

THE TORONTO WORLD

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WINNIPEG—T. Eaton Co.; T. A. McNeil; John McDonald; Hotel Empress news stand.

All Railway news stands and trains.

EXTEND JAMES STREET.

Again on Monday the city council will be asked to say whether the James-street extension, which was decided upon by last year's council, shall go into effect. Apart from the fact that this year's council should not too hastily undo the work of last year's council, there are many reasons why this extension should go thru. Just one—property owners on the line of the proposed extension have gone to considerable expense and expended much time and energy in making arrangements for extensive building operations, thinking that the work once decided on would not be stopped. Besides, every day shows the necessity of relieving the congestion on Yonge-street, and this can be done only by another street joining Queen and Richmond-streets in reasonable proximity to Yonge-street. What Jordan-street does for Yonge-street below King, and what the Grand Opera House-lane does for Yonge-street above King, James-street extension will do for Yonge-street above Richmond. Every reason presses the city council to see to it that this extension is made an immediate public work.

ABOLISH THE LOBBY.

Premier Whitney ought to set his face determinedly against such and every attempt made by public service corporations either to bring private pressure to bear on the course of the government's policy or to influence the formation of legislative opinion. The evils of the "lobby" have been and are many and patent, and now that the position of franchise holding companies has become the subject of public discussion to an extent never before known, the temptation to counter open agitation by secret and underhand methods is unusually strong. A struggle involving the rights of the people ought to be conducted in the full light of day and especially so when they conflict with personal interests charged with what is really a public trust. There should be no room or place for arguments and representatives that are not disclosed and so cannot be made amenable to public criticism and answer. Publicity indeed of the most complete character is imperatively demanded wherever public rights and interests are involved.

Governments and legislatures ought to represent the people and to make the defence of the rights of the people their first consideration. Public service corporations are the creation of governments and legislatures, who as representing the people have conferred upon them valuable and important privileges in return for the performance of necessary public services. By accepting these privileges such corporations have undertaken a public trust, and efforts to induce members of governments and legislatures to relax or suspend their duties and obligations towards the people are reprehensible in the highest degree. That "lobbies" exist in the federal and provincial legislatures of Canada has been freely charged and the charge is undoubtedly supported by the history of public service legislation and administration throughout the Dominion. But the people are now wise to the true position of private corporations that have undertaken to operate service and utility monopolies, and they are becoming ever more strongly resolved to have franchise-holders held liable to strict account.

Speaking recently at Hartford, Gov. Woodruff of Connecticut referred to statements made that he was trying to abolish the lobby. "So I am," he said. "The secret and corrupting influence that has hung around the state house for a generation must go." Gov. Higgins of Rhode Island, in his message forwarded last January to the state legislature, recommended "a stringent law on the subject of lobbying. The evils of lobbying," he said,

"have been practised in Rhode Island to a disgraceful extent." In 1906 and again in 1907, Winston Churchill, the novelist, declared "that the corporations and their lobby control New Hampshire." Even New England has become the prey of the lobby and its presence has been noted and denounced in many other states of the Union, if indeed there be any free from it. If that condition prevails in the republic, the Dominion cannot be exempt and no greater public service can be rendered than to purify Ontario from the least suspicion of its taint.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE.

A letter in our issue of Thursday inadvertently touches a point in the examination question which rather strengthens the position of those who favor the abolition of an examination test for entrance to high schools. The writer refers to the injury wrought a "nervous, bright and, in every way qualified, child," who may be compelled by misfortune at a written examination to wait for a year for another chance to try. This is indeed a hardship in the present system that should be remedied, and if there were no other remedy we should say "abolish the entrance, and substitute, and all its evils of uncertainty, confusion and friction, the recommendation plan." But is there no middle course that would vastly improve upon the present system?

There is no doubt that the great majority of public school teachers prefer to prepare their pupils for an independent, fairly conducted test rather than undertake the delicate and embarrassing task of drawing fine distinctions regarding pupils who are "just on the line." Both too good to be sure of failing, and not good enough to be sure of passing. The number of this class of pupils, about whom there would be endless worry and irritation, is far in excess of the number of those who are apt to be injured by the rigidity of a uniform standard and a written, independent test. Indeed, it is for the sake of the great army of non-descripts, or doubtful cases, that examinations are absolutely necessary. No teacher could, at the end of a year's work, make up his mind as to the fitness of these to do higher work, unless he gave them a fair but searching test. And is not an independent, uniform test conducted with all the sympathy and all the consideration for unfortunate circumstances that the teacher himself could show, a more systematic and business-like method of procedure than the promiscuous individual, subjective or introspective plan that has been suggested?

