

The Toronto World

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THE WORLD OUTSIDE

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YOUNG MEN TO THE FRONT

Perhaps one thing more than any
other has contributed to the rapid in-
dustrial and commercial development
of the United States, and that one
thing has been that our countrymen
of the line have been in the habit
of giving their young men a
chance. Over there, once men display
particular talent they are not held
back because of lack of years, and the
result is that in the republic we find
men still under thirty occupying posi-
tions of vast responsibility. By this
means the United States avails them-
selves of genius while that genius is
still backed up by the vim and energy
of youth.

The home Britishers and we here in
Canada have been wont to pursue a
more conservative course. We have
considered long experience a sine qua
non of advancement, and by holding
back our able young men we have
wasted much of the force that goes
to make a nation.

The departure of the directors of the
Metropolitan Bank in appointing a
talented young financier still in his
thirties to the general management of
that institution is a departure that,
it is hoped, will mark a new era in
Canada. The particular group of capi-
talists with which Mr. Baillie has
been for some years, and is still con-
sidered, has been perhaps alone in this
country in pursuing the policy of giving
young men heavy posts, and it is,
no doubt, greatly owing to this
policy that this group has been so
successful in its operations.

No doubt, the policy of advancing
young men of ability to important
positions will henceforth make head-
way in Canadian financial and indus-
trial circles.

POOR SIGNOR MASCAgni

Poor Signor Mascagni will scarcely
carry back to Italy a very flattering
impression of this continent. Indeed,
he must have already been convinced
that America is inhabited by a rather
barbarous portion of the human race.
His artistic soul must have been in-
censed by the treatment he received
on first landing in New York. He was
not long on shore when he found him-
self in difficulty because he had
brought with him a company of mu-
sicians from Europe. He had violated
the alien labor laws of the United
States, and the Musical Union refused
to co-operate with him in furnishing
the rest of the parts necessary to the
completion of his orchestra. Distur-
bing litigation and threats of im-
prisonment followed, and it was only after
suffering much personal annoyance
that the great conductor was able to
secure the production of his opera
program. As a New York contem-
porary puts it, "If Maestro Mascagni
were to express his real impression
of America up to the present moment,
we should hear some words without
song that would be vigorous and un-
flattering. Italy shares the common
fate of twentieth-century nations in
having labor unions, strikes and riots.
But in that land of art they make a
difference between the artist and the
artisan; the man with the violin is
not hired as the man with the hoe,
and the 'cellist differs from the coal
miner in that he is engaged or dis-
missed because he can play or he can
not, and not because he can or
has not a union card in his
pocket. The only thing which
might surprise Signor Mascagni
would be to learn that the majority
of thinking people on this continent
agree with his ideas, yet continue to
submit to the ridiculous mixture of
music and economics from which he
is suffering."

KEEP CATTLE MARKET IN PUBLIC

We see by The Globe of yesterday
that the Ontario government are doing
something, or rather are being asked
to do something, toward making Toronto
the centre of the dead meat industry
of Canada. We pointed out in this
paper some time ago that, the quality
being equal, the farmers of Ontario
were not getting as good a price for
their live cattle as United States farmers
were getting in Chicago, altho Tor-
onto was nearer the English market,
where a great deal of the dead meat
goes, than is Chicago. This being the
case, and Mr. Ross having gone on
record to the effect that it was the
intention of himself and his govern-
ment to do something for the develop-
ment of the dead meat trade in this
province, some kind of action is in-
cumbent on the gentlemen in Queen's Park,
and especially on the Minister of Agri-
culture.

The papers of yesterday tell us that
the United Stock Yards Company, who
are building yards at Toronto, Jun-
ction, have asked the Ontario govern-
ment to guarantee \$200,000 of their
bonds, and with this money they will
build their stock yards and erect a first-
class abattoir.

To our mind, this is not quite cen-
tering the dead meat industry in Toronto.
The city of Toronto to-day owns the
best cattle market in Canada, and con-
trols it, and the very same proposal involves
the subsidizing by the government of a
private company controlling a market
outside the city of Toronto. By doing
this two injustices would be inflicted.
First, the city of Toronto would lose
some of its market, and in the stead of
a market controlled by a municipality
there would come a market controlled
by a private corporation. Now, neither
of these things is desirable.

In the meantime, we again ask if Mr.
Dryden cannot improve on this proposal
and in some way bonus a company
which will carry on a dead meat trade
in connection with the market owned

by the city of Toronto within the limits
of the city of Toronto. It is not in
the public interest or in the interest of
the farmer who raises the cattle, or in
the interest of the consumer who buys
the meat, that the control of the cattle
market should pass into private hands.

