

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

MAIN OFFICE, 83 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

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ANOTHER TORONTO FEEDER TO PRESERVE.

Now that the board of trade has expressed its appreciation of the Canadian Pacific's Toronto to Sudbury line, they might do a worse thing than tender a similar banquet to the commissioners who are building the state-owned railway known as the Ontario and Temiskaming road, from North Bay to Hudson Bay. That road, too, is of as much importance to Toronto and Southern Ontario as the new Canadian Pacific short line to Winnipeg. Indeed, it might mean even more for the trade of Toronto.

The great thing to prevent in connection with this state-owned railway is the diversion at North Bay to Montreal and away from Toronto of traffic of the country it opens up. The Canadian Pacific to-day is trying to get into that country from the Ottawa River, and in that way to take the Temiskaming trade to Ottawa and Montreal. The business men of Toronto and the manufacturers of Southern Ontario ought to be sufficiently interested to try and persuade the Ontario Government and its commission to keep that road as a feeder for Toronto and the country adjacent to Toronto.

It is this country to the south that has largely paid for the cost of its construction, and it would be a sorry thing if we built a road right up to Hudson Bay and have the traffic of the country diverted at North Bay to the east. The World believes that the state should own or control the connection between Toronto and North Bay and that not only should we own this railway to Hudson Bay, but that a number of extensions to that should be made and other extensions to the Georgian Bay from the national road. The board of trade has already had one conference in regard to this, but there is plenty of opportunity for many more conferences, and for the formulation of a policy on the lines above set out.

LOOKING EAST AND WEST.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, in his very able speech to the Toronto Board of Trade, said that Canadians ought to make it part of their national policy to make the trend of traffic and social intercourse in Canada east and west rather than north and south, and that the fiscal policy of the country, irrespective of party, should be devised so as to encourage trade between Canadians themselves. In other words, that the west and the east should trade together, rather than that the Canadian west should trade with the people of the United States to the south of it. Tho it is true that some of the wilderness at present separates the prairie lands from the settled portions of Western Ontario, that barrier is always growing smaller. We are discovering new country that is tillable north of Lake Nipissing clear up to Manitoba.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was able to justify his transcontinental railway, especially the section from Winnipeg to Quebec, by showing that it was opening up an agricultural and mineral country which would supply, in a comparatively short number of years, the living food between the Canadian east and the Canadian west, and this same eastern end of the transcontinental may yet supply a living food between the Upper Ottawa country and Manitoba, as Northern Ontario has a great belt of valuable agricultural land to be opened.

The satisfactory thing about Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's speech is not so much the views which he advocated, but the fact that all shades of political opinion in Canada are now more or less in accord with the view that it is possible to frame up a railway policy and a tariff policy that will keep our own trade in our own country and our own markets, our own products for our own work people, and our home-consuming market, for the Canadian farmer, and at the same time not only do this, but go a long way toward developing our export trade and toward maintaining our position in regard to imperial possibilities, thus so well entrenching ourselves that our political institutions need never be jeopardized from the outside.

THE IDEAL LIBRARIAN.

There is a consideration which the gentlemen who will select a librarian for the Toronto Public Library must not let escape them in their deliberations. It is an easy matter to find a man "who will do." A scholarly custodian of books is, indeed, pro tanto, a proper librarian. Such a man was the late Dr. Bain. But Dr. Bain's success was due considerably to an aspect of his mind, likely not to be considered in the deliberations about his successor. And it has been the part of the late Justin Winsor, who himself was the librarian of Harvard College, to signalize in his History of America, Dr. Bain's singular qualification as more

than a scholarly custodian of books. In Justin Winsor's view Dr. Bain showed the business sense which is especially needed in a competent librarian. Dr. Bain, that is to say, knew the value of books to a library—the kind of books to be bought, and when and where they must be bought.

Now, a man who not only knows books and the methods of good librarianship, but who also has the sense of book values when announced in catalogs and seizes opportunities to buy wisely and well—such a man is the ideal librarian. There are, however, but very few who have these qualifications. Yet such men are to be found in Canada. And we suggest to the gentlemen who will select a librarian to fill Dr. Bain's place, that they look for a man who has both the knowledge of a scholar and, as it were, the business sense and insight of the first-rate book collector.

