MONDAY MORNING

THE TORONTO WORLD.

OCTOBER 14 1997

The Toronto World politan Securities Company-the hold-Morning Newspaper Published way-that he had closed the sale for Every Day in the Year. \$250,000; that the securities company

I, COURTNEY LOVE, Circulation Manager of THE TORONTO WORLD, do solemnly declare that the following statement shows the net circulation of THE WORLD for each day in the month

Sept. 13 Sept. 17. Sept. 18. Sept. 20 Sept. 21 Sept. 22 Sept. 23 Sept. 24 Sept. 24 Sept. 25 Sept. 25 Sept. 25 Sept. 27 Sept. 29 Sept. 30Su unday ...40,679 ...38,955 .39,816 .39.314

Total net circulation for 25 days, 1.040,184

Net Average for 25 Days

41,608

The following statement shows the net public, charged with the duty 197,794



Declared be-	
Declared be-	
fore me at	
the City of	
Toronto, in	
the County	(Sgd) COURTNEY LOVE
of York, this	(Sgd) COURTNEY LOVE
1st day of	
ist day of	
October, A.	a state of the second
D. 1907.	

(Sgd) JAMES BAIRD,

The World's circulation books, paper accounts, press room reports and press counters are open at any time to the in-spection of any subscriber, any adver-tiser or any other newspaper.

TARIO RAILWAY COMMIS-SIONS.

word of friendly commendation, was The State of New York is a model to buntly told to attend to its own busian efficient railway commission dealing in Mr. Fielding's honor, to get up a with street railways, local steam rail- demonstration of its own. ways, local tractions on public high- In these days of political quicken-

Two great commissions were created pected from these leaders of Liberalevery day in the year from 8 in the Aylesworth has made some sweeping on being paid. Bring together a weak politician — a politician whose ambition on being paid. Bring together a weak politician and a group of men

ing company of the Metropolitan Rail-Political Intelligence \$250,000; that the securities company MAIN OFFICE. 83 YONGE STREET had paid him \$965,600, and directed him to divide the excess between the five "insiders" of the Metropolitan and their broker, and that he had paid t?

Another chapter has been added to the mysterious Russell-Blair_Graham-La Presse affair of the federal election of 1904. At least, a certain article published in double column in The Montreal Star so appears to The World these people his personal cheques for amounts prescribed. An explana- to be of that nature. It even looks as if it is an apology issued before certain

tion has been offered on behalf of two revelations are made public in regard to the raising of a large fund in Montreal of the recipients, that their cheques and elsewhere just prior to that election in 1904, which fund was used to aid were in settlement of \$100,000 loaned ty the Conservative cause. At all events, The World last week published in full the late William C. Whitney, but the from The Dartmouth (N.S.) Patriot a statement in regard to this Blair-Ruscurious fact remains that Mr. Whitney sell business that calls for the fullest investigation and explanation. So far no .39,740 himself received a cheque for the same amount, \$111,652.78. The conclusion investigation, no direct explanation, has been forthcoming." Sir Wilfrid Laureached in banking circles in New York ner, Mr. R. L. Borden, must have it cleared up. The Liberal and the Conis no doubt correct-that clear evidence servative parties must have it cleared up, the newspapers, the members of parsunday of tampering with the company's funds liament must insist on its being cleared up. The people demand an explanation, and it must be forthcoming. We regard The Montreal Star's article, which

These "insiders" were directors of the Metropolitan, bound to do their best for the shareholders they were explanation: it is a roundabout justification of something that is not yet known presumed to represent. Not only so, to the public. Here is the article which appeared as a double-column type but they were also trustees for the leader in the issue of The Montreal Star of Oct. 10:

MEN OF WEALTH AND CAMPAIGN FUNDS. Where does the money come from?

/ That is the question which is always asked in connection with a party ment, but carried the expenditure of campaign fund. It is granted on all sides to-day that parties must have campaign funds. The legitimate costs of even a local election are too heavy a drain for most single purses to bear. Then we should not confine our choice of candidates to men who are rich enough to pay the expenses of a modern of public services, and opposed to Pre- campaign in a modern constituency. If we did, we should exclude from public The foregoing figures include all papers, actually sold and do not include damag-ed papers, samples or returned copies. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and showing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act," of public services, and opposed to Pre-sident Roosevelt's "unsettling policies," declares that "the financial world has been given a shock not only in the fact that such a fraud has been perpetrat-ed, but also that men of the promi-nence of those involved in the Brady

themselves. Moreover, there are certain expenses in a general election which are national and not local at all, and which should be met from a central fund. Much general literature is prepared and distributed in this way, and speakers of national reputation are now handled much as the lecture bureaus of other days managed the circuits of their "stars."

