

The Toronto World.

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

PUBLIC POWER AND ITS ENEMIES

Ever since the inauguration of the provincial government's power policy there has been an insistent campaign waged against it. That campaign has been pursued in many ways, some at least involving the expenditure of considerable sums of money. No one believes for a moment that all these dollars were handed out by private individuals, instigated alone by their chivalrous devotion to the private interest, whose designs have been thwarted and whose personal profits have been threatened. It is difficult enough to get individuals sufficiently inspired by great moral and social causes to spend themselves, their time and their fortunes in the effort after reform. It is inconceivable that this should be done for private advantage without the accruing of personal benefit.

The opponents of cheap Niagara power have been driven from pillar to post until at last, in sheer despair, they are seeking to destroy not only the public enterprise, but their own special friends. For it is plain that if the Niagara River cannot be used by one company for the generation of electricity, it cannot be used by any company, and not one only, but all generating companies must go out of business. Truly a remarkable example of the length to which private interests will go in their efforts to keep the public out of the benefits to which it is justly entitled. But all this misplaced ingenuity will not avail. The delivery of Niagara white coal on a straight basis of legitimate cost is here to stay.

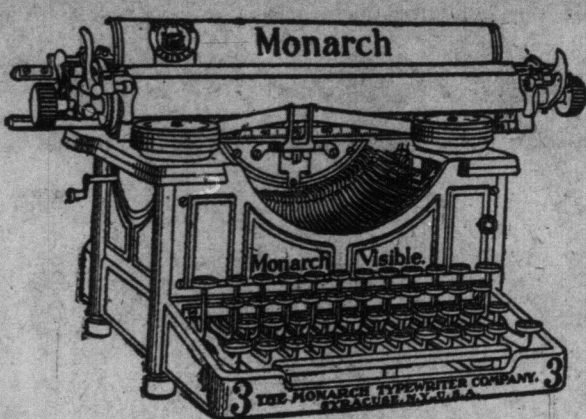
Other double-barreled contentions are being used to frighten the provincial government into submission. It is said, for example, that free trade in coal between Canada and the United States would make steam-generated electricity cheaper than Niagara power. Well, the prospect does not seem to appal the electric syndicate, which is striving so hard to retain its grip. If it does not frighten the private electric companies, why should it be any menace to the public undertaking? Contentions of this kind are but false fires lit to frighten the unwary. They are not real, and simply disclose the extremity to which the exploiters of public franchises are reduced. Meantime, the Whitney-Beck power policy moves steadily forward and will soon be an accomplished fact.

TARIFF REFORMERS AND SOCIAL REFORM.

Alfred Harmsworth, Lord Northcliffe, and Winston Churchill, president of the board of trade in the British Government, are two successful young men whose aggressive and irascible personalities have secured for them much caustic criticism. The peer is the elder of the twain by a decade, and is far and away the most enterprising newspaperman the United Kingdom has yet developed. Pen pictures of him have been frequently drawn, and however much they may differ, they appear to agree in this—that he concerns himself more with the commercial side of his ventures than about the consistency of their course on the political questions of the day. It is this which makes the change of tone, not infrequent in the Harmsworth chain of dailies, a pretty good index of the ebb and flow of British public sentiment as reflected by the large circle of their readers.

Of late, however, there have been indications that a new line of policy is in course of adoption. The fluctuating opinions concerning current political affairs in Britain appear to be crystallizing into advocacy of tariff reform as a necessary preliminary to social reform. The notion that the Conservative party's future can be secured by identifying it with extensive social reforms, of course, did not originate with Lord Northcliffe. It can be found in the later speeches of Disraeli, and more clearly in those of Lord Randolph Churchill. Nor has it been uncommon in the British Conservative press. But the kind of social reform contemplated hitherto was that which would alleviate the condition of the masses, without affecting the predominance of the classes, or the privileges of the aristocrat and the land owner. Just because the budget introduced by Mr. Lloyd-George threatens that predominance and those privileges has it been fought so determinedly by the Conservative opposition.

But the reforms advocated by The London Daily Mail, the leading Harmsworth newspaper, are not an alleviation but a reconstitution of the social fabric of the United Kingdom. As far back as February last it published three articles defining "the broad lines of a social policy which should go hand in hand with tariff reform, each supplementing the other and each inadequate without the other." These articles called for an honest, energetic attack all along the line upon existing social conditions. They asked for a recasting of the educational system of the country with as little as possible to do with sectarian squabbles. Upon the program suggested were, for example, compulsory attendance at evening continuation schools up to the age of 18, prohibition of street selling under 17, improved technical training for those showing aptitude for skilled trades and the discouragement of occupations that



A Typewriter Exhibit

We are holding every day, during the progress of the Fair, a special exhibition of the famous Light-Touch, Long-Wearing Monarch Visible Typewriter at our store, 98 King Street West.