COLORED EMIGRATION AND THE EMPIRE.

To the third number of The Standard of Empire, which has just reached Canada, the Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, M.P., colonial secretary in the late Unionist administration, contributes an article on colored immigration, forming one of the series on "Problems of Empire." Needless to say it is entirely sympathetic towards the determination of all English-speaking nationalities to prevent the unrestricted immigration of Asiatics. This policy is not new and Mr. Lyttelton quotes two typical expressions of it, one of them by Sir H. Parkes, who as far back as 1888 justified his refusal to let the Chinese land on Australian shores.

Altho the colonial office at first resisted the application of a policy of exclusion it was found that attitude could not be retained. It proved impossible to resist the claim that the self-governing states of the empire had alone the right to control the character of their citizenship, especially when those directly exposed to the influx of Asiatics were practically a unit in their resolution to prevent free and effective competition even from British subjects of the Asiatic races. Mr. Lyttelton points out that "the imperial government have, the reluctantly, been driven to acquiescence in a policy which it would be useless and dangerous to resist." It was expedient at the present time to resist. And he notes that "a shrewd appreciation of what the attitude of the British democracy would be towards Asiatic immigration if this country were not protected against such competition by climate has in this matter imposed moderation of language upon many immoderate people and has kept in some bounds that inexpensive righteousness which prescribes sacrifices on others."

Imperial statesmen the problem assumes a more serious and formidable aspect then it does to the individual states that have no other elements to consider than those immediately affecting themselves. Ever since the west touched the east it has imposed its own terms and has compelled submission to relationships which were neither desired nor welcomed. But Mr. Lyttelton has ample warrant in affirming that this position cannot be maintained. Equity cannot support the claim "by the west for the admission—the open door—to the east and for prohibition—the shut door—to the west." Already Japan is insisting upon an equal place in the congress of nations, and in China the process of awakening is in rapid progress. Only force can maintain the older policy and that every year is rendering more difficult. But, however the relations of west to east may be ultimately adjusted, and whatever modification may be made in regard to sub-tropical regions such as North Australia, for Canada there can only be a policy calculated to "preserve the purity and the industrial standards" of the Canadian people.

SUGGESTIONS FOR TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

Editor World: There has been so much talk of late on the question of "The Abolition of the Bar," that I would like to make a few remarks on the subject.

Altho not in favor of prohibition, I take much interest in the cause of temperance and moderation in all things. I would not go quite so far to abolish the bar, as it would not be fair to the working man, who is just as much entitled to his glass of beer or anything stronger if he so desires, as the man who can afford to belong to a club. The bar is all right in its way of sale and makes the drunkard. Any one who commences drinking in the morning starts on a drunkard's career. I have no good to himself or anybody else.

Now, sir, why do not the temperance people call on the government and ask it to have the sale of intoxicating liquors prohibited every day in the year until 11 o'clock in the morning? If they would get the government to accede to this request, I am sure they would do more for the cause of temperance than they have done during all the past years. I would also suggest that the churches take the temperance question in hand. How is it that you seldom hear a sermon on the evils of drink?

I am sure if the different churches, irrespective of creed, would form temperance societies, they would have the heartfelt thanks of all classes. One society might be an "Anti-Treating" society. The second one, where the members would abstain from drinking until noon. The third where they would not drink either in any bar or club down town. And the last, those who wish to join the total abstinence society. Any one could join one of these societies and not find it a hardship. I would also suggest that every member pay 25 cents a year, for the cause of temperance.

Now, reverend gentlemen, if you would please give this matter your attention, I am sure the results would be good. Leave the bar as it is. Take a broad view of the liquor question. If such a thing as closing the bar were accomplished in a city like ours, it would do much injury, much more than we think of. The many large conventions that visit us during the summer, and the many tourists, if they knew this was a prohibition city, would stay away of us, and we would wish to drink, but the fact of their not being able to get one would be considered a hardship.

We do not wish any "Blue Laws," but we want to have the privilege of enjoying the good things that God gives us in moderation. J. A. Murray.

170 Jarvis-street.

LIBERAL REORGANIZATION.

Editor World: Your article on the reorganization of the Liberal party is timely. The so-called Conservative party have so far departed from all their old standards that one wonders where they are at.

