

# The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.  
MAIN OFFICE 83 YONGE STREET

**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 of August, 1907:

August 1	40,442	August 17	42,362
August 2	40,556	August 18	42,362
August 3	41,338	August 19	41,884
August 4	41,338	August 20	41,508
August 5	41,338	August 21	41,447
August 6	41,518	August 22	41,501
August 7	41,887	August 23	41,544
August 8	41,338	August 24	42,096
August 9	41,338	August 25	41,785
August 10	41,338	August 26	41,785
August 11	41,338	August 27	41,838
August 12	41,338	August 28	41,838
August 13	41,847	August 29	42,177
August 14	41,693	August 30	42,498
August 15	41,847	August 31	43,139
August 16	41,616		

Total net circulation, 27 days.... 1,148,743

**Net Average 27 Days**  
**42,360**

The following statement shows the net circulation of THE TORONTO WORLD for the month of August, 1907:

August 1 ..... 41,884 August 15 ..... 40,120  
August 11 ..... 40,135 August 25 ..... 39,859

Net total, four Sundays ..... 161,682

**Net Average Four Sundays**  
**40,417**

The foregoing figures include only papers actually sold and do not include damaged papers, samples or returned copies.

And I make the solemn declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1891."

Declared before me at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, this 27th day of August, A. D. 1907.

(Sd) JAMES BAIRD,  
A Commissioner, etc.

The World's circulation books, paper accounts, press room reports and press counters are open at any time to the inspection of any subscriber, any advertiser or any newspaper.

## THE PLAIN PEOPLE AND THE UNIVERSITY.

There has been much jubilation, a lot of praise, a good deal of moral heroics and some quite ordinary talking in regard to the university at the installation of its new president and at the opening of one of its new buildings.

But another voice has yet to be heard from, one very seldom heard in connection with the university; it is that of the plain every-day people, who find the money for its maintenance.

These people have in their organization as a province made it easy for a great number of her and their sons to obtain a university training.

What do these people get in return for the large sums that they have devoted to university purposes? This must be the real test—not mere talks about learning, about the relation of learning to the state, the singing of the praises of the men who have consecrated themselves to teaching and kindred beatitudes and platitudes.

Show your balance sheet, show what the people are getting for the expenditure? Certainly we know that a number of the best men we turn out are leaving Canada and getting good positions in other countries, largely because of the training we give them.

To this there may be no objection; many states have done it, Scotland, Germany, among them; probably, indeed, the state owes it to her sons to endow them in an educational way up to the very highest notch, and still to allow them to leave their native land if they see fit, and to take to other countries the benefits of the education which their motherland gives them.

But this is rather a bad business, at best, and certainly ought to let none of our educated Canadians leave the country if we can possibly find occupations that will keep them at home.

First of all, the province ought to employ as many of them as it can in its service, whether in the departments, in the railways, in the mines, and ought to encourage them to fight the battles of that same public that nurtured them in its university. The World believes that a well-ordered and trained intellect, the product of a university, stands to do better service than the man who has missed university advantages; and if this be so, and surely the state cannot deny it, then the state is bound to avail itself of such service. The kind of civil service reform that the World believes in, and it is eminently practical, is to turn into the service of the state as many of our best university graduates as we possibly can, instead of allowing them to leave our country.

There is, however, another phase of this question: The people want to know how many of the sons of the university have proved themselves friends of the people in the great social and economic struggles that are now in progress. It is all very well to say that the university is training her sons to serve the state, but let us take stock, and let us have the names of the graduates up to date who are on the side of the people, and how many are in the service of enemies of the people, if you may so classify the more arrogant corporations that are allowed to aggrandize themselves in this country at the expense of public rights.

For the present we will not ask for a quick answer to this question, but perhaps some of the champions of

the university will sit down and tell the plain people how many of her sons are with the plain people and how many have gone into the service of the corporations.

Perhaps they will tell us how many graduates of the university are in the legislature, how many are in the municipal councils, how many are in the federal parliament, and of these how many are with the people who gave them education? How many are fighting for public rights, for better treatment of the people by railways, for the nationalization of telegraphs and telephones, for cheap power and light, for the farmer, for the factory, for the artisan, for the every-day citizen? You professors, you presidents! you say you instill great principles into your students; when and where is your output of students applying these principles to the every-day problems of Canadian life? This is a question that will be asked both of the university and its graduates, and that will come up every year with greater prominence proportionally as the budget of the university is increased.

Do not, therefore, O ye rhetoricians, give us any more platitudes about what the university can do for the state, and such other heroics. Tell us how many of Toronto University men are in the service of the people today. Or even how many of your men are backing up those who are trying to do things for the people? And has your senate an eye open for the recognition of such men? The same questions wait at the door of all our other seats of learning that are in receipt or in quest of benefactions of any kind.

