

THE TORONTO WORLD

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Walter Harvey, Agent.

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If it does not, send in a complaint to the circulation department. The World is anxious to make its carrier service as nearly perfect as possible.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLOW.

If the Honorable J. P. Whitney, prime minister of Ontario, will, he can read the signs of the times in the articles published by The Globe of the last couple of days and the articles published by The Star of the same dates defending in excellent fashion provincial rights from the aggressions of the federal government and the great power and traction interest that seem to speak thru Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, minister of justice, and Col. J. M. Gibson, late attorney-general for the Province of Ontario.

These papers now confess what they should long ago have confessed, the bad faith of Col. Gibson and the monopolistic record that he made for himself when minister of Ontario and supposed to be a guardian of what is called municipal and provincial rights. He was the father and sponsor of the Commerce Bill, he was the man who made all legislation dealing with companies as easy as possible for the companies, and he sat quiet and made no move when the decision of the late Justice Street was given declaring that any local railway or traction line crossing a big railway under the jurisdiction of Dominion law, by that very act passed under the jurisdiction of Dominion law, and escaped from the jurisdiction of the provincial law, which was specially framed to protect public rights. Both these eminent legal lights were public enemies who would take advantage of the people.

So strong is public opinion in this matter that, as we pointed out above, The Globe and The Star have had to repudiate both Mr. Aylesworth and Mr. Gibson and the Liberal majority at Ottawa from the other provinces, and, as a matter of fact, both papers are to-day holding up the hands of Mr. Whitney in support of provincial rights. This being the case, Mr. Whitney ought to have no hesitation in immediately applying his hand to a still more vigorous vindication of his power policy. The one thing he can do if he wishes people of Ontario to be just up Hon. Adam Beck, the power minister, and have him immediately set to work to inaugurate that policy; not merely to talk about it, but to get the distributing line under way; to have contracts closed with the municipalities and to become a great distributor of cheap energy all over this province, especially all over that area which can at once be reached from Niagara Falls. This is not the time to wait upon the conveniences of Mr. Nicholls and Sir Henry Pellatt and their tenement associated with them, but to put hand boldly to the plow and, after the example of many a good farmer these days, follow the furrow to the headland at the other side of the field.

But while this duty is imposed upon Mr. Whitney by reason of his former declaration of policy, an equally pressing duty is imposed upon Toronto and all the municipalities to do their part and to join forces with the premier of Ontario. Neither Mr. Nicholls nor Sir Henry Pellatt wants to sell cheap power; they want to be the electric

WILL TRY FOR ANOTHER TEN STRIKE.



BOWLER MACLEAN: "Set 'em up again, Mr. Hays."

barons selling high-priced energy in short-measure tins.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

After a prolonged period of consideration, but not too prolonged, looking to the greatness of the responsibility, the board of governors of the University of Toronto have appointed Dr. Robert A. Falconer to be its president. From their statement appearing in another column, sufficient idea can be gained of their appreciation of the magnitude of the duty devolving upon them, and the conscientious manner in which they have striven to discharge it. Certainly Dr. Falconer possesses many of the qualifications requisite for the holder of the presidency of a great university, and the impression his personality has produced on these with whom he has been brought closely into contact warrants the belief that, in other respects, he will not be found wanting.

It is in one way easy to formulate the requirements of the ideal president. Universities in these days and on this continent are not stereotyped in antique channels. The president of an American university must recognize only the aristocracy of brains. He must have the faculty of organization; he must be aggressive and tactful, quick to realize needs and ready to fill them. Yet, with the qualities of the pioneer, he must possess the mind and trained instinct of a judge. Always a learner, he must anticipate and educate public opinion, and be ready to pronounce upon new issues as these present themselves. Withal, he must be a scholar, not in one department only but in all, and have the magnetic quality which alone can command personal appreciation.

