

The Toronto World.

No. 88 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Daily World, in advance, \$5 per year.
 Sunday World, in advance, \$2 per year.
 Single copies, 5 cents.
 Exchange connecting all departments.
 Advertising Office: P. W. Large,
 agent, 145 Fleet Street, London, E.C.

THE WORLD OUTSIDE.

The World can be had at the following news stands:
 Windsor Hotel Montreal.
 St. Lawrence Hall Montreal.
 Pasco & Jones Buffalo.
 Wolferine News Co. Detroit, Mich.
 St. Denis Hotel New York.
 P.O. News Co. Dearborn, Mich.
 John McDonald Winnipeg, Man.
 A. McIntosh Winnipeg, Man.
 McKay & Scollin Westminister, B.C.
 Raymond & Doherty St. John, N.B.

ADVERTISING RATE.

15 cents per line—with discount on ad-
 vance orders of 20 or more insertions, or
 for orders of 1000 or more lines to be used
 in a year.

Positions may be contracted for subject to
 earlier contracts with other advertisers.
 Positions are never guaranteed to any ad-
 vertisement of less than four lines space.
 An advertiser contracting for a year may
 have, when practicable, a selected position
 without extra cost.

Inside page positions will be charged at 20
 per cent. advance on regular rates.
 All advertisements are subject to approval
 as to character, wording and display.
 Advertisers are asked to examine the sub-
 scription lists at any time.

"Want" advertisements, one cent a word
 each insertion.

MR. BLAIR'S POSITION.

The leave-taking of Mr. Blair certainly
 made an interesting spectacle for
 lovers of the political drama. On the
 surface, it was a stately performance,
 in good parliamentary form, and with
 energetic denials of unworthy motives.

There is another side, which has ap-
 peared in some newspaper comment,
 and which means that the government
 did not want to entrust Mr. Blair with
 the spending of many millions of dol-
 lars. But this did not appear, and it
 was emphatically denied that there
 was a cabal, intrigue or movement of
 any kind against the Minister. The
 case which was presented was confined
 to a constitutional question, and a
 question of railway policy; and on these
 Mr. Blair made a good showing.

(He took his leave in a dignified way,
 and with a little of the old-fashioned
 "grand style" of parliament. He is
 also a lawyer, and a past master in
 drawing up documents. Nothing could
 be more skillful than the manner in
 which he put himself on the right side
 on the constitutional question. It had
 been suggested to him that the diffi-
 culty might be overcome by somebody
 else taking charge of the Grand Trunk
 Pacific measure. Here is his answer:

It does not seem to me possible
 that, while declaring myself in
 council as disapproving strongly of
 the government's policy on this ques-
 tion, and therefore unable to sup-
 port the same in parliament, I could
 retain my position in the cabinet and
 avoid the public advocacy of a
 proposition which it would be espe-
 cially my duty as Minister of
 Railways to present to parliament
 and defend before the country.
 This course of tacitly accepting a
 measure which my judgment strongly
 condemns I consider, on reflection,
 as neither fair to the govern-
 ment, nor to the public. An inference
 would be drawn from my silence that
 I was not favorable to the government
 policy, and yet that I was not
 my ministerial position. I am sure
 that we all would be placing our-
 selves, in such a course of conduct,
 in a false position, and would sur-
 rely be assailed as committing an
 open and flagrant breach of a well-
 recognized principle obtaining un-
 der our system of responsible gov-
 ernment. Neither of us can afford
 to be a party to such a procedure,
 and I appeal to you to say whether
 or not it would not be infinitely
 better that I should resign to the
 sacrifice of the office, which I have
 the honor to hold, and in discharg-
 ing the duties of which I have felt
 a legitimate pride, while you should
 be subjected to any embarrassment
 which might result from my resig-
 nation, rather than that we should
 jointly suffer the reproaches which
 such action on our part would nec-
 essarily provoke.