We would suggest the following then as an amelioration of present conditions without a sacrifice of the great benefits to be derived from a common standard:

(1) Retain the examination, simplified possibly, but with a higher standard, as a stimulus to the energetic and a goal to the sluggish—both classes being assumed to exist, according to the laws of human nature, among teachers as well as among pupils.

(2) For special cases of misfortune accept unhesitatingly the recommendation of the teacher, and in such cases put the teacher on his trial and hold him strictly to account for any error in judgment.

This remedy, we claim, is all that is required to meet any outstanding complaints, whether they be in Toronto or in any other locality of the province. Whatever applies to Toronto ought in all reason to apply to the rest of the province. Toronto high schools have to do exactly the same kind of work as those elsewhere, and of necessity they require to begin with material secured in exactly the same manner.

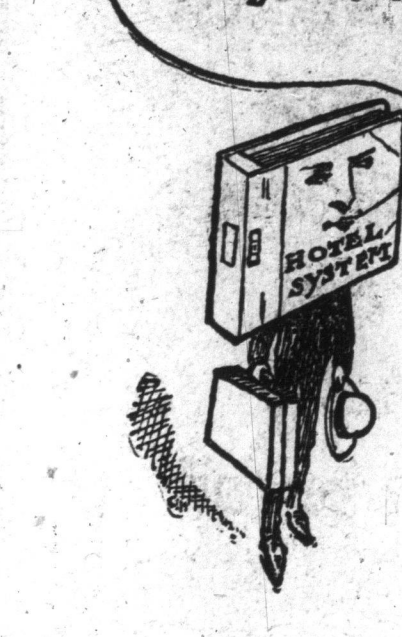
REGULATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES.

Answering a letter of enquiry addressed to him by the Hon. Henry M. Whitney of Boston, Mass., William J. Bryan again expresses himself as in favor of public ownership as the ultimate solution of the railroad question. At the same time he does not consider it an immediate question in the United States; at least he is not sure that the public are ready to consider the question of public ownership, and, until they are, public interest, he considers, is centered in regulation. But, while Mr. Bryan is an advocate of regulation of the strictest sort, he affirms that there is no danger whatever that this regulation will be carried to the point of preventing a reasonable return on money invested in the railroads of the country.

In the interest of investors themselves, Mr. Bryan holds that the present value of the railroads should be ascertained, so that they may know when they are buying stock of intrinsic value and when they are being cheated. So long, he says, as promoters are permitted to issue stock that does not represent real value, there must be fluctuations in the stock market, and the stockholders who desire to purchase for legitimate investment should have as much interest as the patrons in reducing the railroad business to an honest basis. The considerations Mr. Bryan advances in regard to the railroads apply with equal force to all public service corporations. Hitherto, and largely, they have been allowed to manipulate their stockholdings so that the profits derived from the earnings drawn from the public have been concealed. But that is the very point upon which the public have every right to be well and truly advised. Publicity in public service affairs is imperative if the people are to have a fair and square deal.

Confirmation services will be held in St. Luke's Anglican Church Sunday evening by His Grace Archbishop Sweetman.

I'M A PERMANENT PAYING GUEST IN ANY HOTEL



The Hotel Business is one which requires a perfect system of accounting.

Sure and rapid records must be kept of every item in which the guest is interested; and a similar record should be kept of the stock and daily expenses.

The Copeland-Chatterton Co.'s of Toronto have a System that simplifies account keeping in Hotels.—It enables you to know each day what departments are paying, or tells of those on which you are losing money. The System will save for itself in a month of operation.

SCARBORO BEACH A MISNOMER.

