

# The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.  
MAIN OFFICE, 33 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

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## IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

At the recent meeting of the American Fish and Game Protective Association, A. Kelly Evans endeavored to place the association on record as opposed to granting large tracts of wild lands to individuals for private game preserves. His effort was unsuccessful, owing to the opposition of members of the association from the Province of Quebec, who freely confessed that there were many people from the different states of the United States who were interested in private and club preserves in Quebec Province.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Evans' resolution failed to carry, and it seems a hardship that it should have been defeated by reason of the opposition of the Quebec association, which is but a small body, with no practical inherent strength, and composed of gentlemen heavily interested in the private game preserves of their own province. This Quebec organization is composed chiefly of gentlemen who think more of private preserves than of public protection. So far as the Province of Ontario is concerned, The World believes that the attitude assumed by Mr. Evans meets with popular approval. The World has repeatedly placed itself on record as opposed to granting large tracts of wild lands to individuals for private game preserves, while the Ontario Fish & Game Protective Association, composed of some twenty-five hundred members, as compared with one hundred and thirty members belonging to the North American Fish & Game Protective Association, is a unit in favor of public reserves and against private preserves. We believe the principle involved in this defeated resolution is a sound one, and we will continue to encourage Mr. Evans and his co-workers in their effort to educate the people up to a higher plane of fish and game protection.

## CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

In educational circles, interest has been revived in the question of corporal punishment by the recent publication of Prof. Bagley's handbook, entitled "Classroom Management." Under the head of penalties, the author discusses, among others, the old-fashioned one of physical pain, and, unlike many of the modern theorists, he declares himself a believer in the chastisement of the rod under certain circumstances and with certain restrictions. He says:

From the standpoint of theory, corporal punishment probably best fulfills the conditions named above as a penalty for application in the elementary school. (1) In the first place, the "sting" is generally present, and, except under abnormal conditions, disagreeable enough to deter the offender from a repetition of the act; (2) corporal punishment can be inflicted in close proximity to the teacher, and, therefore, the association that is so essential; (3) corporal punishment does not, as a rule, leave a pain that is remembered, as do some other forms of punishment usually looked upon as more humane.

After discussing cases in which these virtues fail to show themselves, he proceeds:

If corporal punishment is applied, therefore, it must always be with a distinct recognition of its limitations and dangers. He formulates three rules: (1) Do not employ corporal punishment if its sting has been extracted, either actually or effectually. Do not apply corporal punishment to hardened cases. (2) The application of corporal punishment should become less and less frequent as the teacher's authority becomes more and more adequately recognized. It may take several applications firmly to associate the act with an unpleasant consequence. But in course of time the pupil will come to understand that the teacher must be obeyed. This conviction may later be transformed into a "tradition" that is effective with succeeding classes. (3) If corporal punishment is applied the teacher should always be certain that the pupil either recognizes its justice or will come to recognize its justice.

In summarizing, he says: Corporal punishment is at best only a tentative measure, designed to teach the child the initial lessons of decency and order. It is an extremely effective agency for fulfilling this function, if it is used temperately and with good sense. Its possibilities of evil are incalculable if it is used in any other way.

Thus swings the pendulum in educational thought on a problem as old as systematic education itself. The writer is fair and scientific, while fearless and pronounced in his rebellion against what he calls an "extreme reaction" of recent times. He quotes with the utmost respect so uncompromising a foe to the rod as our own chief inspector, Mr. James L. Hughes. But he also cites many opinions of eminently humane authorities, tending to show that while the use of physical punishment should be regulated and safeguarded it should not be totally forbidden or abolished.

Mr. Bagley opposes "blows upon the head, in the neighborhood of the spinal column, or near any vital organ." He mentions physiological reasons against the practice of "spanking" advocated by "many good teachers." He quotes certain school regulations against "slapping on the head or face," and "shaking violently," as well as against ad-

ministrating chastisement in the presence of the school. Still he urges the presence of fellow teachers as witnesses as a means of restraint and as a protection against exaggerated complaint from parents.