We shall be glad to explain in detail to all visitors the many essential and sensible devices on the Monarch for the rapid and accurate handling of all office detail.

We especially invite an examination of the special machine we are showing, which writes every possible office detail, and which is really two typewriters in one.

We shall be glad to have all our customers, who are visiting the city, make our store their headquarters. A stenographer is always at their disposal.

We have some special bargains in recent-hand typewriters of all makes.

The Monarch Typewriter Company, Limited
98 King Street West, Toronto

do not develop the facilities and promise nothing after the attainment of man's estate.

The articles also strongly urged the re-creation of the peasant class by giving all the encouragement possible to small holdings; to attempts at improving the farm laborer's outlook; to securing for farmers fair rents and secure tenure; to land banks which will lend money on the security of holdings; to county council schemes for agricultural education; to all efforts having for their object the arrest of the mad rush to towns for work which is not there. They held up as one of the ideals at which a real imperial program should aim, a system of insurance against illness, accident, unemployment and old age, to which the workers, the employers and the state should contribute. In short, what was suggested was not haphazard and occasional sops to particular interests, but strong, honest, national effort for the purpose of making Britain a country of comfortable, contented people. Much of this is entirely in line with Radical policy. Whether The Daily Mail succeeds or not in getting its program adopted by the tariff reformers, its articles cannot but accelerate the movement for drastic social reforms.

BRITISH PUBLIC SERVICES.

Those who dispute the success of municipally owned enterprises should seriously consider the annual reports recently issued by the city treasurer of Manchester, England. This city came to the rescue of the Ship Canal

Company when the undertaking proved too much for its ability and lent \$25,000,000 to see it thru. Manchester has a debt, too, of \$110,000,000, but its balance sheet shows a surplus of assets amounting to nearly \$37,000,000.

Last year the electricity department contributed \$80,000 in aid of rates, the gas department \$300,000, and the street railway \$350,000. These are all municipal undertakings conducted in the public interest, and there never is any trouble about extensions or service. Last year the average fare paid by passengers on the street railway was a fraction over two cents. Coal gas is supplied at 54 cents a thousand cubic feet, and as in other British cities many facilities are afforded for its use by the poorer classes of the community. Public ownership and operation of monopolies is not in Britain a matter of party politics. It is supported by Conservative cities quite as much as by Liberals, and the simple reason is that it best meets the public necessities.

The Polar Discovery.

Goldwin Smith, discussing Dr. Cook's success: "What has been manifestly gained is the assurance that human life can be enjoyed at a temperature of 50 or 60 below zero under a tent with a diet of dried beef and tallow."

Last of the Season Atlantic City Excursion.
\$11.00 round trip from Suspension Bridge, via Lehigh Valley Railroad, Friday, September 10; tickets good 15 days. Particulars, 64 King-street east, Toronto.

FAIR TRUE BAROMETER OF CANADA'S PROGRESS

Manufacturers' Day Luncheon Attended by Men Prominent in Industrial Life.

Confidence in Canada's industrial outlook was the keynote of the addresses at the exhibition directors' luncheon. That the exhibition is not only a commercial barometer, but a stimulus to manufacturing development, was the view generally expressed.

The gathering of prominent manufacturers from near and far, was graced with the presence of M. Auguste Isaac, chairman of the French Chamber of Commerce, and president of the Lyons Board of Trade. The Montreal Chamber of Commerce was well represented, those present being Isaac Prefontaine, president; A. Roy, first vice-president; F. Lacombe, second vice-president; Joseph Forcier, treasurer; A. Bourbonniere, secretary, and the following members of the council: C. H. Cattell, A. Balvin, A. Labreque, J. Labreque, O. S. Ferrault.

President Gooderham, in alluding to the special character of the day, expressed pleasure at the visit of the Montreal business men, and asserted that Canada's manufacturing was going ahead by leaps and bounds. Mr. Prefontaine, replying for the Montrealers, said the great object lesson afforded of what could be produced in Canada was a tribute to the directors. It was evident that the whole world, especially Europe, was becoming interested in an exhibition which was a factor in the world's progress. For an exchange of industrial, as with other ideas, it was essential that there should be an entente cordiale among all the nationalities of Canada. It was the duty of all Canadians to unite in working for the success of the country. A reason for Germany's commercial success was that the teaching of many languages in the schools was continued in the higher commercial studies.

"If the nineteenth century belonged to the United States, the twentieth belongs to Canada," he concluded.

J. S. McKinnon, president of the local branch of the Manufacturers' Association, believed that what was needed to make Canada a great industrial nation was a protective tariff and technical education. There should be fully equipped schools where the highest scientific training was afforded, and the association would do all it could to help establish such schools.