As to the difference in railway policy,
 Mr. Blair says that he is in favor of
 government ownership up to the hilt.
 "My decided preference is for a govern-
 ment-owned and government-operated
 railway across the continent, and my
 chief reason for favoring it is that it
 will have an equalizing and regulating
 influence upon all other railways thro-
 out the western territory." Recogniz-
 ing that in this he has no support, he
 proceeds to criticize the proposition of
 the government. He describes it as a
 hybrid scheme, involving the compro-
 mise of two antagonistic principles,
 and unsatisfactory to the exponents of
 both. He cannot understand why the
 government should build and own the
 lean section of the railway, and pro-
 vide a company with government credit
 to build and operate the fat section.
 He does not think it possible to carry
 out the arrangement by which all the
 companies are to use the government
 portion of the road on equal terms.
 Somebody must operate the line. He
 thinks it equally impossible to bind the
 Grand Trunk Pacific to give other com-
 panies running rights. "The Grand
 Trunk Pacific will employ the men who
 will handle the traffic, the officers of
 the line will be employees of the
 Grand Trunk Pacific, and the Grand
 Trunk Pacific Company will be in the
 field as a keen and active competitor
 for western traffic with these other
 companies, which, it is promised, will
 desire to connect with the terminals at
 the end of the government-owned sec-
 tion." For these reasons he thinks other
 companies will not use the line, if they
 can find other means of reaching east-
 ern points.

Mr. Blair thinks the road should be
 either all government, or all privately
 owned, not a hybrid. If it is to be a
 company road, he thinks that the com-
 pany, in return for a guarantee of
 bonds, should give up to the country
 one-third or one-half of its net earnings,
 and that provision should be made for
 giving a fair share of the business of
 the road to the Intercolonial. He does
 not believe in paralleling the Intercol-
 onial from Quebec to Montreal; and he
 does not believe in building the line
 from Winnipeg to Quebec without fur-
 ther inquiry.

Politically, we do not attempt to fore-
 cast the result. It is a common thing,
 and one in which there is some truth,
 that the politician who dies or breaks
 with his party becomes a better man
 in the estimation of the other party.
 But we hardly think it would be wise
 to count upon Mr. Blair being per-

manently estranged from the govern-
 ment or the Liberal party. The way
 for a return seems to have been left
 open. "It is to be a final separation,"
 Mr. Blair says in one letter. The
 repudiation of unfriendly motives
 would have the same tendency, and
 The Globe article shows a disposition
 not to widen the breach. If there is
 no general movement against Mr. Blair,
 or if he succeeds in defeating it, his
 return to the fold at some future time
 is not impossible. Liberals are likely
 to have a kindly recollection of the
 man who "set his back to the wall"
 and defeated Mr. Foster in the great
 St. John fight of 1900. The govern-
 ment will probably play a waiting game
 and try not to precipitate a trial of
 strength in New Brunswick.

From the public standpoint, the most
 important question is that of govern-
 ment ownership. The government means
 is also a recognition of the strength
 of public opinion in favor of the pol-
 icy. Even a "hybrid" of private and
 public ownership would have been out
 of the question some years ago. Mr.
 Blair would undoubtedly strengthen his
 position if he came out straight for
 government ownership. That is a wall
 against which he could set his back to
 good purpose.

THE TROUBLE SPREADING.

North Grey Conservatives have passed
 a resolution commending Mr. Gurney
 and condemning the judges' report as
 biased and unfair. This may be the
 subject of some horrified comment, and
 certainly is a new and undesirable
 theory to have judges censured in a po-
 litical meeting. It is, however, the lo-
 gical result of submitting a political
 controversy to judges, and then submit-
 ting their report to a political body, to
 be confirmed by a party majority of
 four. When the opposition denounced
 the report and upheld Gurney, The
 Globe regarded their conduct as an ex-
 hibition of moral perversity that was
 simply appalling, and declared that it
 would ruin them forever. The North
 Grey resolution indicated that Conserva-
 tives outside the house are of the same
 mind, so that half the community must
 be in a terrible condition. In future,
 it will be better to let the politicians
 settle their own disputes, and not put a
 judge in the position of a political un-
 derling, which seems to be no more in-
 evitable than that of a baseball umpire.