One thing he is very clear on, that corporal punishment is, except in very rare cases, unnecessary and unjustifiable in the adolescent stage, 12 years and upwards. The child's judgment has passed the formative stage. It can penetrate the future in relation to cause and effect, and be reasoned with by moral suasion. He says: "Most cases of unfortunate results from corporal punishment originate in the punishment of those who have passed puberty." In this he voices the practically unanimous opinion of all experienced educators.

## PROFITS OF MUNICIPAL STREET RAILWAYS.

Remarkable evidence of the progress of British municipal street railways is afforded by the contents of a white paper just issued by the board of trade department of the government. The figures are a striking commentary on the representations made on this side the Atlantic that municipal ownership and operation of public services is being discredited and abandoned. On the contrary, British cities have more firmly than ever to the doctrine that the public interest demands that private ownership and operation of public franchises be entirely eliminated. Looking to the results of the year 1906-7, given in the government returns, it is not surprising that British cities adhere to the policy they have adopted, which has more than justified all that could be expected from it.

There are 318 street railway undertakings in the United Kingdom—179 belonging to local authorities, with a mileage of 1871 and capital amounting to over \$200,000,000 and 139 to private companies, the mileage being 823 and the capital about \$110,000,000. The municipal enterprises made a net profit of over \$14,000,000, out of which they applied in reduction of debt roundly \$4,800,000, in relief of rates \$1,480,000, an increase of \$460,000 over the previous year, and carried forward \$3,480,000 to reserve and reserve funds. Another official table gives the amounts contributed towards relief of rates in several of the more important municipalities. Among them are Birmingham, \$60,000; Bradford, \$50,000; Hull, \$75,000; Leeds, \$250,000; Liverpool, \$135,000; Manchester, \$290,000; Newcastle, \$87,000; Nottingham, \$85,000; Salford, \$65,000, and Sheffield, \$100,000. When it is remembered that thru the operation of the sinking funds these municipal street railways will at no remote date have repaid in full the cost of their capitalization—the value of public ownership and operation is clearly apparent.

## NATIONAL RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIES.

In his speech in the United States House of Representatives last week, Mr. Tirrell, representative of Massachusetts, argued strongly in favor of the retention of the duty on wood pulp and paper. Incidentally he explained that the only wood from which strong long fibre paper could be made was spruce, found in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and West Virginia. The White Mountain forest reserve, he said, take out 600,000 acres in New Hampshire, and that even there would not be sufficient spruce left in the state to run the mill in Berlin without getting pulp and logs from Canada. This, coming from a director in one of the large United States pulp companies, is significant as showing the present and probable increasing dependence of the paper manufacturers on Canadian spruce.

The question whether the Canadian spruce forests are to be depleted to satisfy the growing demands of the United States paper manufacturers is every day being urgently calling for consideration, in the interest of Canadian industry. Situated as Canada and the States are and looking to the reckless way in which the valuable timber areas of the republic have been destroyed, strong measures should be taken without delay to prevent wasteful harvesting of Canadian pulp wood and also to compel its manufacture in Canada. This line of protection is indisputably allowable, even in free trade Britain, where an act of parliament is now in force requiring the holders of British patents to work them in the country under penalty of forfeiture. Sir William Holland in a recent speech in parliament declared that owing to this act passed by a Liberal and free trade government 10,000 men will find employment in Britain before this year has gone.

Canada ought to have her natural resources so administered that they will also build up her national industries.

## IS PROF. SPENCER.

Editor World: It may be worth while to correct an error which appears in a Washington despatch on the first page of this morning's World, under the head of "Niagara's Beauty To Be Impaired by Companies." The name of the expert geologist chosen by the government to enquire into the conditions attending the exhaustion and diversion of the waterpower of Niagara is not Winthrop, but Spencer. The full name is Joseph William Winthrop Spencer, and he is generally known as Prof. J. W. Spencer. Prof. Spencer is a native of Dundas, Ont. He was educated at McGill University and Göttingen. He has held the positions of science master in Hamilton Collegiate Institute, professor of geology in the State University of Missouri, and geologist for Georgia. Prof. Spencer is well-known in the scientific world for his investigations in glacial and post-glacial geology, especially of Ontario and New York regions, and his views and estimates in regard to the waterpower of Niagara should carry great weight and be received with much respect and consideration.

