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PLATFORM

Will Sir Wilfrid Take Up Georgian Bay Waterway Scheme in Lieu of the "All-Red"?

QUEBEC, July 18 .- (Staff Special.)-What is the trump card in the hand Sir Wilfrid Laurier brings home with him, and which he purposes playing at an early date in the game of Canadian politics? Some people say it is the allred line, which is a steamship proposition, and others, who claim to be better informed, say it is the Ottawa Ship Canal proposition or as it is more popularly known the Georgian Bay

Your correspondent believes that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has both things in view, and he has good reason for be-lieving that the Ottawa Ship Canal will be the first card that he will play The Ottawa Ship Canal proposition is the one that is dear to the heart of Mr. Perks, an English capitalist, member of the British House of Commons given to good works in the Methodist communion, and who was in Toronto a few days ago and glad-handed all the brethren on the great religious ques-tion of the day. But Mr. Ferks was here for business as well as for the promotion of good works, and his main mission was in connection with the Ot tawa Ship Canal.

It will be remembered that, some years ago, parliament gave a charter to a company which was promoted by certain Englishmen who came across, and who professed to be engineers and capitalists, and who associated with themselves certain Canadian politicians and others interested in the Ottawa River, water powers and other things

of that kind. Parliament incorporated a company and gave it power to do the work, but reserved for itself the right to purchase the proposition any time it cared to do so. A couple of years ago the charexpired and parliament was, by ciever log-rolling, induced to renew the charter and franchise again, and to insert a clause which practically repealed ada the additional burden of paying a large sum to the company if, at any time, it took it over as a national industry for the goodwill of the proposi-

It is now believed that Mr. Perks is still behind it, and has been all along and that he has made an agreement with Sir Wilfrid Laurier to build the canal and operate it and develop the water powers, and to have the government regulate the tolls to be charged on all freights passing thru the canal; and in return for the construction o the canal the government is to guarantee 21-2 per cent, on \$100,000,000 of bonds, to be issued by the Perks syndicate or company.

This is the proposition that The World's correspondent believes Sir Wilfrid Laurier has in his hand, and which he will unfold to the Canadian people at a very early date. Mr. Ferks has returned to England, and as soon as the announcement is made in America a similar announcement will be made by him in London, and the bonds will be put out as fast as the work calls for. World correspondent could not gather whether this proposition would involve a general election before another session of parliament or not, but is almost certain that the Ottawa Ship Canal will be announced in a very few days after Sir Wilfrid's return. Where Toronto and Ontario will comin in this deal has yet to be told. It will help Montreal and Ottawa, and may give reduced freight rates on wheat to the farmers of the west.

THE TURK'S CAP LILY.

The finest wild lily of the fields is the Turk's cap, now in bloom. It is found in the flats, in the woods and in the ravines. sometimes along the railways. Some people when they are shown it for the first time say it is the tiger lily of the garden. But it is more handsome, has a tall slender stem of three to five feet, sometimes crowded with two, sometimes with as many as seven large flowers, dark yellow-red in color, and dotted with brownred spots. Transplanted to the garden it improves in a way; but the Don Valleyanders prefer to take it wild in its favorite nooks along that stream and where it stands clear above the grass, turned into hay, the berry bushes and the briars and all the other wealth of vegetation. Placed in vases that rest on the floor, it is a room decoration hard to equal. The books call it Lilium Martagon Superbum, and the plain people the 'unk's cap lily, because of its close and picturesque resemblance to the turned-up rimmed toque of the man of the east.

NO CAUSE FOR SURPRISE.

Can you wonder that the demand for straw hats grows when the weather of the past few days is taken into consideration? Nevertheless the prices have been trimmed a little, and Dineen's is the place for straw hat satisfaction at the best advantage. On Saturday night the big store at Yonge and Temperance-streets will be open till 10.30 as a matter of accommodation to many patrons. There are some silk hat specials.

kier Hardle at Canadian Club. The Canadian Club will give a speday next at 1 o'clock in honor of Keir Hardie, Labor member in the British Parliament. The date had been fixed for Tuesday, the 23rd, but Mr. Hardie wired from Quebec last night that Monday is the only date left open.

American Beauty Roses, first of the season. S. A. Frost, 284 Collegestreet, florist.

PROBS: Fine and very warm. The White Against the Colored Races Grave Issue Now Faced By the U.S. In the Treatment of the Japanese

With the Negro Problem Still Unsolved, Can the Nations Stand the Entrance of the Yellow Man? - Canada is Vitally

Interested in the Outcome.