THE NEW YORK SUN ON CANADA.

When Canadians first read in The New
 York Sun articles on the growing na-
 tional sentiment of Canada, and its
 management resources and possibilities,
 they rubbed their eyes to see if they
 were awake. But they became accus-
 tomed to the phenomenon, and were
 hardly astonished when The Sun
 published a fine patriotic article on Do-
 minion Day. These editorials are not
 only complimentary, but are written
 with evident knowledge of Canadian
 conditions.

As we were not cast down by Amer-
 ican indifference and lack of knowl-
 edge of Canada, we need not go into
 rhapsodies over the new conditions.
 Still, from the point of view of both
 countries, they are gratifying. Gush
 we do not value, but straightforward
 statement of the facts, such as The
 Sun is trying to give, cannot but have
 good results. The two peoples ought
 to know one another. American news-
 paper enterprise once took the form of
 sensational stories from Canada, usual-
 ly of a calamitous kind, and the Amer-
 ican editors got what they were after.
 But there is, after all, no newspaper
 enterprise equal to that which gets at
 the facts, and The Sun seems to have
 recognized this cardinal truth.

PAY OF ASYLUM ATTENDANTS.

Editor World: The London Free Press
 of July 9 publishes a most interesting
 item regarding the miserable way in
 which the Ontario government asylum
 attendants are paid for the exceedingly
 responsible duties they are called upon
 to perform. Methinks, it is to be regret-
 ted that the writer is not a member of
 the majority of sound-thinking persons in
 this fair province of ours who support
 the cause of the unfortunate fellow
 men, who have been temporarily or
 permanently bereft of their greatest
 blessing, their reason. How important it
 is, then, that the authorities should en-
 gage the very best men available for
 attendants. Of course, this is for the
 most part done, but these "very best
 men" cannot be retained, owing to the
 greater inducements offered else-
 where. The miserable salaries paid
 by the Ontario government are far
 from adequate, and our countrymen
 who are qualified to fill these important
 positions cannot be expected to remain
 on duty for the paltry sum of \$20 per
 month.

Just a few words re the hours these
 attendants are obliged to remain on
 duty. At 5.45 a.m. the daily routine of
 work begins, and ends at 6.30 and
 6.30 p.m., the attendants having to re-
 main on duty till the latter time in the
 autumn evening. This makes a day
 of twelve and three-quarter or four-
 teen hours, and constitutes his first
 year's holiday list, being of course
 far smaller than that of the humblest
 laborer. Then again during the winter
 months he is compelled to remain on
 duty one evening every week until 10
 o'clock, and still, of course, his magni-
 ficent salary goes on. Summing up
 everything he obtains for his monotonous
 and responsible duties, the magni-
 ficent remuneration amounts to five and
 one-half cents per hour, not half as
 much as a good bartender, and per-
 haps not as much as an enterprising
 peddler. The high time of the matter
 is the powers that be have this matter
 under consideration, and made an
 effort to remedy such a miserable
 state of affairs. Ex-Attendant.

WHEN A FENDER IS NOT A FENDER.

Editor World: So many deaths have
 occurred lately on the street
 persons instead of picking them up, I
 feel that it is high time something
 should be done to prevent their
 recurrence. The cause of these
 deaths is not due to the fender, as
 nearly all fenders that have been used
 would prevent this, because they have
 been affixed to the proper part of
 the car. It does seem to me positively
 silly to affix fenders to that portion
 of the car above the springs, because
 they cannot be placed near enough to
 the road to be effectual—the loading
 of the car rises, making the fender
 four wheelers, would knock them to
 pieces in a short time. Besides, when
 the brake is put strongly on, the floor
 of the car rises, making the fender
 with it. The proper place to affix
 the fender is the frame work rest-
 ing on the wheels, where the dis-

tance from the road surface will not
 vary under heavy loads or pitching.
 For further safety the space between
 the floor of the car and the rail should
 be covered in both sides by a light
 material easily removable when neces-
 sary. George Severn.
 Toronto, July 17.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

