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Onto Properties

FAIR AVE. LOT 50x100

RAKE AVE. LOT 50x100

AN AVE. SEMI-DETACHED

INGTON AVE. ROUGH

HILL. DETACHED

ON ST. DETACHED

HILL AVE. LOT 50x100

AMPTON AVE. SEMI-

ON ST. SEMI-DETACHED

OL ST. LOT 50x100

WOOD AVE. LOT 50x100

ON ST. LOT 50x100

NTON AVE. SEMI-

DWAY AVE. LOT 50x100

AVILLE AVE. LOT 50x100

WOOD AVE. LOT 50x100

ST. LOT 50x100

TON AVE. ROUGH

HILL AVE. DE-

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Glenavey Heights will be the Rosedale of a newer and larger Toronto when the railways complete their plans now under way in regard to their new terminals at the north end of the city.

Glenavey Heights, as an investment, will bear the inspection of all citizens who see the mighty development along Yonge, the metropolitan highway of Toronto and York County.

Glenavey Heights will be sold in acre lots, from \$1500 an acre to \$2500 an acre. Compared with prices of other parcels of suburban property these prices are persuasive.

Look for Map of GLENAVEY HEIGHTS in To-Morrow's Issue of The Toronto World.

Glenavey Heights will be handled exclusively by **A. C. Jennings & Co., Real Estate Brokers.** Increased business has necessitated the establishment of offices at **405 Crown Life Building and Corner of Broadway Avenue and Yonge Street, North Toronto.**

A. C. JENNINGS & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS

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405 CROWN LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO
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LORD CHARLES TO LABOR MAKES LAST SPEECH HERE

Many Strikes Would Not Occur if Capitalists Would Face Their Men, He Says.

Labor and labor views were well ventilated, intelligently presented and warmly supported at the exhibition directors' luncheon yesterday.

After Lord Charles Beresford, President of the Federated Building Trades, was the guest of honor. Next to Mayor Oliver sat Dave Carey and James Simpson. Ex-Controller Hubbard made his first appearance this year at the fair, and there was a good attendance of notabilities, among whom Edmund Bristol, M.P., Hon. Thomas Crawford, Nelson Moniech and R. J. Fleming were prominent.

President Gooderham congratulated the directors upon the good weather and anticipated a record-breaking attendance for Labor Day. Everybody in Canada, he said, had to work for a living and perhaps that was what made all Canadians so happy and contented. He called on Lord Charles for his last speech in Toronto.

"This year," interposed W. K. George, and the suggestion was approved.

Lord Charles' Last Address.

"What does Lord Charles Beresford mean by the word 'labor'?" he asked, by which he meant the admirals himself.

"All my life I've been associated with the class from whom labor comes," he explained. A naval officer who took the trouble to know his men and who was familiar with the blue jackets and marines

could not fail to be intimate with labor problems. One thing he knew well: "It is impossible for a man in any class to succeed unless he works and works hard."

"To the organization of labor all countries owe a debt of gratitude. On those who labored for the progress of the country depended. Efforts to divorce capital and labor had been ineffective. Labor could not get along without capital and it was absolutely certain that capital could not do without labor. He remembered very well when those who did the labor did not get their share of the output. The trades unions had altered that. There was a tendency to think in some quarters that the unionists now wished more for their share than the capitalists could afford. But the labor men who studied the question knew that capital must have a fair return or no capital would be invested. He thought that, taking it all round, the average return on capital was about 5 per cent."

Should Get Together.

"My hope for my own country is that we shall never have any real stress or strain between capital and labor," said his lordship. In cases where there had been strikes the men had fought, as they had a right to fight, for themselves. But he believed these strikes would never have occurred had the managers and capitalists gone down and faced the men and had it out fair and square with them, and found out what they wanted. Very often third parties had interfered and made trouble. In ships discipline was necessary, strict, but the men were happier on a strict ship where they knew exactly what they had to do, than on a slack ship, where they did what they liked one day and were hauled up for it the next.

He had been round the Exhibition and seen the exhibits, and they could not be excelled. He had examined the fittings for steamships, and the old country could not produce anything better, for style, finish and efficiency. One thing he would impress upon the people at home.

"I don't understand why the old country hasn't got a large building here. You have a large trade with a neighboring

nation, but there is no reason why that trade should not continue, and you have a larger trade with the old country, too. It is the greatest mistake in the world to think that because one country seeks to improve its trade that the other must suffer; but it is one of the errors we find in political life," he declared.

There was nothing like the Toronto Exhibition in the world, and he anticipated that it would be one of the features of the world, as well as of the Canadian nation.

"This is the last time I appear in public in Toronto, but if I live I hope to come back," he said. Under any circumstances, he would have done what he could, but with the kindness, hospitality and universal interest which he had met he would redouble his energies when he got home."