Thus campaign funds are inevitable; but it is vitally important whence they come. A political party which is striving for power has something to offer Aylesworth and Hon. Geo. P. Graham a certain class of men which they eagerly accept as a "quid pro quo" for large cash subscriptions to the funds of that party. If the party in question should reach power, it can award contracts, it can grant concessions, it can give railway charters, it can distribute tariff favors. The consequence is that many men are willing to "gamble in futures" by paying down cash subscriptions to tice that it is to be a Liberal demon-THE NEW YORK AND THE ON- stration. Indeed, The Halifax Her- the campaign funds of such parties on the promise or with the hope of getting ald (Con.), having ventured upon a fat contracts or valuable concessions from them when they reach office.

Such a bargain - even when it is only a tacit bargain - is colossally corthe Province of Ontario in the matter of ness and, if it wished to demonstrate rupt and a most sinister menace to the public weal. Men who buy political futures in this way are good bargainers. They are astute judges of the value of public concessions. They are very certain to get their "money's worth" ways, local tractions on public man ing, some curiosity may exist as to they are to get the value — but to the politicians who are to betray the country. many times over. And they pay the price - not to the country from which

Yet if ambitious politicians will not traffic with these corrupt schemers, last winter at Albany, one for New ism. So far there has been nothing where are they to get campaign funds? They cannot subscribe them out of York, the other for the rest of the to indicate that the government has their own pockets; for, if they have been honest public men, their pockets state, and both commissions are busy any program mapped out for the com- would never stand the strain. They must get their funds from other people; wat the work of regulating all the com-panies aforesaid. Their offices are open every day in the year from 8 in the Avlesworth has made contraction. Mr.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Women's Winter Underwear

Vests and Drawers of the Famed "Pen Angle" Brand — The Canadian Woman's Favorite.



The famous Pen Angle, No. 95, garments are of fine natural wool, soft to the touch, will not irritate the body, and warranted unshrinkable.

Every point about them is one that pleases the particular woman. They're most skilfully fashioned and fitted to gracefully conform with the lines of the figure - indeed it is just a matter of choosing your correct size,

and the garments will fit snugly, will neither form creases at the waist nor yet be uncomfortably tight, and even after many washings they give the same beautiful fit.

The wrists are ribbed, so is the skirt of the vest. and ankles of the drawers - preventing them becoming loose; and at the back of the neck the wool is double ply, for extra warmth and wear. The seams at the wrists, shoulders and sides are all pique sewn, making them elastic and flat, practically eliminating the hard, uncomfortable ridge. Vests are open front, satin faced, button well up to the neck. Sleeves are long.

Everything about the "Pen Angle," No. 95, Underwear is high-grade, from the neat, perfect stitching and finishing to the dainty pearl buttons, and we unreservedly recommend them to any woman, careful for her comfort and health.

> Sizes are from 32 to 42 inches bust measure, and please note this, we make no extra charge for the largest of these sizes. One price, \$1.00 per garment.

Our stock of Cold Weather Underwear is complete. Now is the time to buy. and we have the goods you want. Come and see them.



choice. This sea manded touch of C prices ri Special | Service Our sto comprises sonable g plain cloth ing of h approved ments. A Coats laid prices ran Black Choice of vet Coats suitable f Nothing e velvet—fro Fine E Dressy' wear, in a pretty, sha desired—so designs of Handk We have of Fine L supply evo tiemen's a ties—width and initia for inspec very' acce anyone in make sele come brok Handk Several Unlaunder Linen Ha ("A" to corner. 'T bly more i not, we v

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Boston BOSTON, the Boston ball teams with two o The first rally in the 5 to 4, and the scores First gam Americans Nationals Batteries-Boultês and americans Mationals Batteries-and Emslie Batteries-and Brow Emslie.