Dr. Falconer is believed to possess the faculty and ability necessary to the making of a successful university president. That this view is justified is warranted by the impression he has produced on the minds of those with whom he has been brought into contact in the place where he has mostly labored. An appointment such as that now made is inevitably an experiment. But there is satisfaction in acknowledging that in Dr. Falconer's case, it seems to have sufficient justification. It is needless to deny that he is faced with difficulties which will require the strong mind and judgment of a born administrator to overcome. Underhand influences and insubordination will have to be sternly suppressed if the University of Toronto is to achieve and retain the position which it deserves. That Dr. Falconer will rise to the height of this opportunity is the sincere desire of every one of its well-wishers.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER AND THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

Canada has reason to be satisfied both with the reception accorded Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the motherland and the part he has taken in the deliberations of the imperial conference. The prime minister of the Dominion is no stranger to the British people. His reputation as the Chrysostom of political orators, the charm of his personality and unfailing courtesy, and the fact that he is at once the representative of the premier among the Outer Britains and of the French portion of its people, have all combined to make him the most picturesque figure at the imperial conferences. Nor has this special niche in the affection-

ate regard of the public of the United Kingdom been impaired by the advent upon the imperial stage of General Botha, the quondam Boer leader and now the first premier of the youngest of the British states. They are comrades, not rivals, and it is natural that despite their different records and experiences, the parallelism in their political environment should act as a special bond of attraction. It is permissible to believe that the counsel and influence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be valuable and acceptable to the statesmen who, in South Africa, are confronting a cognate problem to that solved by the makers of the Dominion of Canada.

The wider and vaster issues which the assembled premiers are met to consider have been brought perceptibly nearer determination during the first stage of the conference. A remarkable degree of unanimity has been shown to exist and little regard need be paid to the reported differences of opinion regarding the methods which were largely verbal. Parliamentary training, if provocative by the familiarity it breeds with accommodation and compromise, a very gratifying feature of the proceedings is the evident ardency of the desire to devise effective means of co-operation and mutual support; to promote inter-communication, and to further the dissemination of knowledge and information concerning the resources, conditions and policies of the various states. Equally commendable is the general recognition that the ideal relationship is that of equal partnership, with complete reservation in each case of all autonomous rights and privileges. This is building on a sure foundation, and one not only consonant with British tradition, but capable of indefinite expansion. True union is not a matter of paper constitutions or agreements, but of sympathy and sentiment of common interest, of realization that in it there is strength and freedom to play a leading part in the inauguration of a new era of peace and goodwill. A tendency is unfortunately apparent in certain places to identify British imperialism to-day with the evil contents associated with the word in earlier centuries. Imperialism in the form of wanton and unjustifiable aggression on the rights of other nations and peoples is as unacceptable to the citizens of the United Kingdom as it is to the younger nations of British stock.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, The World believes, stands for a sane and sober imperialism, founded on the conviction that a closer union of the British states is possible on the basis of co-operation and partnership, while preserving to each complete self-government and independence of action. The line he appears to have taken at the conference table is entirely consonant with that view, and The World is convinced his attitude will be heartily approved by the great majority of the Canadian people, and, rightly understood, it ought not to evoke opposition even from those of his own race who seem saturated with the notion that imperial conferences conceal an attack upon Canadian nationality. Sir Wilfrid Laurier deserves high commendation for the course he has pursued, and The World is agreeably surprised at the distance the Dominion premier has gone in furthering the objects of the conference. Immense headway has been made—how much time will make clear. There can be no doubt that never before have the vital elements of the problem of the empire been more squarely acknowledged, or has there been more ready acceptance of their necessary corollaries. Sir Wil-

frid Laurier is entitled to a full share of credit for the initial success of the conference. The increased prestige accruing to him and to Canada cannot fail to modify profoundly the future course of international affairs, so far as the Dominion is concerned. The closer the British states get in touch one with another, and the more solid their front, the greater their weight in preserving their just rights thru diplomatic negotiations. By his presence at the imperial conference and by supporting closer union he has placed Canada in the best position for maintaining and protecting her just claims.

CENSORSHIP OF NEWS.