DISEASE GERMS IN CITY STREETS

The street commissioner of one of
the world's big cities has been mak-
ing bacteriological examinations of
thoroughfares in different sections of the
metropolis, and, tho his investigations
are not yet complete, he feels war-
ranted in believing that large num-
bers of disease germs exist in the at-
mosphere of the streets.

One point thus far established is
the fact that air taken at or near
the curb level is much more heavily
laden with microbes than that taken
at a level of six feet or more above
the sidewalk. This is accepted as
explaining the peculiar susceptibility
of children to diseases of zymotic
origin, and the deduction may also be
made that the taller the adult the
more likely is he to escape infection
from atmospheric germs. A six-footer
carries his head in the higher and
purer strata of atmosphere, while the
diminutive individual must per-
force breathe a more noxious air.

Here is another instance of the ad-
vantage which stature gives the big
man over the little. And it is clear
that streets are not healthful play
grounds for children.

It has been, moreover, deduced
that the character of street traffic de-
termines the condition of the atmo-
sphere above it. Heavy, slow-moving
vehicles loosen the germ-laden filth
upon the pavement, but it takes the
trolley car and other rapid-moving
vehicles to stir up the microbes broad-
cast upon the air currents.

Another conclusion arrived at is
that purer air is found in the asphalt-
paved and frequently cleaned residen-
tial thoroughfares than in the poorer
parts of the city inhabited by the so-
called lower classes.

The important lesson to be learned
from the investigation, so far as it
has been carried out, is that our
municipal authorities have a para-
mount duty to perform in seeing that
our city streets are well paved and
well cleaned. The welfare of the com-
munity demands that the fifth-collect-
ing block pavements be done away
with and that our streets be fre-
quently flushed; and it is also sug-
gested that the dust on our thoroughfares
should be so treated as to remove the
tendency of traffic to disseminate it.

This latter object has been attained
in some communities by sprinkling
the streets with a preparation of tar
or petroleum.

THE NEW GENERAL MANAGER

The World hereby offers its congratu-
lations to the directors of The Metro-
politan Bank upon the appointment of
Mr. F. W. Baillie as general manager
of that institution. Mr. Baillie is a
typical young Canadian business man,
and has had a very wide experience.
He is active, capable, courageous, and
very conservative. We predict that he
will surround himself with a strong
staff, and that The Metropolitan Bank
will be in evidence in business circles.

A NUISANCE

Syracuse Herald: The attention of
municipal authorities all over the coun-
try is being directed to the evil results
which often arise from the promiscuous
distribution of samples of patent medi-
cine and proprietary remedies. These
samples are, as everyone knows, fre-
quently left upon door-steps and within
the reach of children lacking discretion,
serious injury thru swallowing the con-
tents of the packages or bottles, which,
taken in other than the prescribed
dose, may be seriously injurious. There
is scarcely a day in which a sample of
some kind is not left at the door of
homes in Syracuse, and many acci-
dents have occurred in connection with
the distribution of anything that is for sale
or intended to promote sales, and it is
wise provision, for, altho many of such
preparations may be harmless and even
beneficial when properly used, they may
easily do harm if they fall, as they so
often do, into the wrong hands.

CANADIAN GOODS IN S.A.

Interviewed in Bloomington the other
day, Mr. Jardine, Canadian government
Trade Commissioner to South Africa,
made the following statement regard-
ing the prospects for Canadian goods
out there: "I feel confident that we
shall have a big business with the
people of that direct line of steam-
ships will be running next month. Food
products of much demand will be
first place flour, butter, cheese, frozen
meat, hams, bacon, canned goods of
various descriptions, corn, wheat, and
tongue, chicken and ham, salmon, lob-
ster, kippered herring, blotters, domestic
Canadian goods."

"Besides the lines I have given you,
we can beat the world at cabinet org-
ans. We are making very far organs
at 25. We can compete with the States
in pianos, stoves, heating apparatus,
machinery, electrical machinery, and in
vehicles of all kinds, cycles, motor-cars,
rolling stock, rails, and electric cars.
That is not the whole list, but it will
give you a good idea of what we are
doing."

Is Life Insurance Gambling?