Fancy a follower of that party in 1873 advocating government ownership of railroads, when they were holding up to ridicule Mackenzie for attempting to build the C. P. R.

What would be thought of a Conservative who would dare print school books, build trust and mortgage companies, demand royalties (of course from Griggs only), the succession Duties Act robbery, taxing corporations "violence," royalty radical thieves? I have looked in vain for a single large industry to establish themselves in Ontario in the past eight years, and unless there is a material change in the policy of the Baldwin Reformers, who control affairs, capital will give Ontario the cold shoulder.

The disruption may be nearer than you think, and it will probably come on the public ownership question. Observer.

COMPRESSED AIR CLEANING.

Not only will the new store of the Robert Simpson Co., Limited, be one of the cleanest in the city, but it will also be the cleanest in the Dominion.

In order to keep their new store faultlessly clean, the Robert Simpson Co., Limited, will extend the Ontario compressed air system of house-cleaning.

In the basement there will be an electric pumping engine; pipes will be laid from this along the walls to every floor on which will be "draw-offs." To these draw-offs will be attached and connected with the main system. The renovator is bowl-shaped, with a hood, weighing about 50 pounds. This is placed flat on the carpet and the dust and dirt, both in and underneath the carpets, is forced into the hood and then deposited into boxes and removed from the floor.

This is the simplest and easiest system to handle. It is better than the vacuum system, because the dirt can be got out by compression than by suction. A clean store is a healthy store, and the new building of the Robert Simpson Co., Limited, will be made a model in cleanliness and hygienic properties.

JUMPS 170 FEET TO DEATH.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 16.—R. C. McCuen, aged 80, who was a merchant of Copenhagen, jumped to his death from the top of a 170 foot embankment at High Falls to-day. His body has not been recovered.

THE SUNDAY WORLD is delivered to any address in the city or suburbs for 5 cents per copy.

To ensure regular delivery, order at once. TELEPHONE MAIN 252

Dominion Day Excursions.

On account of Dominion Day the Grand Trunk Railway System will issue return tickets at single fare between all stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock and Suspension Bridge, N.Y. Good going June 30, July 1, returning on or before July 2, 1908. Secure tickets from any Grand Trunk ticket agent.

Shooting Tragedy.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Christiano Melnbamyer, aged 66 years, was shot and instantly killed in his home in West 144th-street to-day. Her daughter, Mrs. Hanna Blankmyer, aged 25, was fatally wounded. The police are looking for John Blankmyer, husband of the younger woman, who is alleged to have done the shooting.

Smoke Old Gold Cigarettes

Sweet and Mild

5c

PURITY IN POLITICIANS DEMAND OF METHODISTS

Mustn't Be Allowed to Build Another Pompeii Says Conference Report

"We believe that an impure, ungodly man, however brilliant, can never perform the work of God," one has said. The Almighty will have no driftwood for His altar and no driftmen for His servants, and we must declare with voice of thunder that evil men in high places have no chartered right to be left alone. We must tell politicians that they will not permit them to build another Pompeii on Canadian soil."

In these words, Rev. John Pickering of Centennial Methodist Church denounced corrupt politicians of all ranks in the anti-slavery address presented to the Toronto Methodist Conference yesterday morning, and the address is to be read in the churches on Sunday.

In the report on Sabbath Day Observance prepared by Dr. Crampton of Rochester, N. Y., it was mentioned that never before had the working man shown so much interest in the movement, and that the pulpits and teaching agencies emphasized the need of one day in seven for rest, and that Sunday was the best for perfect rest. In regard to summer resorts, the report recommended thoughtfulness, so that the day be well observed, standing committees, committee of Hon. Thos. Cravford, Inspector Chapman and Rev. John Pickering was recommended.

The future of Elm-street Methodist Church hung in the balance yesterday while the delegates debated as to what would be the best way to help the church in its present difficulty. Elm-street Church has been doing a magnificent work among the transient population of the district in which it is situated, but the burden has become too great for the church to carry, and a memorial was presented to the conference committee asking for help, but recommending that it be allowed to continue its work as a regular church and not as a mission, because of the preventive nature of its work, and the fact that the church is a mission.