La ST. LOUI tional Leas can Leagu fifth time series of se

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Anticipal mand for SUITS, w best make to offer a

operating a public utility. 965,000 for an absolutely worthless Net Average Five Sundays franchise as an asset. Little wonder that The New York Commercial, a strong advocate of private operation

> nence of those involved in the Brady testimony, should have had a hand in it."

> ANOTHER MEETING AT HALIFAX Mr. Fielding is to have a great wel-

come at Halifax, and it is expected that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. A. B. will grace the occasion. This should naturally be a non-partisan affair, but The Halifax Chronicle, long associated with Mr. Fielding, has served no-

has started in to investigate the sur- toral corruption on the part of the face, subway and elevated lines in that opposition in 1901. | Will anything furenormous over-loadings of capital; they meeting, from which, by the way, it butions to the campaign funds which helped them to reach office? have ordered, and already the order appears that the new minister of pubhas been obeyed, a large increase in the lic works will be strangely absent. And why is Sir Frederick Borden not

Their powers supersede contracts be- announced as among those expected to country will not hesitate to buy their fellow-countrymen. tween municipalities and franchise- be present? holding companies, and such pretensions Will the leaders of the government

as those set up by the Toronto Railway, make any professions of belief in that they are masters as to extensions, public ownership? They would sound as to stops, as to increase of cars, etc., a little strange from the minister of would not hold in New York for a day. justice, altho, by reading The Toronto Governor Hughes is the backbone of Globe, he might easily be convinced, the act, and of its masterful adminis- that he had always favored, if, intration. deed, he had not discovered it.

Why isn't the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board doing similar work in give nothing new to the people ex-Canada? Perhaps it is asleep, or gone pectant? Has his government no and when does it close? Has its mem-pat? Apparently he has no cards in act?

NEW YORK TRACTION DEALS.

lic franchises.

PULPWOOD EXPORT DUTIES. As' the existence of a protective

tariff in the Dominion has unquestion-Some very extraordinary deals have ably compelled many United States been unearthed during the course of manufactories to erect branch estabthe investigation into the secret his- lishments in this country it is a reatory of the New York street railways sonable proposition that similar reinter-related companies and contract paper companies are consuming 4,000,among themselves for their personal 000 cords of pulpwood yearly, about profit. Incidentally, too, they show cne-fifth being drawn from Canada the extraordinary credulity and confi- free of import duty. This is of course masses of watered stock were unload home industries and so enable them ed and who seem to have taken for to compete on the most favorable granted that the proposals made to terms in the paper markets of the them were dictated by consideration world. While little United States for their interests. How grossly that paper enters Canada, considerable confidence was abused by the groups of quantities are exported to Britain. financial magnates that controlled the South Africa and Australia. Metropolitan Street Railway and other The Northern States that are contraction companies of New York!

veniently situated depend largely on Among the transactions dragged into Canadian sprucewood and any restricthe light of day was the purchase of tion on its export or increase in its an "old broken-down, bankrupt horse- cost would certainly entail a reconsame day unloaded on the Metropoli. their position at least as regards their tan for stocks and bonds of the market foreign trade. Under the present value of \$5,550,000. Other transactions Dingley tariff the import duties into of a precisely similar kind followed, the the United States run from 3-10ths and other outgrown systems, costing a pound to 15 per cent. ad valorem on little over \$2,000,000, were transferred to paper valued at over 5 cents a pound. the Metropolitan at a valuation of up But the tariff also provides for heavy wards of \$40,000,000. It is not surpris- additional duty in the case of paper ing that this unhappy railroad not coming from a country that imposes dled upon it into a proper up-to-date States paper companies could supply methods of filling the party war chest. condition. The horse-car lines remain any part of their home demand, from a monument of the advantages of pri- Canada, but it would be even better vate ownership and operation of pub- were the needs of other world mar-Just as remarkable was the admis- Canada.

sion made on Tuesday last by Anthony N. Brady, the chief "insider" of the Alleged Forger Taken Home.

N. Brady, the chief "insider" of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. He testified that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that in 1902 he had offered the title to that the title to title to the title to the title to the title to the ti an unbuilt crosstown line to the Metre- Swazie of Grimsby.