Some people object to life insurance
on the ground that it is a form of
gambling on a large scale, a mere ven-
ture depending on the chances of life
and death. To prove the fallaciousness
of this argument we need simply
present an illustration. Suppose any
large number of people, say ten thousand,
join together to form a society for
the purpose of protecting their families
from want. They proceed to establish
a fund which is to be augmented by
contributions by each of the members,
and the management of this fund they
place in the hands of the hands of the
members. In the case of the death of
any of the members, his family is pro-
vided for from the common fund. This
society is exactly like a very large
family, each member of the family hav-
ing the interests of all at heart. This
is its simplest form, the character of a
life insurance company. Is there a
gambling element in anything approach-
ing gambling or dishonesty in the com-
position of an institution such as this?

Is it not rather the very essence
of equity and straight-
forward common sense? Such an insti-
tution is the Imperial Life Assurance
Company of Canada, head office Tor-
onto. Its very motto is: "First and Fore-
most, Absolute Security to Policyholders."

IT IS AN OFFICER OF THE LAW OF
HEALTH—When called in to attend a
disturbance it searches out the hiding
place of pain, and, like a guardian of the
peace, lays hands on it and says: "I
arrest you." Resistance is useless, as the
law of health imposes a sentence of per-
petual banishment on pain. Dr. Thomas'
Electric Oil was originated to en-
force that sentence.

KING EDWARD'S MESSENGER

Oliver A. Borthwick Arrives in
New York With His Message.

New York, Oct. 29.—Small in stature and
bowed in a slight stoop of English cut, a
young man less than 30 years old walked
down the gang plank after the Kaiser Wil-
helm der Grosse was berthed yesterday
and left the pier without the formalities of
inspection.

He was Oliver A. Borthwick, a special
messenger from King Edward VII., bearing
documents of importance sent either to
President Roosevelt or to the British Em-
bassy at Washington.

To the customs officials, to whom he was
obliged to disclose his identity, he stated
only that his mission was one of great im-
portance, and produced the precious parch-
ment which, in languageavoring of
the monarch, proclaimed his, the King's mes-
senger, or courier, and stated that he must not be
detained when on the land of his sovereign.
The document bore the signature
of the King and the seal of the Lord Chamberlain.
The King's household. Had care-
ful selection been made, a more impor-
tant messenger in appearance could not
have been found. The young man is
well known. Oliver Andrew Borthwick is
a clerk who was created a baronet in 1887,
and raised to the peerage as a Baron in
1900. Lord Glenelg is the proprietor of The
London Morning Post, and one of the or-
ganizing forces of the Chamber of Commerce.
The young man is the only son and is heir
to his father's estate and title.

Mr. Borthwick has a sister, Lillia, who is
Countess Bathurst, the wife of Lord Bath-
urst.

AGAINST THE PRACTICE

Methods of Police of Montreal
Scored By Judge Weir.

Montreal, Oct. 29.—The question of
the police, enlisting the services of
disolute women to secure cases
against keepers of houses of ill-fame
received a serious blow to-day by the
Recorder, Judge Weir, pronouncing
against the custom. In giving his
judgment, his honor said that it was
no doubt, very difficult to cope with
the social evil in this city, and that
the welfare of the city, and the
thought that it would be a good idea
to employ women detectives, whose
business it would be to obtain evi-
dence against suspected disorderly
houses in a legitimate manner. It was
another mode of procedure would be
to have a constable establish himself as
a boarder, and so take note of what
was going on around him, without tak-
ing part in the commission of the
crime. The judge's recommendation
that any one aiding in or abetting a
crime is equally guilty.

STATEMENT WAS PREMATURE

Mr. Dryden Not Ready to Promise
Aid to Dead Meat Industry.

The World interviewed Hon. John Dry-
den, Minister of Agriculture, on Wednes-
day in connection with the proposition that
the government guarantee \$200,000 bonds
of the New Union Stock Yards for the
purpose of building a first-class abattoir
at Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. Dryden thought that the
announcement of such a proposal
was premature, and he was not dis-
posed to express an opinion as to whether
the government would grant the com-
pany's request of \$100,000.

"I can tell you one thing, however, and
I say it before Mr. Dryden," said
Mr. Dryden, "that a large abattoir and
stock yards at Toronto would be a great
thing, and that the government would be
willing to guarantee a large, concen-
trated cattle market and wagon
terminal at Toronto, or, if it were the
best place, perhaps, for it, because the
English market is so near."

Mr. Dryden said that it was not only
in the interests of the country, but of
the country also to have a centralized
market, and he did not say so, he left the
impression that the Union Stock Yards
would be a good thing for Toronto, and
carried out his idea of a concentrated mar-
ket.