Then an amendment was added to the effect that the need of the church be referred to the social union and mission. A discussion followed which resulted in the adoption of a resolution that the church be allowed to continue its work as a regular church and not as a mission, because of the preventive nature of its work, and the fact that the church is a mission.

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Statistical Reports.

G. S. Faircloth presented the statistics for the year, which showed the denomination to be in a very flourishing condition, tho a few circuits were behind last year's figures, and it was recommended that a circular be sent around to all the churches that have a deficit in order to have them up to date to send them when the pastor's salary was much too low.

The statistical reports showed funds raised during the year were: for removal expenses, \$201; Sunday Schools, \$2,801; Epworth League, \$800; Ladies' Aids, \$38.39; Trustees, \$215.60; all other purposes, \$38.44.

Amounts raised for ministerial support and salaries, \$170,874; for deficiencies, \$10,720. There are 9 new churches valued at \$72,575; six new circuits added to the denomination, \$215,000; raised for all purposes, \$170,017, a decrease of \$30,785.

The report on Sunday Schools shows: total scholars, 10,700; average attendance, 5,760; average attendance, 4,534; total scholars, 58,775; average attendance, 21,400; added to church, 2,335; number new members of church, 15,137; number learning catechism, 1,895; number pledged to church, 15,979; raised for missions, \$7,009; for education, \$217; for school purposes, \$38,902.

There are 344 young people's societies in the denomination, with a total membership of 15,432, a decrease of 9. For missions, \$12,118, an increase of \$607, has been collected.

TRAINS 3 AND 4.

The latest publication produced by the advertising department of the Grand Trunk Railway System is a booklet descriptive of their line. It is a twelve Chicago and New York, through Ontario via Niagara Falls, also Chicago and Portland via Toronto and Montreal, under the title "Trains 3 and 4." It pictures to the reader by concise description and well printed half-tones the route of these two popular trains.

It is universally agreed that the lines of this great system provide a great diversity of scenery and reach many points of interest, and the route traversed by these two trains is no exception. These features are lucidly described, and are well illustrated in "Trains 3 and 4."

The publication is a handsome one of 32 pages, printed in two colors, and is adorned by a strikingly beautiful cover printed by the tri-color process, cover showing a head-on view of the premier train of the Grand Trunk System, "The International Limited," approaching as it through an archway with massive pillars on either side, surmounted by the Dominion Coat of Arms, with the Canadian and United States flags draped on either side, emblematic of the international character of the line, making in all a most pleasing effect.

It can be had for the asking. Address J. D. McDonald, D.P.A., Toronto.

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED

"Mostly Everything for Nearly Everybody"

EARLY CLOSING DURING JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST THIS STORE WILL CLOSE AT 1 P.M.

Good Things in Store for Thursday's Shoppers

Keeping everlastingly at it, day in and day out, week by week, year after year, proving to you our all-the-time superiority as a supply house. Taking each hour of every day and carefully using it to best advantage in the work; striving continually to obtain better price arrangements for you; always on guard against quality deterioration or slipshod making methods; putting our own and the experience of others to best use in bettering shopping conditions; doing ALL we can to make this store best for variety, best for value, best for every way. Come to-day, to-morrow, any day for everything you want. Read the extra good price inducements for Thursday.

1000 Alarm Clocks, 25 different styles, each 50c.

Dress Goods, Panamas, serges, lustrous, Henriettas, etc., yard, 90c.

Silks, tamolines, taffetas and peau de cygne, many colors, yard, 25c.

Novelty Swisses and Batistes, yard, 20c.

Women's Walking Suits, Panamas, worsteds, broadcloths, etc., each, \$6.50, \$8.50, \$11.25 and \$12.00.

Women's Vici Kid Oxfords, all sizes, pair, \$1.50.

Women's Waists, mesaline, taffeta and Japanese silks, elaborately trimmed, half prices, \$3.00 to \$6.00.

Petticoats, chambray, 38, 40 and 42 inches long, each, 69c.

Women's Printed Lawn Dressing Sacks, 34 to 40, each, 50c.

Leghorn Flops, \$1.50; Mohair Flops, each, 49c.

Ribbons, silk and satin, 5 and 6 inches wide, many colors, yard, 19c.