(From The World's Special Commissioner.) WASHINGTON, July 17 .- Altho little is said in public regarding the true inwardness of the controversy with Japan over the school troubles in California, it is an open secret that the immediate dispute is regarded by the United States government as only one phase of the most formidable problem that now presents itself for solution.

The issue, which has long been imminent, tho it had for a time been allowed to drift on account of its enormous difficulty and delicacy, is really that of the white against the colored races. The United States is up against the same question that Australia and New Zealand, with commendable prudence and foresight, have determined to prevent, that is, whether North America is to be a white North America or not. And for the United States the matter is infinitely more perilous because as the heritage of slavery it already has within its borders a black population of about 10,000,000 that are every day becoming more of a curse and more bitterly antagonized and embittered by the social ostracism to which they are subjected.

Nor have the people of the United States neglected to observe that theirs is not the only North American country that has had a similar problem. Mexico has had its race mixture of Spaniard and Indian, with some negro, perhaps, and as a consequence they can hardly be called a white people. Perhaps they will find a way of eliminating the colored streak that now runs thru their white pretensions.

Of course, theoretically, the black citizen of these United States is more or less on a legal footing of equality. For a time after the civil war attempts were made to give the constitutional amendment full effect, but lacking the support of public opinion, the effort made no headway and has now been virtually abandoned. If legal equality has failed to arrive natural forces have combined against the establishment of social equality and as for political and civil equality there is at the best only technical compliance. Everywhere thruout the black states the law is practically evaded-indeed, there is ceasing to be offered even the firmsy and transparent pretexts that served to condone the unconstitutional procedure that has been the rule. The federal government has proved totally unable to check the course of state legislative and administrative acts that have re-

duced the negro to a condition of absolute political bondage. Every public man in the United States knows at the bottom of his heart, tho he fears to avow it or to assist in accelerating the inevitable crisis, that the black question is the most festering sore in the body politic of the republic. The ulcer is becoming all the more offensive and dangerous with the mixing of bloods that is known to be taking place. There are indeed respectable people-men of standing and reputation, and even professors of religion-who, with shut teeth, say the only solution of the terrible problem is to let miscegenation (mixing of different bloods) proceed unchecked, and leave consumption, scrofula and kindred diseases that experience shows to be the certain consequence, to do their work. Only in this way it is darkly, but clearly enough, hinted, will the black blood go under Such is the last and most terrible word in the story of slavery. All the black blood must be taken up, and then eliminated, thrown out by disease! A cruel cure and a worse than cruel experience for the millions and millions of white people who must share in it! That national crimes bring their own punishment in the history of the nation itself was never more signally shown than the present result of the introduction of the black man into North America.

This is the unavowed influence that conditions the treatment of the Japanese controversy. The question has arrived, and must be faced, whether the United States can stand the entrance of another colored race. even if it is not black, but yellow.

Is there any greater chance of assimilation in the latter case than in the former? Can the white and yellow races live together without friction and without the frightful results attending the presence of the black popu-

Even if assimilation be possible with the yellow peoples, tho impossible with the black, there is only too good reason to dread the creation of an element possessing all the vices and none of the virtues of the original races. The Eurasians of India are a standing danger to that dependency -the mixed inhabitants of the South American States-partly of Spanish and Portuguese and partly of native Indian blood-do not offer matter of

Thus it is that the real danger in the Japanese situation lies not in the action of California, but in the opening up of the wider and more vital problem, which, however reluctantly, the statesmen of the United States will have to face. Is North America to be a white man's country?

Nor should it be forgotten by Canadians that the Dominion cannot stand aloof from this issue. Already the Jap is knocking at the door of British Columbia, and its government has done its best to bolt and bar it against the persistent yellow man. Canada is too closely in touch with the United States to be ignorant of the social trouble which the presence of black blood has made.

Canadians must have it increasingly brought home to them that the most vital problem before the world to-day is the ultimate relationship to be established between the white and colored peoples. Everywhere, wherever they have been thrown into contact, the same spectre appears. The race problem is the fundamental one in South Africa; it is only prevented in Australia by the exclusion laws, but the shadow is ever over the

great island federation. Let it be remembered, too, that it has been the Jap himself that raised the issue by his protest against the exclusion of his children from the public schools of California. This is his demand for equality and for recognition of his equality. The demand might as easily have been made upon Canada, but it has been left for the United States to bring home to Canadians

the fundamental, overshadowing and imminently urgent questions: Is North America to be made, and to remain, a white man's

Or is the yellow man to share it with us?

Or is a mixed race ultimately to predominate? And did Mother England make a wise deal when she made an ally M. K. M.