An Impracticable Proposal

Editor World: Considerable talk
takes place every year about the dan-
gerous crossing at the foot of Yonge
street. It is time our inactive Council
took action in this matter. To con-
sider the erection of a bridge at Yonge-
street, would it not be a wise course
to utilize the excellent and costly
land at the foot of Yonge street, near
the depot, and more convenient for the
passenger traffic? The bridge would
be a great thing, and the traffic could
easily be changed from Yonge-street
to the bridge, and the street could be
used for the purpose of the bridge.
Yonge-street would be a great thing
for the city, and the traffic could be
changed from Yonge-street to the bridge.
Yonge-street would be a great thing
for the city, and the traffic could be
changed from Yonge-street to the bridge.

A Great Meeting

To-night in Knox Church, C. N.
Howard of Rochester, who is known
as "the man who carried half the mil-
lions in Rochester," will give one of
his vigorous addresses in the interest
of the cause of the poor. He will
speak of the Ontario W.C.T.U., which
is holding its annual convention,
and of the progress of the cause of
the poor. He will speak of the
progress of the cause of the poor, and
of the progress of the cause of the poor.

Died at Guelph

Guelph, Oct. 29.—Rev. John Ingham
Hindley, M.A., Ph.D., the well-known
theologian and educator, died at his
home here after a lengthy illness. He
gave up his regular work in the pastorate
of the Methodist church in Guelph, and
came to this city. He was born near
Perth, in 1842, and was edu-
cated at the Grammar School of Perth,
and at Newmarket. He graduated
from McGill University, and after-
wards from the University of Toronto,
where he received his Ph.D.

IT IS DOUBTFUL

If Local Applications Alone Ever
Cured a Case of Catarrh.

Most remedies for the treatment of
catarrh are in the form of sprays, inhalers,
powders, washes or salves, all purely local
applications, and instead of being a
temporary relief, but the reason none of
these remedies cure catarrh is because
catarrh is not a local disease, and it
cannot be cured simply by treating the
local symptoms.

Moreover, the more serious forms of
catarrh, like catarrh of the stomach and
catarrh of the bronchial tubes, cannot be
cured by local applications, and the
fact that neglected catarrh of the head
very soon involves the bronchial tubes,
the lungs, the liver, and the kidneys, is
a blood disorder, a constitutional
disease.

To really cure catarrh the system must
be cleansed from catarrhal poison by an
internal remedy which acts effectively upon
the blood and liver. The only remedy
of this kind is a new catarrh remedy,
Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because it
cures the system through natural
channels, the catarrhal poison is elimi-
nated from the nose, throat, and
lungs, and the system is restored to
health.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleas-
ant-tasting lozenges, composed of Red
Hydrastine, Blood-purifier, and other
catarrh-specifics, and so safe to use that
little children suffering from colds take
them with same beneficial results as adults.
No trace of cocaine or opiate, so com-
mon in catarrh medicines, can be found in
Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

BUSY DAY AT THE CITY HALL

Board of Control Frowns Upon a Re-
quest for an Additional \$5000
for Scavenging.

The request of the City Engineer for an
additional appropriation for scavenging
rather than for the City Engineer's
Board of Control, and the Board of Control
wondered at the City Engineer's
request for an additional \$5000 for
scavenging.

TO STOP FALSE FIRE ALARMS

Reward Will Be Offered—Bell Line
Island Ferry Service—Many
Municipal Matters.

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additional appropriation for scavenging
rather than for the City Engineer's
Board of Control, and the Board of Control
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T. EATON & CO. LIMITED

180 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

Interesting Bargain News

It's the backing we give our store news that in-
spires confidence in this store. That is why our daily
announcements always carry so much weight. We fulfil
every promise we make. Goods and prices are described
accurately. We tell you plainly what to expect and
when you come you find things exactly as we said.
Even then our responsibility doesn't cease. The goods
bought must give satisfaction or money will be refunded.
That is why this Friday Bargain news for to-morrow
will make interesting reading. Scores of gainful shop-
ping chances are suggested in these prices:

For Men and Boys

Cambrie and Percal Shirts, regular 75c and 1.00, for 39c.
Silk and Satin Neckwear, regular 12 1/2c to 35c, for 5c.
Soft Madras Shirts, regular 1.00 each, for 43c.
Leather Boots, sizes 32 and 34, regular 25c each, for 15c.
Silver Wally Fur