## EXTENSION OF LAKE ST. DEFERRED FOR AWHILE

Meeting of Various Interested Parties at City Hall—Might Injure Viaduct.

The extension of Lake-street thru from Yonge-street to Parliament-street, as provided for in the Windmill Line agreement between the city and Esplanade property owners, did not appear at a conference of those interested, held in the city hall yesterday afternoon. The city's prospects of securing a viaduct might be impaired, was expressed by a number of the owners, and at the close of the conference a resolution was passed, asking that the city defer taking any action until the question of track elevation has been settled.

City Engineer Rust, who, with City Solicitor Chisholm, represented the city, said afterwards that he did not consider the extension of Lake-street had any connection with the general problem of the waterfront.

The cause of high civilization and righteousness in some quarters might be impaired by the extension of Lake-street, was also expressed by some of the property owners. The cause of high civilization and righteousness in some quarters might be impaired by the extension of Lake-street, was also expressed by some of the property owners.

Among those present were: J. J. Wright, of the Toronto Electric Light Company; John Paton, representing the Freehold estate; J. MacLennan, the M. & R. Freehold estate; J. H. Ewart, Mr. Gibson, The Conger Coal Company; A. J. Russell Snow, Angus Maclellan, K.C., and Superintendent Osborne of the C.P.R., and Engineer Hertzberg of the Grand Trunk.

The railway representatives explained that the railway appeared solely as a party-owner and not in connection with running rights.

Lake-street extension extends from John-street to Yonge-street, and is about 500 feet south of Esplanade-street. It was provided in the agreement drawn up fifteen years ago, that, at the expiration, the city is to carry out the extension. It will mean the raising of the street level, and the raising of the street level, and the raising of the street level.

The plan provides for the elevation of all tracks from a point east of Cherry-street, west of St. Charles street, to the station on the Union Station. From the station on the Union Station, four service tracks would be elevated, and the street level would be raised to remain on the level. No change is to be made in conditions between Spadina-avenue and the Victoria Park station, and the street level would be raised to remain on the level.

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## CONCERT FOR RELIEF FUND.

A large audience attended the "Shacktown Benefit" concert given in the Conservatory of Music Hall last evening. The concert was given in the Conservatory of Music Hall last evening. The concert was given in the Conservatory of Music Hall last evening.

President Falconer will address the alumni, and as this is the president's school visit to the Toronto branch, all the alumni of the city are invited to be present and give the president a hearty welcome.

A large number of invitations are being sent out, but as the available list of the city alumni is incomplete, any alumni not receiving an invitation will kindly overlook any omission and indicate their intention to be present by sending in their names as soon as possible to J. W. Wheaton, 92 Howard-street, so that the necessary arrangements to accommodate everybody may be made.

## PRISONERS' AID SOCIETY.

At the annual meeting of the Prisoners' Aid Society, to be held in the schoolroom of the Metropolitan Church to-night, addresses will be given by Warden Gilmour, Hamilton Cassels, Hugh McKinnon, Rev. Robert Hall, Pirley Spencer, Mrs. Pidgeon and Miss Susan MacKenzie. Dr. Bruce Smith and Inspector Rogers are also expected to attend.

## CHINAMAN ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Wu Ling, a Chinaman from San Francisco, has been arrested here on the charge of a 16-year-old girl. He was a Sunday school teacher, and the girl's mother, the girl gave birth to twins, and he suggested drowning them. After a chase across the continent he was arrested here to-day.

## RECIPE FOR COUGHS.

A splendid mixture for coughs, colds, grippe, hoarseness, etc., is made as follows: Take two cups of molasses, one cup of honey, and one cup of warm water to make one pint; mix together in a clean bottle. Take a dessert-spoonful every three hours. This is very simple remedy and is highly recommended by local specialists.

## THE TORONTO WORLD

## WHAT 5 YEARS HAVE DONE FOR PROGRESS OF CHINA

John R. Mott's Eloquent Address at Canadian Club on Far Eastern Problem.