Hamilton Times: The dramatic and
 sudden death of P. M. Arthur, Grand
 Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive
 Engineers, which occurred at Winnipeg
 yesterday, will be heard of with regret
 all over the world. He was one of the
 born leaders of men, and a power for
 good in the great organization of which
 he was a member. He exercised an up-
 lifting and steady influence not only
 on that body, but on many of the kind-
 red organizations which profited by the
 example of his conservatism. He dealt
 with vast interests, and his course was
 marked by a reasonableness and desire
 for justice and good. He was a man
 of the highest character, and his death
 was a great loss to the organization
 which he was daily called to lead. He
 blazed out a path which his successor
 will do well to follow.

BLAIR'S OWN PAPER.

How the Resignation of Minister of
 Railways Struck The Telegraph.

St. John, July 17.—The Telegraph,
 Mr. Blair's own newspaper, says to-
 day: The resignation from the cabinet
 of the Hon. A. Blair has naturally
 evoked widespread comment in Can-
 ada, and the country awaits with
 eagerness the statement of the Free-
 mer and the Minister of Railways on
 the causes leading up to that decisive
 step. Nowhere is this more true than
 in the province of New Brunswick, the
 seat of the great railway corporations
 which he was daily called to lead. He
 blazed out a path which his successor
 will do well to follow.

The Telegraph has no desire to fore-
 stall the public statement which Mr.
 Blair will in all probability offer to-
 day to the parliament and people of
 Canada, and indeed in our determina-
 tion that no published words of ours
 might be construed as the official
 utterance of a newspaper which has
 been proud to support his hands in his
 great and unselfish efforts on behalf
 of the province and Dominion. We
 have abstained from comment on the
 reasons leading up to Mr. Blair's
 resignation and upon the consequences
 most likely to follow his action in that
 regard. But a word may be in order
 to state that the loss which the prov-
 ince and the Dominion have suffered
 by the resignation of the Hon. A. Blair
 is not only a great one, but one which
 will be felt for many years to come.
 The Hon. A. Blair was a man of
 the highest caliber, and his resigna-
 tion is a great loss to the country.

We fully understand the parties are
 bigger than the men who lead them,
 and that there remain men of ability
 in Liberal circles in New Brunswick.
 But we do not think it wise to
 again New Brunswickers of all
 shades of political opinion can unite in
 such a feeling of unanimity concern-
 ing the political conduct of any po-
 litical leader. We, in this seaboard
 province, admire strength in the men
 who lead, and it would be a great
 loss to the province if we were to
 be men of intense forcefulness. And
 without disparagement of any of the
 political successors of the Minister
 of Railways, none can hope for the
 complete surrender of will which New
 Brunswick Liberals offered to the
 Hon. Mr. Blair as the highest proof
 of complete confidence in his ability,
 foresight and integrity of purpose.
 To the people of the province in gen-
 eral the news of Mr. Blair's resig-
 nation has fallen with stunning
 force. The Liberal party, and the
 Conservative united in comment on
 the dominant power of this man of
 untiring energy, whose absorption in
 the furtherance of New Brunswick
 interests has been a characteristic fea-
 ture of his seven years' tenure of office.
 It is true that no such loss has
 been sustained by Liberalism as is
 consequent on the retirement of the
 Hon. A. G. Blair from the administra-
 tion of the province.
 St. John stands to lose the most
 powerful advocate it ever had in the
 national council, and the national
 council loses the wisdom of a man
 who will ever be regarded as know-
 ing what the country really needs
 and a singularly clear idea as to what
 was the proper course to pursue.

HOW TO RELIEVE FAMINE.

Mix Peas With Rice for the Suffer-
 ers in India.