Already the New York commission more specific, in regard to alleged elecwith full purses in their hands and greed in their eyes; and what can we hope for save an understanding by which public concessions of incalculable value city. They have already discovered ther be vouchsafed at the Halifax will be traded off by the recreant guardians of the same for convenient contri-

It is not necessary that these campaign funds - so dishonestly obtained shall be corruptly used; but it is very likely that men who will sell their

What, then, is the remedy for this state of affairs? How shall we protect public men of stalwart honesty and sensitive honor from the necessity of trafficking with these leeches on the body politic, on pain of going down to certain defeat at the polls? There is but one way. And that is for the citizens themselves to subscribe the necessary and legitimate campaign funds. No other pure source for them lies in sight. They must either come from the hand of the briber or from the hands of the citizens.

We ought, therefore, in this new country to create a sentiment in favor public subscriptions for the campaign funds of the two great parties. It is a legitimate subscription; and it should rest as a duty upon every man who feels a strong conviction that one or other of the parties should be entrusted with bers yet read the New York act? Have this hand. Are there any under the finance the men who are standing for the principles of government and the national policies in which he believes, he exposes them to the temptation of selling their souls to men without principle, but with a vigorous interest in some promising contract or seductive government favor.

Of course, this duty does not lie on all citizens with an equal weight. Some en have been given a stewardship over more money than others - a stewardship which compels them to take an especial interest in the good government of the nation wherein their stake lies. Upon men of wealth this duty presses very They afford vivid illustrations of the sults would follow the imposition of heavily; for the prosperity of the country has enabled them to accumulate their manner in which unscrupulous finan-an export duty on pulpwood. At the wealth, and they can do no less than pay back to the nation some share of this accumulation in such a form as they conceive most likely to augment and continue that prosperity.

If the day ever comes when the men of independent means in Canada dence of the people on whom enormous due to the care taken to support the of taking an interest in the affairs of the country, that day will see the emancipation of the parties from a mischievous dependence upon contractors, promoters, charter mongers, land grabbers, and other similar parasitic classes who for many years have been growing rich at the expense of the nation.

The cost of this bargain-and-sale method of raising party campaign funds has surely been large enough already to give the people of Canada pause. One has only to look at the land scandals of the west. Does anyone imagine that millions of dollars' worth of coal lands would have been given to speculators for a song if the men of wealth in the country had led up a tide of popular subscriptions which would have made it unnecessary for the parties to accept election contributions in return for concessions? And it is not coal lands only car line for \$25,000," which was on the sideration by the manufacturers of that we have lost. Agricultural lands to untold value are controlled by a few private individuals; and is it conceivable that there has been nothing in this for the party campaign funds? On all hands, government contracts have been let, and government contractors have subscribed to the party chest. How many net result being that horse-car lines of a cent on paper valued at 3 cents a people believe that the contractors have not been recouped?

Such an undertaking as the Quebec Bridge, in which the various governments have been so deeply concerned financially, suggests sources of campaign funds. The shocking McGreevy scandals were largely born of the need for campaign funds. Vast railway enterprises are not regarded by our people as only failed to make profits, but was export duties on pulpwood. It is purely business proposals, so accustomed have we become to thinking of these totally unable to bring the roads sad- doubtful, therefore, whether United monster projects, undertaken by a partnership of financier and politician, as

Sir Wilfrid Laurier had the courage to say in 1896 that the bane of politics and the gravest menace to the welfare of the state was the influence wielded kets met by factories established in by government contractors. His sincerity was beyond question; and such testimony must be absolutely convincing. Mr. R. L. Borden served notice during the last campaign upon all and sundry that he would not trade promises for contributions. These men are in a position to know what a vast influence for evil the conditional campaign contribution is; and they are patriotic enough to attempt to keep their hands free from the degrading shackles it imposes.

elections or let the contest go by default. The best policy or the most patriotic proposal could not win in these times without "the sinews of war." Obviously if the high-minded and public-spirited leaders of our parties are not to be brought to their knees before the sordid traders in public charters and national franchises, they must be supported in a financial sense by the honest men -- the men who are seeking no favors from any government - who believe in their cause.

But where are they to turn? They must have money to finance their

This is the most crying need which clamors to-day for the attention of men of wealth. Every citizen should give what he can; but - as in Great Britain - the bulk of the funds must come from the men who have much to give. Charity suggests that a rich man endow hospitals or distribute alms. Social reform begs him to found libraries or to finance rescue work. Patriotism - and what is nobler than patriotism? - commands that he rescue the public men who represent the national principles in which he believes from the cramping and corrupting necessity of depending upon selfish sources for their legitimate campaign funds.