John R. Mott drew the largest audience the Canadian Club has had with one or two notable exceptions like the Archbishop of Canterbury, at its meeting yesterday. His review of the situation in the awakening east was eloquently vivid and intensely sympathetic.

An torrent of applause greeted him when he ceased abruptly at the close of the time allotted and he yielded to the general desire to have the balance of his remarks. Mr. Mott is a tall square young man, square-shouldered, square-faced, square-headed, with a good resonant voice that reached all the four corners.

In a period like the present when trade was certainly not so good as it was in the immediate past, the condition of the times it was not strange that they should sometimes meet with pessimists. Mr. Mott defined his position as a man who puts out the light to see how dark it is—(laughter)—or who of two evils always chooses the lesser.

Changes notably in the world during the story of a man who fell from the roof of a 13 storey building. As he passed the fifth storey he said:

The cause of high civilization and righteousness in some quarters might be impaired by the extension of Lake-street, was also expressed by some of the property owners.

Coming from the far east he brought with him the impression that the present was a time of urgent crisis there. It involved the destiny of 500,000,000 people in Japan and China, and the most momentous question that men could consider in these days.

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## THE PROGRESS OF FIVE YEARS.

The greatest changes that had ever occurred in the last five years, said Mr. Mott, were in the progress of China. The greatest changes that had ever occurred in the last five years, said Mr. Mott, were in the progress of China.

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## STRONG MEN ARE WANTED.

The men they were to send to the far east as civilians, our aggressive and ambitious men, those who went to represent the west, should be men of breadth and character, with a sense of the solemnity of representing us. Such men will either steadily lift the ideals of the merchants and politicians there or be drawn down.

## INDIANAPOLIS CHEERS BRYAN.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—William Jennings Bryan received three separate ovations here yesterday. He addressed more than 4000 people at Tomlinson Hall, later a meeting of the congregations of the Methodist churches, and a little later a meeting of the ministers of the city, held in Tomlinson Hall.

## KARN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES.

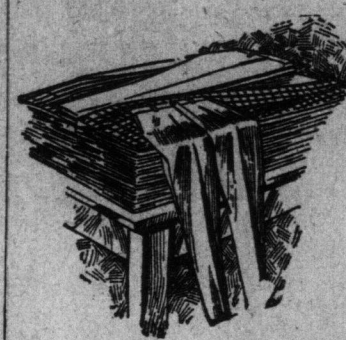
THEY warm the Feet and Limbs, cure Cramps, Pains, and all aching limbs, and will positively prevent and cure Rheumatism. The regular catalogue of Electric Appliances, Trusses and any other article, we send one sample pair, on receipt of 30 cents.

## EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

—This Store Opens at 8 a.m. and Closes at 5 p.m.—

## A Thousand Pairs Men's Trousers at \$1.50 Pair

THERE'S an offer that will make men sit up and take notice!



Price wouldn't cover cost of garments to-day. But a manufacturer had the big lot left over and the bank hinted strongly for cash. Our tempting offer secured it—incidentally making for you the best trouser buying chance in many months. Don't miss it!

Imported English cloths—mostly worsteds, a few tweeds; medium and dark greys, with a nice stripe; perfectly tailored; sizes 32 to 42 waist.

The Yonge Street windowful with "back" all we've said about the garments, and show you reason for early buying; quick price, a pair ..... \$1.50

—Main Floor—Queen Street—

## Wednesday for Extra Silverware Sale Savings

CLEARING STERLING SILVER AT \$1 PER OZ.

Another chance for buying Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, Dessert Spoons and Forks, and Table Spoons and Forks BY WEIGHT at big savings. If you missed the last offer, DON'T MISS THIS. All pieces in Louis XV. pattern. February Silverware Sale price, per oz. .... \$1.00

## STERLING SILVER FANCY PIECES, TOO

Warranted 925-1000 fine solid silver. Lot consists of Bon-Bon Scoops, Cream Ladles, Sugar Sifters, Orange and Egg Spoons, Butter Spreaders. Some Louis XV., others King patterns. Each piece enclosed in silk-lined leather case with nickel clasp. Surprising value in STERLING SILVER. February Silverware Sale price, each ..... \$1.15

All above displayed in Yonge Street Window.

