

THE TORONTO WORLD

NO. 33 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

A ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Daily (without Sundays) by the year \$3 00

Daily (without Sundays) by the month .35

Sunday Edition, by the year 2 00

Sunday Edition, by the month20

Daily (Sunday included) by the year. . 5 00

Daily (Sunday included) by the month . 50

WHOLESALE NEWSDEALERS.

P. W. Deane, 332 Spadina Avenue.

George Mosser, 707 Yonge Street.

Mrs. Moriarty, 1426 Queen West.

THE CHILD-SAVING CONFERENCE.

The ladies and gentlemen attending the

conference on Child-Saving Work

are engaged in a commendable mission.

Their work is non-sectarian in its na-

ture, and it appeals to us all whatever

our creed may be. It is pleasing to ob-

serve that the number of people who

are taking an interest in the work of

child-saving is increasing, and among them

are found the best men and women in the

country. That proper treatment should

be meted out to the young who have be-

come criminals, so-called, or who are in

a fair way to become such, is a matter

upon which all are agreed. But we may

take it for granted that those who

have had so much practical experience

in the reformation of children as the

members of the conference have had will

be able to advance the methods that are

best adapted for rearing them from

the cradle of crime. One fact brought out

at the conference was we are surprised at

it was stated that the number of child-

ren who are arrested for various of-

fences is increasing instead of diminish-

ing. This seems to confirm the theory

that the present method of punishing

juvenile offenders, viz., by imprison-

ment, is not accomplishing the object sought.

The conference seems to be unanimous

in recommending a judicious use of the

reformatories as a preferable alternative to

solitary confinement. Most people will agree with

the conference in its opinion on this

matter. The fact of a good old-fash-

ioned whipping will cause many a young

sinner to think twice before doing any

mischievous thing that will render him

liable to such a punishment. The reformation

of the children is the basis of all future

advancement that the race is capable of.

The work of the association is of more

than ordinary importance. People who

are not for something to do or who wish

to become attached to a work of real

merit ought to take a lively interest in

the work of the association.

THE FUTURE OF HORSE-RACING.

The constitutional amendment likely to

be carried by the people of the State of

New York embraces a blue-law enact-

ment against betting or gambling in all

shapes. If it is passed, and of that

there seems little doubt, the sport of

horse-racing in the Empire State will

have to be abandoned; and the millions

invested in race-horses, tracks, stables,

grand stands and clubhouse will fall

for many a year. The fact seems to be

that a majority of New Englanders,

true to their Puritan origin, are against

the breed of horses, and incidentally, un-

der the present law, to the exchequer of

the State, the majority seem to

think that the accompanying evils are

more than an offset. Legalized gam-

bling, then, so far as New York is con-

cerned, would seem to be on the brink of

extinction. Thousands of men will be

thrown out of employment—some good,

more bad, and many absolutely depre-

ed. And it is not likely that they will

submit to oblation without a struggle

to maintain themselves, as they have

been accustomed to do. Possibly they

may avail themselves of the clause in the

Criminal Code of this Dominion, under

which betting at horse-races is especially

excepted from the prohibited forms of

gambling; and an endeavor will be made

to establish race-tracks, grand stands and

grand stands and clubhouse, owned and man-

aged by Americans at our border towns.

If this be the case it is safe to say

that they will be considered a public

nuisance, and the clause in our

Criminal Code would be repealed

at the next meeting of Parliament.

It is always a strong measure for a

government to legalize gambling. Op-

posed to such a departure from the or-

dinary rules of external administration

and protection is the whole body of

goodly-goodies, some of them fanatical

and all of them intolerant. Such as

these do not stop to weigh the good

against the harm, but without stint or

measure condemn the impropriety of

the legislature throwing its shield over

what they consider to be the nefarious

and demoralizing practice of the turf.

The rule of young men with means, and

the temptation to young men without

means, are the stock-in-trade argu-

ments applied to the subject, and it is

not against legal gambling at all that

this Dominion the Government of this

country could afford to stem the tide of

professional morality more than the

leading statement of New York does

now to champion the cause of sport,

however orderly and under restraint

the practices objected to may be.

That there can continue to be inter-

esting and respectable horse-racing with-

out betting is an acknowledged impos-

sibility. The interest is furnished by the

closeness and excellence of the compe-

titions. These competitions are stimu-

lated by liberal prizes, and these prizes

mostly have their source of supply from

the sale of privilege to professional

betting men. The respectability and

absence of fraud are recognized by the

absolute power of governing committees

who sell these privileges subject to re-

cognized conditions and regulations. All

this, however, will have little weight

with the great mass of church-going

people in New York State, and when

the blow has been struck there it re-

mains to be seen whether Canadian

sport will not by and by be engulfed

in the same great and disastrous wave

of public opinion. Everything will de-

pend on who leads the onslaught and

who opposes it, but the odds are vastly

in favor of warriors who fight under the

banner of moral reform by means of

the state law.

MAKE THEM PUT UP A FORTRESS.

