—Reaching the enormous total of \$689,000,000, the assessed valuation of Montreal property for the current year, shows an increase over the assessment of 1911 of \$159,000,000.

How Do You Size Up as a Man?

TO MY READER: Have you heard of the wonderful new drugless method for the self-restoration of lost strength? Use the free coupons and get full and explicit information, sealed in an envelope, by return mail. Over 12,000 men write to me, requesting this information during February. Everything you need to know about this new self-restoration method is contained in my little pocket-size 86-page illustrated book, which the free coupon below entitles you to.

Do you know my friend, that I am a strong, clear-eyed, strong-nerved man in the most powerful influence in the world? His faculties are all normal and he is well balanced; he loves life, he is full of energy, he is cheerful about him; he fascinates all men and all women who come within the sphere of his mainly handsome face. Do you know that the true power of so-called 'hypnotic influence' is really nothing more than the strong personal magnetism of the man who exerts it? Therefore, if I restore your lost strength, reader, I give you the power of the giant. It makes no difference to me what caused your ailing condition or how unstrung or debilitated you may be, whether young or elderly, short or tall, I can make you a sure and yourself can restore yourself to complete strength (without drugs) then, I can make you as well, vigorous and capable as well, vigorous as the strongest man of your age. The biggest, fullest-blooded fellow of your acquaintance.

DR. A. B. SANDEN CO.

DR. A. B. SANDEN CO., 140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont. Dear Sir: Please forward me your Book, as advertised, free.

Form with fields for NAME and ADDRESS, and a coupon for a free book.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including names like JOHN, Nurs, Viyel, Wash, Clean, Hand, Spen, BRILL, and various small notices.