Editor World: I wish, thru your columns, to ask every subscriber to an American newspaper or magazine to sit down and write a strong personal letter of protest to the postmaster-general against the reactionary change in postal regulations, which will raise the price, in some cases to a prohibitive degree, particularly with regard to the circulation of journals advocating principles which do not meet with the approval of the Ottawa reactionaries. Where did Mr. Lemieux get his mandate to dictate to the Canadian people what they shall read? Personal protests are far more effective than petitions. Let everyone who values the freedom of discussion write to Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, postmaster-general, at once, and register a kick. A few lines will do—and letters to the government require no stamp.

Phillips Thompson.
April 25, 1907. 119 Indian-road.

METRIC SYSTEM IMPERFECT.

A sore throat and severe cold prevented Prof. N. F. Dupuis of Queen's University, Kingston, from addressing the Empire Club as fully as he had intended on the "Metric System of Weights and Measures," the subject he was to speak on. He said that the present English system was infinitely to be preferred to that in use in France and a few other European countries.

The professor's conclusion was that the metric system was really more imperfect than our own, and he insisted that until a perfect or almost perfect system were found to replace our own, it would be absurd to make any change.

Here Inquest.

The inquest into the death of George Hays will be held in No. 6 police station on Monday night.

SWEET CAPORAL



CIGARETTES
STANDARD
OF THE
WORLD

CENSOR FOR THEATRES
NICE JOB FOR SOMEBODY

Legislation Committee Will Talk It Over To-Day—City Hall Happenings.

CITY HALL TO-DAY.

11 a. m.—Board of control.
4 p. m.—Legislation and reception committee.

A censor to pass upon all the plays before production of the same is allowed in the theatres of Toronto is the innovation Ald. J. J. Graham, chairman of the civic reception and legislation committee, has in mind, and will come before the committee this afternoon. City Solicitor Chisholm is dubious as to the scope of the powers that may properly be vested in a censor. Ex-Ald. O. P. Sheppard has been invited to give his views from the standpoint of a theatre manager.

In England, the lord chamberlain is invested with the powers of a censor, but these are exercised in the reading of plays before their performance.

Board of Control.

Contractor Arnold, who is seating in St. Lawrence Market arena reported to the board of control yesterday that he was paying not less than 30 cents an hour to the men doing plain carpenter work. This satisfied the board.

Land damages to the amount of \$11,285 will be caused by the building of a bridge at the foot of Tecumseh street.

The city will pay \$32 in fees for Toronto students attending the Junction High School last year. A number of the scholars live much nearer to the city colleges, and the mayor is much exercised over it.

The fire and light committee held a special meeting yesterday to deal with a list of applications for minor building permits. St. Matthew's Lawn Tennis Club was given permission to erect a clubhouse on the east side of Broadview avenue.

As there was reported to be strong objection to placing a mill on 90 Shaftesbury avenue, the committee will visit the locality this afternoon.

Brevities.

Dr. Sheard is more than ever impressed with the need of a measles hospital for the city.

A petition against the establishing of a horse market on a portion of Stanley Park is being circulated.

Col. Merritt has sent the city treasurer a cheque of \$25 towards the Longboat education fund.

The exhibition directors have decided to open boxes in the grand stand for the public this year.

Leuty-avenue residents have sent a protest to the mayor against the railway company being allowed to lay down a Y on that thoroughfare.

Frankel Brothers, metal dealers, are applying for a permit for the construction of a factory, to cost \$85,000, at Eastern-avenue and the Esplanade.

DRIVERS NOT ALL "UNION."

Liverymen Say That the Strikers' Places Are Being Filled.

Both parties to the cab-drivers' "strike" profess satisfaction either with present conditions or prospects.

"Two men claiming to be representatives of the union waited on me to-day," said P. Maher. "I considered their action an insult and told them so. I have nothing whatever to do with the men I dismissed and recognize no claims at all upon me on their part. I have all the men I need at present. Over fifty men are now driving rigs from my place and by this time next week I expect to have as many drivers employed as ever."

"Men are coming in right along," said J. W. Neil. "There are other avenues besides the union thru which to employ cabmen."