As we pointed out yesterday, what the

Georgian Bay Canal promoters are seek-

ing to obtain from the city is virtually

an option on a franchise to use our

streets for the distribution of electric en-

ergy. In considering this question it is

well to bear in mind the difference be-

tween an option and a contract. In the

former case only one of the parties to

the document is under obligation. In

case of a contract both the parties are

equally bound to perform mutual obli-

gations. The draft agreement, even with

all its conditions up to date, does not

amount to a contract.

The Undergrads Ask Questions.

No true friend of the University or of

the newly-appointed professor would

omit to point out the fact that a scandal

has been raised among the undergraduates,

and a good deal of talk occasioned among

the students as to the character of the

lectures given by the professor. It is

stated that when the gentleman in ques-

tion first gave the lecture on the history

of the University, in making his appoint-

ment, he yielded to the pressure of the

University, and that he was also a con-

sultant of the University. It is stated

that while other lecturers, engaged for

a time, had to be content with \$800 for

their year's service, and were told that

the University could not possibly pay

more, the salary of the lecturer on history

was raised from the first year to \$1500.

It is true. It is stated that he was

allowed to violate the rule that lecturers

are not to be paid more than \$800.

The Undergrads Ask Questions.

No true friend of the University or of

the newly-appointed professor would

omit to point out the fact that a scandal

has been raised among the undergraduates,

and a good deal of talk occasioned among

the students as to the character of the

lectures given by the professor. It is

stated that when the gentleman in ques-

tion first gave the lecture on the history

of the University, in making his appoint-

ment, he yielded to the pressure of the

University, and that he was also a con-

sultant of the University. It is stated

that while other lecturers, engaged for

a time, had to be content with \$800 for

their year's service, and were told that

the University could not possibly pay

more, the salary of the lecturer on history

was raised from the first year to \$1500.

It is true. It is stated that he was

allowed to violate the rule that lecturers

are not to be paid more than \$800.

The Undergrads Ask Questions.

No true friend of the University or of

the newly-appointed professor would

omit to point out the fact that a scandal

has been raised among the undergraduates,

and a good deal of talk occasioned among

the students as to the character of the

lectures given by the professor. It is

stated that when the gentleman in ques-

tion first gave the lecture on the history

of the University, in making his appoint-

ment, he yielded to the pressure of the

University, and that he was also a con-

sultant of the University. It is stated

that while other lecturers, engaged for

a time, had to be content with \$800 for

their year's service, and were told that

the University could not possibly pay

more, the salary of the lecturer on history

was raised from the first year to \$1500.

It is true. It is stated that he was

allowed to violate the rule that lecturers

are not to be paid more than \$800.

The Undergrads Ask Questions.

No true friend of the University or of

the newly-appointed professor would

omit to point out the fact that a scandal

has been raised among the undergraduates,

and a good deal of talk occasioned among

the students as to the character of the

lectures given by the professor. It is

stated that when the gentleman in ques-

tion first gave the lecture on the history

of the University, in making his appoint-

ment, he yielded to the pressure of the

University, and that he was also a con-

sultant of the University. It is stated

that while other lecturers, engaged for

a time, had to be content with \$800 for

their year's service, and were told that

the University could not possibly pay

more, the salary of the lecturer on history

was raised from the first year to \$1500.

It is true. It is stated that he was

allowed to violate the rule that lecturers

are not to be paid more than \$800.

The Undergrads Ask Questions.

No true friend of the University or of

the newly-appointed professor would

omit to point out the fact that a scandal

has been raised among the undergraduates,

and a good deal of talk occasioned among

the students as to the character of the

lectures given by the professor. It is

stated that when the gentleman in ques-

tion first gave the lecture on the history

of the University, in making his appoint-

ment, he yielded to the pressure of the

University, and that he was also a con-

sultant of the University. It is stated

that while other lecturers, engaged for

a time, had to be content with \$800 for

their year's service, and were told that

the University could not possibly pay

more, the salary of the lecturer on history

was raised from the first year to \$1500.

It is true. It is stated that he was

allowed to violate the rule that lecturers

are not to be paid more than \$800.

The Undergrads Ask Questions.

No true friend of the University or of

the newly-appointed professor would

omit to point out the fact that a scandal

has been raised among the undergraduates,

and a good deal of talk occasioned among

the students as to the character of the

lectures given by the professor. It is

stated that when the gentleman in ques-

tion first gave the lecture on the history

of the University, in making his appoint-

ment, he yielded to the pressure of the

University, and that he was also a con-

sultant of the University. It is stated

that while other lecturers, engaged for

a time, had to be content with \$800 for

their year's service, and were told that

the University could not possibly pay

more, the salary of the lecturer on history

was raised from the first year to \$1500.

It is true. It is stated that he was

allowed to violate the rule that lecturers

are not to be paid more than \$800.

The Undergrads Ask Questions.

No true friend of the University or of

the newly-appointed professor would

omit to point out the fact that a scandal

has been raised among the undergraduates,

and a good deal of talk occasioned among