M. Auguste Isaac gave assurance that Canada was popular with the French people. Canada was destined to be one of the great nations of the future, and he was convinced that by the end of the century Canada would have a population equal to that of the old countries of Europe. He had thought France contained the most beautiful flowers and fruit, but he had found that Canada's, as shown at the exhibition, were even finer. He hoped that the bond between France and Canada would be strengthened. When he returned to the chamber of commerce he would make a report on what he had seen, and advise all the members to pay the exhibition a visit.

DON'T PROCRASTINATE.

To procrastinate in the matter of giving your children an education is as criminal as the neglect of a disease. More so, in fact, for a day lost in the matter of acquiring an education can never be regained. We say it unreservedly.

Music is one of the most essential elements of a child's education and in order to give them music, you must give them a piano.

The "New Scale Williams" is the piano of the hour, and acknowledged to be Canada's greatest instrument. The scale is absolutely perfect, giving that full, rich, sympathetic quality of tone that is so rare and which all musical people strive to obtain. They are sold with an absolute guarantee that if not satisfactory your money is refunded. See these great instruments at the exhibition or at our warehouses, 143 Yonge-street. The R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

September Is Unmistakably Reminding Men That It's Time For Fall Clothing

This store announces its readiness to completely and exactly satisfy the demand that those men who have taken September's hint will require of it Saturday.

Fall Suits in a Very Fine Range of New Woollens

The patterns comprising a wealth of handsome color effects.

A Strong Range of Fall Overcoats

Particularly the dressy black cloth Chesterfield coats, ranging in price from eight or nine dollars up.

Throughout the new stocks workmanship of the best class, and smart touches of new style, are plainly to be seen. Ready for YOUR Fall buying all day Saturday.

FINE WINTER WEIGHT OVERCOATS. Made from imported all wool English Black Melton Cloth; single-breasted, Chesterfield style, 46 inches in length, with back vent, silk velvet collar, twill body lining and striped mohair sleeve lining, sizes 34 to 44. Offering extra good buying at 12.65

SUITS, in pure all wool Botany yarn, 20 ozs. to the yard, soft fine twill, navy blue or black, 3 button, single or double breasted coat, all our own make—a guarantee of style and workmanship, sizes 34 to 44. Price 12.50

IMPORTED COLORED WORSTED SUITS, winter weight, new colorings of olives, browns and greys, striped patterns, single or double-breasted coat with twill body linings. Price \$15.00.

BEST COLORED WORSTED SUITS, handsome designs, in the green, brown and olive shades, tailoring, extra haircloth and best French canvas, guaranteed to hold shape, hand padded shoulders and lapels, best quality linings and trimmings, single or double breasted. Price \$20.00.

Boys' School Suits: Fall Reefers

Save largely on high-grade school suits, made from good solid English worsted, in dark grey shades, double-breasted three-piece style, best Italian body linings, knee pants, sizes 28 to 33. Save heavily Saturday at this clearing price, 4.45

100 School Suits Saturday at \$2.58

Norfolk styles, made from good serviceable domestic tweeds, single breasted, box pleated coats, well made and lined; knee pants, sizes 24 to 28. While the lot lasts, each, \$2.58.

BOYS' FALL WEIGHT REEFERS, in fawn covert cloth, double breasted, Italian body lining, emblem on arm, sizes 21 to 28. Price \$4.50.

FALL WEIGHT REEFERS, in navy blue cheviot serge, double breasted, Italian lined, brass anchor buttons, emblem on arm, sizes 21 to 28. Price \$2.19.

MAIN FLOOR, QUEEN STREET

Clearance of Men's Boots: Big Savings

Blucher boots in patent colt, vic, kid, box calf and tan calf. Up-to-date styles for fall wear, Goodyear welted soles, sizes 5 1-2 to 11, reduced to pair 2.50

PARAMATTA CLOTH RAINCOATS 6.50 AND 11.00

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED CANADA TORONTO

MAKING "EATONIA" BOOTS AT THE EXHIBITION

Michie's Cardinal Cream Chocolates.

Assorted flavors, 30c. lb. For sale only by MICHIE & CO., Ltd. 7 King Street W.

MYSTERY IS SOLVED

Dynamite Was Contractors' to Blow Out Stumps.

The mystery of the dynamite cases found in Moore Park has been solved. They were left by a contractor who is working on the improvement of Rosedale Heights, which is being improved by Robins, Limited, the well-known real estate firm.

The contractor is using dynamite to blow out stumps, a part of the work necessary in grading and leveling the property.

So, after all, the joke is on the evening paper that suspected a plot to blow up the reservoir.

A Dainty Bedtime Luncheon.

Just enough crackers and cheese to satisfy that "hungry feeling"—and a cold bottle of O'Keefe's "Pilsener" Lager to aid digestion and soothe sound, refreshing sleep.

The most delightful of lagers. As delicious in flavor as it is pure and wholesome. Dealers everywhere have O'Keefe's.

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

Viaduct Plans Due
The city solicitor has been instructed to report on the delay of the railway with the viaduct plans. Mayor Oliver considers the time allowance has expired.

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