Editor World: In your issue of Saturday last I notice that the manager of an amusement park in the east, after a public competition, in which they offered prizes for a name for their new beach, had decided to call it Scarborough Beach. I am sure that you know upon what principle they came to that decision, as a more appropriate name for the place in question could scarcely be imagined. In the first place, it forms no part of the beach in front of the township of that name, while near enough to be misleading as to location. Also, the derivation of the word Scarborough, from "Seaur," a hill, or cliff, as in Tennyson's "Echo,"

"Oh, sweet and far from hill and scur, Like horns from Elf land faintly scur,"

suggests no connection between the topography of the place and the name. Moreover it is misleading, as possible patrons might be led to suppose that the bold bluffs from which our township derives its name would be one of the attractions. The residents of Scarborough have a natural and just pride in the shore front of their township, and strongly object to have it thus costumed. I have written to the Scarborough Historical and Old Boys' Association, Agincourt, April 2, 1907.

Dr. Robinson's Reply to Dr. Sheard.

re the Ferris Case.

Editor World: In order to make my position in this case distinct and clear, I beg your space to say I have no objection but do not wish to do so, to the public, to make plain the true facts, and defend my own rights at the same time.

To arrive at 10.30 p.m. and find such a condition of things, I think any physician in Toronto worthy the name of a physician would have summoned the ambulance, which I tried to do, and as the public now know, failed, because Dr. Sheard refused to leave his turn out for hours. And he seeks to back up his driver. He says in backing up Driver Frank Hague's judgment in refusing to take his weary horse after the sick man at so late an hour (Dr. Sheard's house had been telephoned by Mr. Bond, the grocer, at 9 and 9.30 and the doctor was out, and by me at about 10.30, when I was refused the ambulance). Dr. Sheard said it was only natural that he should not have taken the ambulance matter seriously, considering that the same doctor (Robinson) had sent him in a hurry on two previous occasions. As he says, he was not in the ambulance to bring the ambulance to the Ferris family? A very slow "No" came over the wire. Did you give me the above reason when I asked you for the ambulance? "No" came again. Dr. Sheard declares he ordered the removal of the man and his wife to the hospital at 7 a.m. He also states that he personally examined Ferris in the hospital one hour afterwards at 8 a.m., and the man was not suffering from diphtheria. Any physician will at once recognize the fact that Dr. Sheard's personal examination is not a particle more reliable than that of any other physician. He has always claimed it takes Prof. Shuttleworth 24 hours to determine, and the last case he did determine for me it

DOMINION STEEL ABLE TO FIND ENOUGH COAL

Directors Pressing for Settlement of Difficulty—Meeting in Montreal.

Montreal, April 5.—(Special.)—In order to allow Mr. Plummer to leave for England, at noon, the directors of the Dominion Steel Company held their meeting at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Plummer explained the present position of affairs in regard to the Steel Company's relations with the Coal Company, and he spoke very hopefully of the company's ability to find sufficient coal to make the Steel Company independent of other concerns for its coal supplies.

"Street" rumors have had it lately that some of the western steel directors are pressing for a settlement in preference to a continuation of the present policy.

This, however, was denied by local Steel directors, when last to-day, who explained the belief that everyone is so sure that the Steel Company is right that there is general unanimity that a fight is the proper course.

SOME PRAISE.

Farmers' Advocate: By a recent decision of the board of railway commissioners, three cents per mile will be the maximum rate allowed the railway companies for all passenger traffic east of the Rockies. The ruling will affect chiefly Alberta and Saskatchewan, where the rates have been three and one-half and four cents per mile, and Quebec, New Brunswick and those parts of Ontario lying east and north of Toronto, where rates have been three and one-half cents per mile. The passing of the measure has been, to a great extent, due to the efforts of Mr. W. F. Maclean, who, both by his representations to parliament, and in his journal, The Toronto World, has held out for it persistently. Mr. Maclean is now sending his efforts towards the establishment of a uniform two-cent-a-mile rate over greater Canada.

Examination for Surveyors.

Ottawa, April 5.—(Special.)—It is officially announced to-night that the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion land surveyors, will be held at Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston and Calgary on May 1.

STRANGE PREDICTIONS

Planetary Professor Foretells Events and Quickly Reads the Lives of Men and Women Through Thousands of Miles Away.

Sends Letters to the Rich and Poor Alike, in Which He Advises Them About Business, Marriage, Speculation, Love Affairs, Wealth, Etc.

Offers Free Readings to All Who Write and Send Date of Birth.