There are in this country many men of wealth who ask nothing of governnents. Yet they are men with deep-seated convictions - men who believe that it makes a serious difference which party wins in many an election. They are than Michie's finest blend Java and interested in good government just as and because they are interested in the Mecha, 45c lb. progress and expansion of the country. Some of these men now recognize their duty and do come to the assistance of the leaders of the party with whose objects they sympathize. More of them, however, should do so with a generosity 1that would put their party leaders in such a position that they not only need not have recourse to the all-too-willing favor-seeking fraternity, but will be strong enough to resist their advances and refuse their aid.

AT OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR MONDAY Chambers.

Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m. Single Court. The Hon. Mr. Justice Britton at 11

Cases set down for hearing: 1. Brunel iv. Norris. Bruhel V. Norris.
Antipitzky v. Bernstein.,
Union Jrust Co. v. O'Reilly
Brackenridge v. McConnell. Divisional Court.

Peremptory list for 11 a.m.: 1. Re Wilson and Toronto General rusts Company:

Fallis v. Wilson. Re Morrison-Morrison

Wallace v. Temiskaming. Hyermstadt v. Crary. Vivian v. Clergue. Toronto Autumn Assizes.

Peremptory list for 11 a.m.: Davis v. Toronto Railway. Madgett v. White. Midsnick v. Toronto Railway. Sim v. Lever Bros.

Verral v. G.T.R. Co. Toronto Non-Jury Sittings Peremptory list for 11 a.m.: 1. Carter-White v. Bay of Quinte

Railway. 2. Marsh v. Lloyd. Great West Life v. Leslie Murray v. Craig. Winfield v. Playfair.

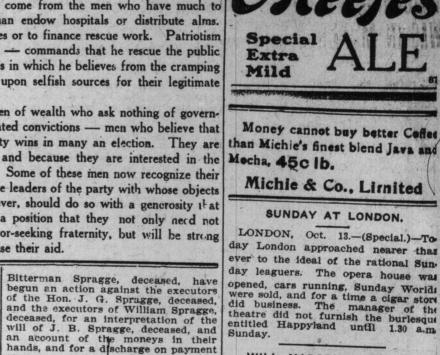
6. Madden v. Wallace. Fraudulent Transfer. Gordon McKay & Co. are suing E 3. Swackhamer and J. Stalker of Ac.

ton to have a certain alleged fraudutransfer of rotes a Overdue Note of notes set aside

The Sovereign Bank of Canada in suing John A. Chantler for \$12,000 or an overdue promissory note. Injured

obert Welch sustained personal uries while at the Gurney Foundry and has begun an action against njuries the pany to recover damages. Executors Go to Law.

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anton'i extense sta

-clear as crystal

-rich as cream

-that's

--pure and sparkling

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WILL MARCONI SUCCEED?

Ask Custody of Children. Notable among the events scheduled for this week is the inauguration of a regular transatlantic wireless ser-Proceedings are being taken in the courts to determine whether William B. Aikins or his wife Mary of Nottawa-

Arkins or his while mary or around of Mr. Marconi, it is understood, will sega Township shall have possession of Mr. Marconi, it is understood, will their four children. They were mar-open his stations in Nova Scotia and ried in 1886, and Mrs. Alkins left her Ireland on Tuesday for the transmishusband in 1906. The husband alleges sion of press and commercial messages that his wife, who now has the children ' direct between America and Europe. jerks them about by the hair. He has been granted a writ of habeas corpus by Judge Anglin, returnable in two

Shooting Affair in New York. NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- Before

crowd of shoppers in West 16th-sfreet last night Severing De Angelis, an All the lands included within the limattorney, 49 years old, fired fo its of Rondeau Provincial Park, in Kent' upon Walter L. Messner and the lat-County, together with all the mining ter's wife. One bullet hit

County, together with all the mining ter's wife. One bullet hit Messner, rights therein, are withdrawn from ex-pioration, location and sale pending ex-ploration for minerals or mineral-bear-ing substances under the direction of to have been attentive. De Angelis the minister of lands, forests and mines. was arrested.

Park Lands Withdrawn.