Washington, July 17.—An appeal from
 the office of the Colonial Secretary of
 England, as to how the present famine
 conditions in India can be improved and
 the inhabitants given more adequate
 means of subsistence, has been made to
 Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. In-
 quiry made by Mr. Wilson revealed the
 fact that the rice and wheat crops in
 India are low, and that the people are
 on the verge of starvation. Under the
 circumstances Mr. Wilson has decided
 to send a mission to India to learn the
 number of deaths by starvation in
 India is greater than the births.
 In response to the British appeal,
 the United States has offered to send
 "Mix the rice with ground peas or
 beans and you will have plenty of food
 for the starving. The rice requires less
 and greater strength will result."
 Secretary Wilson believes the soil of
 India will produce beans and peas in
 great abundance. These, mixed with
 rice, he says, will make a muscle and
 brain producing food.

Another California Excursion.
 On July 31 to Aug. 13, inclusive, the
 Vashaw will sail round trip tickets to
 San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal.,
 at the lowest rate ever made from Can-
 ada. Tickets good to return until Oct.
 15, 1903. All tickets should read via
 Detroit and over the great Vashaw line,
 Montreal to Toronto to Pacific coast
 points. This will be the last, best
 and cheapest excursion to California
 this season. Do not miss it.

For full particulars apply to any
 railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson,
 145 Fleet Street, Toronto, or
 corner King and Yonge streets, Tor-
 onto.

Merry Cork Cutters.
 The employees of the Canada Crown
 Cork and Seal Company and their
 friends, in celebrating the centenary
 of the company, held their annual picnic
 yesterday at Mountain View Park, Hamil-
 ton, where a good program of games
 was carried out and a number of hand-
 some prizes distributed. The tug-of-
 war was won this year by the single
 men's team, and the tug-of-war was
 won by Mr. A. Brooks, chairman;
 J. H. McCarrie, secretary; H. Sheath,
 treasurer.

Incident is Closed.
 Washington, July 17.—It is stated by
 the Secretary of State that the incident
 created by the question of the presen-
 tation of the Jewish petition to Rus-
 sia is closed.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

We close daily at 5 p.m.; Saturday at 1 p.m.

Clothing Hints Monday

Big savings on reliable clothing needs Monday.

Prices that represent values not easily duplicated:

Merino Combinations at 69c

15 dozen Boys' and Youth's Imported Natural Merino Combinations;
 also Natural and Merino 2-piece Suits; medium weights;
 best finish; pearl buttons; sizes for boys 4 to 15 years; \$1
 and \$1.50 values; Early Closing Sale Monday..... 69c

Men's Working Shirts at 37c

34 dozen Men's Working Shirts; made of strong
 black drill; double fronts; collar attached;
 large bodies; in sizes 15, 15½, 16, 16½
 and 17; 50c values; Early Closing Sale
 Monday..... 37c

Single-Breasted Sack Suits

8) Men's Suits; single-breasted sack style;
 made of all-wool homespun Halifax tweed;
 plain fawn color; half lined with good
 Italian cloth; well made and trimmed;
 coat, pants and vest; exceedingly smart ap-
 pearance; sizes 36 to 44; very spec-
 ial; Early Closing Sale Monday..... 5.48

75 Men's Suits; single-breasted sack style;

coat and pants only; made of all-wool striped
 tennis tweed; grey ground with neat nar-
 row stripes; lined with fine Italian
 cloth; loops on pants for belt; well trim-
 med; correct style for summer wear; sizes
 36 to 44; Early Closing Sale Mon-
 day..... 4.98

Gold Filled Watches at \$10.35

Twenty-five 10 and 14K Gold
 filled, 20 year cases, fitted with
 reliable P. S. Bartlett movements,
 have received quick marching
 orders for Monday to the tune
 of a bargain price. Handsome,
 accurate and reliable timepieces.
 Watches we guarantee in every
 respect. If they fail to give sat-
 isfaction return them and get
 your money. Your choice of
 either plain, engine turned or
 fancy engraved cases. Early
 Closing Sale Monday

\$10.35

Interesting Carpet Values

Prices That Will Fairly Carry the Goods Away

Think of it—Dollar and a half Axminster and Wilton

Carpets for Ninety-five

Cents—sewing and laying

free; also Seventy-five

Cent Tapestry for Forty-five

Cents a yard. The

saving story follows:

1175 yards Fine English Axminster and Wilton Carpets;