—Main Floor—Yonge Street—

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED. 190 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

## AT OSGOOD HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Master's Chambers.

Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m.:

The Hon. Mr. Justice Clute at 11 a.m.

Divisional Court.

Peremptory list for 11 a.m.:

1. Jacobs v. Beaver.

2. Lawson v. Crowley.

3. Tretheway v. Tretheway.

4. Davies v. Manning.

5. Ellis v. Pigeon River.

6. Nettleton v. Prescott.

Court of Appeal.

Peremptory list for 11 a.m.:

1. Alexandra Oil Co. v. Cook (continued).

2. Kossiter v. Toronto Railway Co.

3. Foster v. Anderson.

4. Cardno v. Cooper.

5. Thompson v. Standard.

6. Thompson v. Equity.

Toronto Non-Jury Sittings.

Peremptory list for 10.30 a.m.:

1. Bond v. Colonial.

2. Davidson v. Mineral Range.

3. Young v. Canada Mines.

4. Toronto v. Ward.

5. Gates v. Seagram.

6. Broughton v. Bernard.

Toronto Winter Assize.

Peremptory list for 10 a.m.:

1. Ditzel v. Toronto Railway.

2. Plant v. Jones.

3. McGuire v. Cobban Manufacturing Co.

4. Lennox v. Hyslop.

Alleged Malicious Prosecution.

William Collins has issued a writ against Charles Cathers of Toronto, claiming \$2000 for malicious prosecution.

The Bank and Taxes.

In a writ of summons issued by the Crown Bank of Canada against the Corporation of the Town of Gravenhurst and Archibald Sloan, the bank is asking for a judgment perpetually enjoining the defendants or their estates from paying by distress or otherwise upon the goods of the bank in the factory formerly occupied by the Clark Manufacturing Co. in Gravenhurst, the sum of \$514.40 in respect of certain taxes.

Trouble Over Oil Leases.

The appeal by the defendants in the action brought by the Alexandra Oil and Development Co. against John W. Cook, a farmer of Mamora Township, and Henry J. Boerth, manufacturer, Detroit, in respect to the purchase of certain oil leases, is being heard by the court of appeal. Judge Tait at the trial gave judgment for the plaintiffs, declaring that the defendants were promoters of the company and acquired the oil leases in question for the purpose of transferring them to the company, and directing the defendants to account to the company for secret profits made by them as such promoters. Upon appeal the divisional court the appeal was dismissed. Argument was not continued.

Controller Harrison's Property.

The examination of Controller Harrison in the quo warranto proceeding at Osgoode Hall yesterday disclosed the fact that the controller has been the owner of 32 Borden-street since June, 1905. The property is assessed at \$2148, and there is a mortgage on it of \$2100, of which \$200 has been paid.

A Department of Labor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Representative Sulzer of New York to-day introduced a bill to establish a department of labor. The bill provides for six assistant secretaries of labor, who shall have supervision of operations relating exclusively to labor.

Wants Payment for Work.

Henry McCoy alleges that he did certain work for the Canada Lands

Do You Admire a Perfect Woman?

Who doesn't envy and admire a perfect woman? After all, her perfection and charm have a commonplace origin, for the secret of her loveliness is health. To be beautiful is a woman must eat well, digest well, sleep well. Her beauty must be maintained throughout her delicate organism—intricate functions must be vigorous and regular. Physicians say that of all women's remedies, Ferrozone's is the best, it vitalizes those functions upon which life depends. Pure blood is the secret of and it is the secret of New York kind. Here and plenty of it that Ferrozone makes. Think of it, a beautiful complexion, pure and spotless as a lily—that's one effect of Ferrozone. Sallowiness and headaches disappear—drowsiness in the morning gives way to vigor and strength—the nerves are given endurance—slender how slowly gradually take on flesh and the symmetry of the body results. No woman or girl, however young or old, whether in sickness or health, can afford to miss the benefit of so good a remedy as Ferrozone. Sold in 50c boxes or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers

## JOHN

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