Railways Behind Vellow Man Here

OTTAWA, July 18.—(Special.)—A World correspondent had a talk this evening with a prominent man in public life who had read The World's special of to-day in regard to the yellow problem in America.

(Continued on Page Six.)

There's Harsh Work to Be Done in Purging His Cabinet.

MONTREAL, July 18 .- (Special.) -thing, some one is going to be fired upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier's return. In n meeting as follows:

"But great work and great services are usually rewarded by opportunities kiss the premier's ring. for still greater, and Sir Wilfrid Laurighten a man less brave and less out from his casual conversation.

been very unwilling to forsake his place at the helm at home. No one can deny that the Ganadian Liberal party has fallen upon evil days. No doubt it is largely responsible for our present condition of prosperity, but nations and parties as well as men sometimes, in gaining the whole world.

"Once the Liberal party was the foe of privilege, the enemy of corruption. the friend of all the sturdy virtues that go to the upbuilding of a nation's haracter. It came into power in surport of these ideals. He is a bold man who would deny that of late there have been many departures from them and a general lowering of tone which acts as a dry rot.
"Once before, when Sir Wilfrid returned from a European triumph, he found a distinguished member of

cabinet endeavoring to lead 'he party ways outside the path of true political faith. When came he did not shrink he came he did not shrink from risking a personal friendship and the loss of a lieutenant who had aided him again and again in victory. "There are those who believe will be no less brave to-day."

EXCHANGE DUOTATIONS GROSSLY MANIPULATED

Judge Says Butter Prices Were Not Founded Upon Fact.

NEW YORK, July 18 .- That the buter committee of the New York Merantile Exchange has been in the habit of deliberately and systematically isuing quotations on the wholesale price of butter, which were untrue in a vast majority of instances, was a decision grateful acknowledgments. given by Justice Jay Cox in Brooklyn

The justice declared that this action was wilful and fraudulent and he is-sued an order restraining the exchange from issuing quotations at other than the selling values commonly obtain-

This decision was the result of an ction brought by George Martin and other produce dealers, who alleged that the officers of the exchange were in the habit of manipulating the quotations on butter for speculative purposes.

CRIPPLE WAVES HANDS AS HE GOES OVER FALLS

of Age Jumps From Goat Island Bridge.

crippled that a crutch and cane were fects of the sun and humidity, committed suicide by jumping from the vice but one case resulted fatally, Grat Island bridge, passing over the city, died in a hospital after Judging from a note left sticking in trated persons are said to be in good Judging from a note left sticking in condition, with no prospect of fatal rethe crutch, the man was a German. The sults.

On the side of the crutch were carved the initials, "D. J.," while on the arm rest was carved the initial D." Teh man was about 60 years old, bald-

neaded and poorly dressed. He was seen to pass over the falls by W. McKee, night watchman on the reservation, and as he swept by he waved his hand to McKee, showing that he was alive as he reached the

The crutch and cane are in possession of Superintendent E. H. Perry of the state reservation.

Sentenced to Two Years. DETROIT, July 18.—Harry Bosmer, Battle Creek youth, aged 18, who was brought back to Marshall, Mich., from Toronto, on requisition papers signed by President Roosevelt, pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny to-day. Bosmer stole a watch and a sum of money from a Battle Creek man. He

countants, 5 King West. M 4786.

AND QUEBEC

Premier Given a Rousing Reception---Looks in Splendid Health and Younger, Too.

QUEBEC, July 19 .- (Staff Special)-In the lobby of the Chateau Frontenac at midnight Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with his cap on, looked a young man of 35. Brown as a berry, smiling and debonaire, the premier smiled complacent-If The Daily Witness counts for any- ly as thousands of people acclaimed ference at London.

fact the good old Witness speaks out cabinet is decadent in Quebec are entitled to one more guess. The crowds which thronged the Dufferin Terrace to-night would have been glad to rier upon his return finds himself con- 10.20 a.m. He refused to be inter-

ronted with a task heavy enough to viewed, but one or two facts leaked One was that he visited the Dublin "There were reasons for his having exhibition and another was that he may, at the big meeting at St. Pierre announce his success with the "All-Red Line," and the attitude of the British government toward that pro

This afternoon several left Quebec for Grosse Isle to welcome the Empress of Britain. The Lady Grey, the Frontenac, the Druid, the Strathcona and the Polaris went to meet the premier, but the official boat was the "Lady Evelyn," named in honor of Earl Grey's third daughter, and which led the procession to and from Grosse Isle. This is the recently purchased government mail tender from Rimouski, and it was the only boat that could keep up the kill-ing pace set by the Empress from Rimouski to Quebec.