President Bruce followed in a somewhat pugnacious speech. He was glad to have Lord Charles' testimony to the advantage of the unions in England. There were arrogant employers even in Toronto, who tried to grind and crush their men, and some connected with the Exhibition who discharged their employees for seeking to join their unions. The unions were bringing hope to the workers, and helping to alleviate their condition, but the employers were trying to bring the colonies to the condition of the old world by importing the lower types of European laborers to oust Canadian labor. The government would be compelled to make laws to stop it. The men were fighting from the floor of the legislature and making laws that would apply to the whole people.

Lord Charles had said that strikes were the workers' strikes are hell," declared Mr. Bruce, "but the workman will never give up his right to strike."

He thought the Exhibition was of more interest to the farmers and manufacturers than the labor men, but they were all agreed that it was the greatest in the world. He hoped the directors would recognize the labor men in future.

James Simpson, school trustee, and vice-president Dominion Trades and Labor Council, emphasized Lord Charles' point of the advantages of the men and the masters getting together in cases of dispute. He mentioned several instances in which successful results had been attained, and declared that the Nova Scotia coal strike could have been settled had Mr. Duggan met the miners' representative, as he had agreed.

The workers never asked more anywhere than a living wage, and that was the minimum they desired. Lord Charles knew that wages in England were not the same as in Canada. The workers were prepared to be friendly, but where a principle was at stake they would insist upon it. Unorganized labor got the benefit of union organization, which was the bulwark of the workers of all kinds.

W. S. Fisher, C. B. Allen and W. F. Burdett, St. John's, B. C., were at the exhibition. They are gathering pointers with a view to a Dominion exhibition down east next year.

LONDON PRESS DUBIOUS ABOUT COOK'S SUCCESS

Dissatisfaction Expressed at Explorer's Unconvincing Statements Since Return to Denmark.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—"Dr. Cook's statements in Denmark, in support of his claim, have rather strengthened than otherwise the doubts as to the value of his observations."

This sentence from The Morning Post is representative of the attitude still held by a section of the London daily newspapers, which express some surprise that the explorer sent his scientific observations and diaries to the United States instead of bringing them with him for immediate production.

The Daily Telegraph, which hitherto has been a wholehearted defender of Dr. Cook, says now that his reticence

is both reasonable and discreet, but confesses that any delay, however inevitable, is bound to act detrimentally to the explorer's immediate position.

The Daily News, in an editorial, strongly supports Dr. Cook. "Unless Dr. Cook's power of judgment has been impaired by cold, hardships and loneliness," says that paper, "the evidence for the truth of his story seems stronger than the possibility either that his observations were wrong or that he had deliberately chosen to make an April fool of the whole civilized world."

The Daily Chronicle in a highly skeptical article, asks how Cook sent his diaries to America, and why, if he was able to send them to America from Greenland, he did not go to America first himself.

The Chronicle further wants to know what kind of an artificial horizon Dr. Cook used. If it was of mercury, it would freeze, and if not frozen, would tremble so violently as to be useless for observation purposes. If, as he relates, there was a moving sea under the ice.

A despatch from Copenhagen to The Daily Mail says Commander Hevgard, a well-known sailor, very renowned and popular in Denmark, when asked, as Cook says, he has kept a record of his observations, they will afford absolute proof one way or the other, replied:

"No, certainly not. There is nothing to prevent imaginary observations being written down. I could invent any number of things with the greatest ease in my own study."

Commander Hevgard was among those who proposed Dr. Cook's health at Saturday night's banquet, but his first words cast rather a chill upon the company.

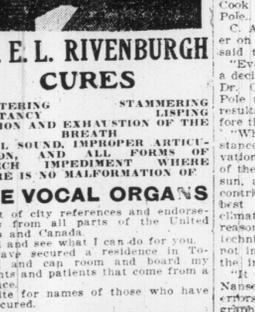
"I candidly admit," he said, "that when I first heard the news I did not believe it and," he said, after a pause, "we have not heard many details."



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Two Nightriders Caught.
NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—John Strobel of Rochester, N.Y., and Arthur Thomas of California were arrested at the Sheephead Bay race track today charged with grand larceny in taking from his stable and riding last night, Ostand, a gelding entered for the last race at Sheephead Bay to-day. It is alleged that the horse was driven at top speed on the track during the night, thereby endangering his chance of winning the race to-day. Strobel and Thomas pleaded not guilty and were held in \$5000 bail.

Verona Beats the Beaver.
The yacht Verona won the second and final race to Hamilton Saturday, for the Mervin Armstrong cup in Class A. Q.C.V.C. series, beating her closest competitor, the Beaver, by a good mile. Other starters were: Halcyon, Albion, Elma, Mazie and Uriad. The Verona was sailed by Mel (Lighthouse Valley) Thompson.

There is a typhoid epidemic in the upper east side of New York.

Run Down?
Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a tonic. It does not stimulate. It does not make you feel better one day, then as bad as ever the next. There is not a drop of alcohol in it. You have the steady, even gain that comes from a strong tonic. Ask your doctor all about Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Entirely free from alcohol. A strong tonic and alterative.