In his office in New York City, surrounded by charts and dials of strange design, Prof. Albert H. Postel studies daily over the lives of men and women who have written him for advice on affairs of business, love, speculation, travel, marriage, health and the important events of life. The following letter gives an idea of Mr. Postel's ability:

John Walker Johnston has issued a writ against William A. Barclay of Ossington-avenue, Toronto, claiming damages for the alienation by Barclay of the affections of Rachel Helen Johnston, the wife of the plaintiff.

Street Car Accident.

T. J. Firch alleges that while attempting to enter a car at the corner of Shuter and Yonge-streets on Aug. 23 last, thru the negligence of the defendants he sustained serious injury. He has issued a writ claiming \$5000 for damages.

Will Be Tried at Milton.

The Corporation of the County of Halton, having in view the erection of a poor house, on Aug. 18, 1906, agreed with James Moor to purchase his farm of 55 acres. Afterwards the corporation refused to purchase, and Moor began an action claiming \$3000 for breach of agreement, and laid the venue at Guelph. The corporation moved before the master in chambers to have the place of trial changed to Milton. The motion was allowed.

Refused Summary Judgment.

McDonald and Maybree moved before Master in Chambers Cartwright for summary judgment against Thos. Canton of the Township of Arthur, in their action against the defendant arising out of the shipments of certain cattle to England. The motion was dismissed and the action will go to trial.

Declared a Lunatic.

Upon the petition of William McKenna of the Township of Merivale, Margaret Driscoll of the same township was declared by a court to be a lunatic. Miss Driscoll, who is 70 years of age, is the owner of two farms in the County of Carleton. A committee has been appointed to look after her estate.

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George Thompson of Toronto has begun an action against the Quebec Fire Assurance Co. to recover \$500 for a loss under a policy of fire insurance upon household furniture.

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SPRING OVERCOATS

THE inside of these coats is looked after as carefully as the outside—also the fit of the collar around the neck, and the hang of the coat, giving that air of "briskness." The tailoring is of such quality that they keep their shape until worn out. If you appreciate these points make your selection.

Spring weight; made from all wool fast dye black and steel gray chevot, soft rich finish, $\frac{3}{4}$ length Chesterfield, seam down back and centre vent, silk faced to edge, partly form fitting, with creased side seams equal to custom work, sizes 34 to 44.....15.00

—MAIN FLOOR—QUEEN STREET—

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Public Ownership League

A Public Meeting to organize a Branch of the League in North Toronto will be held in

Cumberland Hall, (Corner Yonge and Cumberland)

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10th, AT 8 O'CLOCK P.M.

All friends of Public Ownership are invited to attend.

AT OSGOOD HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR MONDAY.

Chambers.

Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m.

Divisional Court.

Peremptory list for Monday at 11 a.m.

1. Hare v. Krick.

2. Hare v. Krick.

3. Brown v. Dulmage.

4. Dealey v. Can. Westinghouse.

5. Chasch v. Hogan.

6. Atkinson v. Dominion.

Assault and Battery.

Appelle Belland has instituted an action against R. Barrington Nevitt.

Commission on a Mine.

Anthony Blum and Barbara J. Blum, residents of Boston, Mass., are being sued by the executor of the estate of Andrew Marks Wiley for \$150,000 commission on the sale of a mine.

Promissory Note.

Peter Ryan has been made defendant in an action brought by the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, administrators of the estate of Edward James McCormick, deceased, claiming on three promissory notes, amounting in all to \$1099.70.

Balance on Contract.

The Expanded Metal and Fireproofing Company of Toronto are suing the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Co. of Hamilton for \$1106.60, claimed to be due on a certain contract between the parties.

Attention of Affection.

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Action Dismissed.

The action brought by Lukasz Franczak, administrator of Paul Kutanski, deceased, against Joseph Simpson's sons, has on consent been dismissed without costs. Upon consent the action in which E. P. Kadieck is plaintiff and J. T. O'Keefe is defendant, has now been dismissed without costs.

Doctor

Hammond's

NERVE and BRAIN PILLS

Miraculous, Magical, Youth Restoring Pills that speedily bring back the vigor and vitality of youth. These wonderful pills make thousands of men and women happy every day. If you have given up hope of ever knowing again the youthful vim you once possessed, and if you are suffering from nervousness, indigestion, or any other ailment, write for a box, or six boxes for \$3.00. Write for large illustrated Catalogue of everything in the drug line. It's Free. Address

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SWEET CAPORAL



CIGARETTES

STANDARD OF THE WORLD