There were four ministers of the crown to welcome Sir Wilfrid at Grosse Isle Point-Messrs. Aylesworth, Paterson, Lemieux and Templeman and also the solicitor-general, Hon Jacques Bureau. The Laurier party included Lady Laurier, Madame Brodeur and Miss Melvin-Jones. At Rimouski the pre-

mier was presented with an address and along the line there were salutes siasm. Here the enthusaism was unsaam. Here the enthusaism was un-bounded. The city was gally decorated. Substantially all the Quebec Legis-lature is here, including Premier Gouin, Attorney-General Turgeon and the cabinet. Among the federal members of parliament are; Messrs. Carvell, Chis-holm (Antigonish), Wright (Renfrew), Derbyshire and all the Liberal members from Quebec except Bourassa, La

vergne and Robitaille.

Hon. Jacques Bureau is master of ceremonies. He announces that tomorrow night Sir Wilfrid Laurier will address a mass meeting at St. Pierre market. After this meeting the official boat leaves for Montreal, stopping for demonstration Suturday morning Three Rivers.

The premier expressed himself as delighted with his reception. He was feeling the better for his trip and asked The World to give to the people of Canada the expression of his mos The British journalists arrived with Sir Wilfrid and expressed themselves

as delighted with the national spirit exhibited by the crowds towards

DURING ELKS'

Unknown Man About Sixty Years tive Order of Elks to-day was marked persons, estimated by the police and credit, and shows that the banks of this year there were a least of the police and hospital authorities at 2500. Never has already refused to advance money on which is an increase of 23 per cent.

Advices from the Northwest services are already refused to advance money on which is an increase of 23 per cent.

Advices from the Northwest services are already refused to advance money on which is an increase of 23 per cent.

ing of people in this city. For six hours the police, ambulance NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., July 18. — surgeons and Red Cross nurses were kept on the run looking after persons who collapsed under the combined efnecessary to enable him to get about, largely because of their excellent ser-James Rowley, aged 44 years, of this American Falls at 7.40 o'clock to-night. stricken in the street. The other pros-

the crutch, the man are the crutch, the man are the crutch, the man are the crutch as follows:

"Tell my freds that I hafe go to the official reviewing stand at Broad and Chestnut-streets at 3.15 p.m., have the control of the parage in the parage in the control of the parage in the parage in the parage in the control of the parage in the parage in the control of the parage in the parage in the control of the parage in the parage in the control of the parage in the parage in the parage in the control of the parage in the parage in the control of ing taken about four hours to pass. The rear portion of the procession still had four miles to march when the storm broke, causing the paraders and crowds to scatter.

The storm came quicker than the people could extricate themselves from the surging struggling crowd, and tens of thousands that had stood for hours in the broiling sun in danger of sunstroke were soaked to the skin by rain.

DROWNS IN 18 INCHES WATER

BROCKVILLE, July 18.—(Special.)-At Thousand Island Park Rutherford Brown, the two-year-old son of Capt. and Mrs. George Brown, fell from the pier into 18 inches of water. He was discovered about 15 minutes later and carried quickly to his home. vas sentenced to serve two years at ackson. attempt at resuscitation.

Oscar Hudson & Co., Chartered Ac- Port Hope Pale Ale puts color in your cheeks. Try it at home.

SIR WILFRID BACK MISS THOMPSON IS FIRST IN DISTRICT NUMBER 3

Great Changes Chronicled---Candidates in the City Continue to Jostle Each Other for Coveted Places.