Women's Lisle Thread Gloves, black and white, pair, 19c.

Taffeta Silk Ribbon, four-inch, yard, 8c.

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, three for 25c.

Women's Collar and Cuff-Sets and Stocks, each, 15c.

Table Linen, three-quarter bleached, 68 inches wide, yard, 29c.

Tray Cloths, hand embroidered and drawn, 18 x 27 inches, each, 15c.

Canton Flannel, 26 and 30 inches wide, yard, 8c.

Printed Linoleum, 2 yards wide, square yard, 29c.

Wall Papers, roll, 3c and 5c.

Pictures, six groups, low priced, 35c, 39c, 69c, 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.49 each.

Men's Outing Suits, homespun, sizes 34 to 44, two-piece, suit, \$5.89.

Wash Vests, detachable buttons, sizes 34 to 42, each, 69c.

Trousers, all-wool tweeds, sizes 32 to 42, pair, \$1.19.

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.

Single Court.

The Hon. Chief Justice Meredith, at 11 a.m.

Cases set down for hearing:

1. Re Sprague Estate.

2. Allen v. Maltaver.

3. Brown v. Carveth.

4. O'Keefe v. McLennan.

5. Foy v. McLennan.

6. Martin v. Corran.

Toronto Non-Jury Sittings.

Peremptory list for 10.30 a.m.:

1. Medland v. Willis.

2. Shunk v. Dowdy.

3. Bradley v. Jardine.

4. Royal Bank v. Maughan.

5. Dominion Express v. Maughan.

6. Thompson v. Skill.

Divisional Court.

Peremptory list for 11 a.m.:

1. Coburn v. Clarkson.

2. Barrington v. Martin.

3. Quatt v. Eager.

4. Dawson v. Security Loan.

5. Croft v. Evans.

O'Keefe's

"Gold Label" ALE

The New O'K Brew.

A treat in hops and malt. Rich and old and creamy.

Remember to ask for O'Keefe's "Gold Label" Ale—O'Keefe's new brew.

19

Mary Eleanor Macdonald of Toronto, to recover \$87.77 for certain goods sold and delivered.

Contractors Indicted.

BOSTON, June 16.—The evidence in the so-called "Boston agreement case" was considered insufficient to warrant an indictment, according to a statement this morning.

The agreement case involved six leading structural steel and iron firms of this city, who, it is alleged, had combined to secure contracts from the City of Boston.

Seven officials connected with the six firms referred to have been arrested and are waiting a hearing in the municipal court Saturday.

Exhibits From Barbados.

Dr. J. O. Orr, manager of the exhibition, has received a letter from Cyril E. Stoute, acting superintendent of agriculture, Bridgetown, Barbados, stating that the permanent exhibition committee of the island are preparing

Quilts, English colored honeycomb, 70 x 90 inches, each, \$1.00.

Fitted Traveling Companions, clearing at, each, \$3.75 and \$5.00.

Seal and Morocco Collar Bags, each, 69c.

Hose Supporters, clearing at, pair, 29c.

Women's Underskirts, lawn flounce, lace trimmed, each, half price, \$1.00.

Women's Kitchen Aprons, blue gingham, each, 39c.

Women's Vests, balbriggan, long sleeves, each, 23c.

Infant Flannellette Skirts, half prices, 25c and 43c.

Lace Curtains, Swiss, Cluny, Nottingham and Irish net, 50 to 60 inches wide, 3 1-2 yards long, pair, \$2.49.

Rope Portieres, heavy cut velours cord, 6 feet wide, 7 feet 6 inches long, each, \$2.45.

Squares, heavy English tapestry, 3 x 3 1-2 yards, each, \$10.60.

Men's Negligee Shirts, madras, chambrays and shirting materials, sizes 14 to 17 1-2, each, 69c.

Men's Underwear, fine balbriggan, slightly imperfect, garment, 25c.

Men's Wash Ties, each, 9c, or 3 for 25c.

Men's Linen Collars, low turn-down, 14 to 18, 4 for 25c.

Men's Straw Hats, boater or negligee shapes, each, 89c.

Men's Fur Felt Hats, fedoras, Alpine and soft shapes, each, 95c.

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