The secretary of the Cabmen's Union stated that night that deputations had waited upon the liverymen yesterday, with encouraging results. Whatever transpired the organization did not mean to retreat. Neither would they make any other advances to the bosses. It was significant that last night the next day came from a large Parkdale livery concern asking that all its men return to work on the basis of the new union regulations.

"Victory is bound to be ours," said Mr. Barton.

Collingwood to Honor Longboat.

The Royal Grenadiers will go to Collingwood on May 24 to take part in a big civic demonstration at which Tom Longboat is to be the centre of attraction.

The regiment paraded last night 487 strong, under command of Major Goodenham.

AT OSGOOD HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR FRIDAY.

Chambers.

Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell at 10 a.m.

Toronto Non-Jury Sittings.

The Hon. Chief Justice Falconbridge at 10.30 a.m.

Clark v. Hubbard (to be concluded).

Court of Appeal.

Peremptory list for 11 a.m.:

Saskatchewan v. Leadlay (to be continued).

McKay v. Wabash.

Attorney-General v. Hargrave.

Moir v. C.P.R. Co.

Balance of Bricks.

James Lochrie has begun an action against James B. Adams to recover \$240.35, balance of account on sale of a certain quantity of bricks sold by Lochrie to Adams.

Still Moving.

Again the action of Copeland-Chatterton against Business Systems is before Master-in-Chambers Cartwright. The defendants moved for an order requiring A. E. Chatterton to re-attempt examination for discovery at his own expense. The plaintiffs countered by moving that Business Systems make a further and better affidavit on production. Judgment was reserved on both motions.

Midland's Bylaw Quashed.

Chief Justice Mulock has handed out judgment on the application by one Duncan to quash the local option bylaw of the municipal corporation of Midland. His lordship declares the

Men's Spring Topper Coats
Saturday 3.95

Clothing Section's Bid for brisk 8 o'clock trade

The materials couldn't be bought anywhere for the money. The coats couldn't be bought for double the money.

Sizes, 38 to 44 only

Smaller sizes sold out. Gaps can't be filled in at same prices; so away with these Saturday.

Light homespun tweeds and covert cloth; lined with Italian cloth

The price, each 3.95

MAIN FLOOR—QUEEN STREET

T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Photo Supplies

Drawing Materials

THE LOCKHART PHOTO SUPPLY CO.

—INVITE— LIMITED

All Amateur Photographers

And those interested in Drawing Materials and Architects' Supplies to visit their new salesrooms at 15 Adelaide Street East, where a large and up-to-date assortment of these goods are on exhibition

Blue Printing

Surveyors' Outfits



The Scott Hat

Men who are critical about style; men who demand a hat that will give good wear; men who want a hat that, in its very appearance, impresses one with its superior quality; to all these men the Scott hat gives the most complete satisfaction.

We received yesterday direct from the makers in England, another large consignment of the newest shapes in black, brown and pearl tint hats.

Price—\$4.50.

HOLT-RENFREW & CO.
5 King Street East

bylaw invalid and quashes the same with costs.

To Quash a Bylaw.

William J. Armour of the Township of Onondaga moved before Mr. Justice Riddell in single court for an order to quash a certain bylaw of that township under the local option act.

Since May, 1906, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are a doctor, ask your doctor about taking this non-alcoholic tonic and alterative. If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best, always. This is our advice.

We have no secret: We publish the formulas of all our preparations.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Free from Alcohol

Money cannot buy better Coffee than Michie's finest blend Java and Mocha, 45c lb.

Michie & Co., Limited

When You Drink



you know that you are drinking a beer that has been twice filtered and pasteurized. It is PURE "The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"

The applicant sets out 13 grounds on which the bylaw should be quashed. Judgment was reserved.

Name Left Out.

Ames Holden Co. of Montreal issued a writ against William Cochran and Nova Cochran of Baltimore, Northumberland County, under a certain mortgage. In the copies served the names of the parties to whom the writ should have been addressed were left out. The omission makes the copies served read "Edward the Seventh, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India." The defendants moved before Master-in-Chambers Cartwright for an order setting aside the service. The original writ is properly filled out. After consideration judgment has been given validating the service, but giving the costs to the defendants in the cause.

JOHN

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