	DISTRICT NO. 1.	
	Standing of the first twenty-nine candidates in the City of To	orontos
	Miss Mabel Hodgson, 123 Roncesvalles-avenue	697,205
	Miss Eleanor E. Skene, I. O. F., Temple Building	628,726
	Miss M. E. Virtue, the C. O. O. F., Manning Chambers.	626,619
	Miss Florence L. Stephenson, the Labor Temple	617,636
	Miss Lizzie McGregor, the R. Simpson Co	601,308
	Miss Ida Vandemark, cashier of the Williams Cafe	574,306
	Miss Ethel Vogan, 1032 West Queen-street	550,470
6	Miss Rhoda Gardiner, the T. Eaton Co., Limited	418.072
,	Mrs. Dr. H. E. Hurd, 905 West Queen-street	397,980
	Miss Nellie Sabine, 682 West Queen-street	356,820
	Miss M. Johnston, 276 Carlton-street	354,109
Si.	Miss Ethel Woodward, 138 Shaw-street	241,672
1	Miss Nellie Landra, the S. H. Knox Co	218,506
	Miss Della Harmer, the St. Charles Hotel Office	180,061
	Miss Edna V. Huston, 147 Portland-street	158,922
	Miss Bertha Smith, the Traders Bank Building	79,216
	Miss Kate Parkin, 243 Beatrice-street	54,317
	Miss Mabel Schuch, 360 Wellesley-street	54,098
	Miss Pearl J. H. Wilson, 332 Concord-avenue	48,388
	Miss A. M. Law, the St. Leger Shoe Co	47,558
	Miss Annie Mearns, 1364 West Queen-street	38,507
l		29,694
l	Mrs. W. A. Gardiner, 982 Yonge-street	29,693
1	Miss Olive Crane, 1086 Shaw-street	25,280
	Miss Mary Adams, 63 Marlboro-avenue	25,255
ı	Mrs. T. P. Wood, 19 Olive-avenue	25,245
1	Miss Alice Donovan, 14 Bank-street	23,244
١	Mrs. James Richardson, 143 Morse-street	18,165
1	Miss T. F. Hood, 109 West King-street	14,816
l		
1	DISTRICT NO. 2.	
-	Standing of the first six candidates in the City of Hamilton	
1	Miss Olive Board, 102 Pearl-street	257,907
-	Miss Minnie E. Corner, the Slater Shoe Co	241,214

Miss Annie Morrow, 211 Caroline-street Mrs. M. Wickens, 119 East King-street 32,153

DISTRICT NO 3

DISTRICT NO. 3.	
Standing of the first twenty-two candidates in the Provin	ace of Ontario
at large:	
Miss Birdie Thompson, Peterboro	341,154
Miss Jessie L. Robertson, Haileybury and Cobalt	329,356
Miss V. Atkinson, Thistletown	
Miss M. J. Allin, Whitby	327,952
Miss Deedie Smyth, Powell's Shoe Store, Tor. Junction	
Miss A. J. Scott, Barrie	
Mrs. H. F. Mann, Alliston	
Miss Victoria Patte, Brantford	
Miss Josie Beynon, Hagerman	
Miss T. E. Richardson, Oshawa	
Miss Sarah E. Flanagan, Kingston	
Miss Minnie Rayson, Brampton	
Miss Clara A. Moore, Acton	
Miss Clara Sproule, Schomberg	
Miss Bertha Wright, Allandale	
Miss Alice Hopkins, Dovercourt P. O	
Miss Zella Jones, Uxbridge	
Miss Inos Pearce, Darlington	
Miss Nellie Halward, Cannington	
Miss Edna Boyes, Pickering	
Miss Essie Ross, East Toronto	
141139 Laste 1000, Last 10.0110	. 20,000

The standing in the Trip to London Contest will be announced to the public each day until the close of the contest.

All votes, to count in the final standing of the contest, must be in the hands of the Trip to London editor by 12 o'clock Monday night, the 22nd of July.

NEW BRUNSWICK FINANCES. Editor Crockett Sets Out to Explain Some Things. FREDERICTON, N.B., July 18 .- (Spe-

ating some political sensation in con-nection with Premier Robinson's recent

The immigration de from bank to bank.

Winnipeg Bank Clearings. ending to-day show an increase of \$2,- pected that the total immigration will 088,893 over those of the correspond- reach the unprecedented figure of 300,ing week last year.

IMMIGRATION FIGURES.

Already 200,000 Arrivals This Year, Mainly From Over Sea. OTTAWA, July 18 .- (Special.) -- Immi-

cial.)-James H. Crockett's leading gration from Great Britain is increaseditorial in to-night's Gleaner is cre- ing. and immigration from the United The immigration department has not-

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 18.—The parade of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks to-day was marked by the prostration from heat of many credit, and shows that the banks have immigrants of all classes, and during already refused to advance money on May of this year there were 45,677, Advices from the Northwest state American immigration is the rapid rise in land values.

Already 200,000 immigrants have ar-WINNIPEG. July 18.—(Special.)— Already 200,000 immigrants have ar-Winnipeg bank elearings for the week rived in Canada this year, and it is ex-

NO. 86. Not Good After 12 o'Clock Midnight July 22, 1907

Trip to London Ballot

THIS BALLOT GOOD FOR 1 VOTE

<i>F</i>		
For————————————————————————————————————	Address	
Country	City	

When fully filled cut and received at The World Office by mai or otherwise on or before expiration of date shown above. Not good after that date. Void it name voted for has not been properly nominated. No ballot will be altered in any way, or transferred, after being received by The World.