27 inches wide; a splendid range of beautiful con-
 ventional, geometrical and Oriental designs, with artistic
 color combinations; the leading shades of greens, blues,
 rose, crimson, fawn and ecru; suitable for parlors,
 dining-rooms, libraries, dens, bedrooms, halls, etc.; 2 1/2
 and 5-8 borders to match; good values at \$1.25 and
 \$1.50; Early Closing Sale Monday, sewn and laid, per
 yard..... .95

1550 yards English Tapestry Carpet; 27 inches wide; a

large and well assorted range of good designs and color
 combinations; suitable for any room or hall; a carpet
 we recommend for its good wearing qualities; 65c and
 75c values; Early Closing Sale Monday, per yard..... .45

Men's Rubber-Soled Outing Shoes

400 pairs Men's Gymnasium or Outing Shoes;

heavy blue and black tops with solid neoprene

rubber soles and heels; sizes 6 to 13; 50c to 60c

values; Monday Early Closing Sale price..... 25c

\$2.50 to \$3.50 Curtains for \$1.93

A quick clearance of all oddments and small lots

left from this season's selling. Five to twenty pairs

of a pattern only. At Monday's price value is lost sight

of, profit discarded and, in many cases, we cut deep into

the actual cost of the goods. Our loss is your gain.

Ready Monday at eight o'clock:

835 PAIRS NOTTINGHAM AND SWISS NET CUR-

TAINS; 50 to 54 inches wide and 31 yards long;

finished edges; white or ivory; the best assorted

lot we have offered this season; some very handsome

patterns; in plain and scroll centres; made from

pure selected cotton; these curtains are grand value

at \$2.50 to \$3.50 a pair; Early Closing Sale Monday

at \$1.93

Morris Chairs

12 Morris Chairs; rich golden solid

oak frames; beautifully carved

and finished; extra well uphol-

stered; tufted back and seat; ad-

justable rock; covered in fancy

figured velours; assorted colors;

1390 rolls Embossed and Gilt Wall

Paper; handsome designs; cream,

yellow, terra cotta, brown, red and

blue colors; suitable for halls,

dining-rooms and sitting rooms;

17c to 25c values; single rolls;

Early Closing Sale Monday..... 8

Rustic Chairs

50 Old Hickory Chairs for veran-

dahs and lawns; made of choice

young hickory; seats made of the

bark, making them extra strong;

must be cleared out; good value

at more than double the price;

Early Closing Sale Mon-
 day..... .98

The Toronto Daily Star Will Have a More Complete List

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO

SCHWAB IN NEED OF MONEY

SO SAY STREET RUMORS

Brokers See Various Signs of the

Steel President's Financial

Distress.

Pittsburg, July 17.—Rumors have been

prevailing here for weeks that Charles
 M. Schwab, president of the United
 States Steel Corporation, is in financial
 distress.

The talk became intensified to-day
 when United States Steel was hit so
 hard. Conversation with some of the
 stockholders closest to the directorate
 brought forth the information that of
 the whole list on the Wall-street board
 Steel stocks would show up well along
 side the best of them, but there were
 some weak holdings that were being
 dumped on the market.

It was said that the president of the
 Steel Corporation had been called for
 loans aggregating \$4,000,000 by bank-
 ers of this city. The local brokers who
 might be handling shares belonging to
 Mr. Schwab declared that they had sold
 any of his stock, either for him or for
 the local banks. Other brokers who
 would not stand any chance of hand-
 ling stocks for the Steel president as-
 serted that one broker here was given a
 big block of stock to sell for Mr.
 Schwab. The size of the order was so
 great that the brokers split the order
 up among four other houses, so as not
 to attract too much attention to the
 sales.

Shanks Call to Their Loans.
 The local banks began calling in
 loans early this morning. As most of
 the New York stocks are carried by
 New York brokers having connections
 here the call affected the local stocks.
 As a result, 13,000 shares of local stocks
 were dumped indiscriminately on the
 Pittsburgh Exchange. This was also
 blamed on Schwab's alleged financial