**POSTAL IMPROVEMENTS.**  
The reduction of drop-letter postage to one cent is a good move and in the end the revenue will not suffer. It is a step towards the ultimate goal of universal one-cent postage.

There is another matter respectfully called to the attention of Hon. Mr. Lemieux, and that is this: What is the sense of requiring a particular stamp to be affixed in order to get special delivery? What the government wants is the money. Why should not five two-cent stamps answer the purpose? It is often very difficult and inconvenient, especially after night, to get hold of the particular brand of stamp now required.

Canada lags behind Great Britain and the United States in making the special delivery service a real convenience.

**THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC SITUATION.**  
Premier Whitney and the members of the hydro-electric power commission cannot refuse to listen to any representations the Electrical Development Company may have to offer with regard to the supply and distribution of Niagara electricity. The interview understood to have taken place Friday may conceivably be a sign that the controllers of the company's policy have still a place for repentance. But, on the other hand, the notion may still linger that it is not too late to turn the edge of the power policy that has been so popular with the people and so unpopular with the syndicated companies whose campaign of exploitation so narrowly missed success.

Premier Whitney never did a better stroke of business for himself and his government than by the appointment of the hydro-electric commission and by the support he has given to its recommendations. The policy that is so embodied, dictated as it was by consideration for the public interest, must be maintained in its integrity. No man of affairs, charged with the duty of protecting the right of the people to a square deal from the operators of their public services, who has once put his hand to the plow can look back and retain their confidence. What the citizens of the Niagara district of Ontario are in all fairness entitled to ask from the service companies is the provision of hydro-electric light and power at a charge representing a reasonable return on a fair capitalization, and it is up to the commission to secure this and to the premier and the government to stand by the commission's terms.

**THE COAL QUESTION.**  
Editor World: Would you kindly allow us to ask the city coal barons and Crown Attorney Corley a question or two thru your ever-friendly columns to the cause of justice:

1—Will the coal barons kindly tell us why it is that the price of coal to the public to-day in Cobourg (a town some 40 miles east of Toronto) is only \$6.50 per ton, as compared to the price we are forced to pay of \$7.25?

2—Will they also tell us if it is not possible for them to live on a profit of 100 per cent, with coal selling at \$6.50 per ton? We mean the barons, not the small dealers.

3—Will Mr. Corley kindly tell us if it has not struck him as a peculiar thing that all the dealers thruout a city raise the prices at one and the same time?

Mr. Curry answered a similar question (during his tenure of office as city crown attorney) re the tack campaign, etc., very promptly, and we hope effectively.

**Two Objectors to Combines.**  
Are You Ready?  
For a few weeks' hunt in the "Highlands of Ontario," there is nothing more enjoyable. Temagami is specially recommended for moose. Commencing Oct. 8 the Grand Trunk will issue round-trip tickets at single fare to all points in Temagami, Georgian Bay and Lake Superior points. See that your ticket reads via Grand Trunk. City office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

## Political Intelligence

NELSON, B.C., Sept. 28.—The opera house was crowded to the doors Friday night when R. L. Borden, M.P., made his address. Premier Richard McBride, J. G. H. Ferguson, M.P., and Dr. Ross, M.P., were the other speakers.

The party arrived at 8 p.m. by special train via Nanaimo and Skeena Lake. Large deputations arrived from Rossland, Kelso, the boundary country, east Kootenay and indeed from all the neighboring districts and Mr. Borden and his party were accorded a warm and enthusiastic reception in and out of the opera house. The party stayed here to-morrow and will visit the boundary country Monday, going to Cranbrook on Tuesday.

Mr. McBride, who spoke first, dealt with the question of better terms of length, making it clear that he was the party slogan in the next campaign. The premier repeated the statements recently made by him at the coast regarding Asiatic immigration. His address was cordially received.

Mr. Borden was frequently interrupted by applause. He spoke with more animation than on his former visit here in 1902, and as The Daily News (Lib.) stated to-day he undoubtedly created a more favorable impression upon the large audience. He was listened to with the most attention, and was given an ovation on taking his seat. Mr. Borden praised Premier McBride for his strong stand for better terms. He promised enquiry for British Columbia's situation if returned to power.

The speaker repeated his statement made at the coast regarding the position of the Conservative party on the transcontinental railway construction question, declaring that government ownership was the only way to a proper course to adopt. "The contract made would have to be adhered to."

Referring to the matter of Asiatic immigration, Mr. Borden declared that the government was entering into the treaty of Japan without limitations, but added that treaty obligations have to be respected, and that the immigration of Asiatics should be restricted as at first agreed to. British Columbia must be dominated by the same race and not dominated the rest of Canada.

Halifax Chronicle (Lib.): "Up in Ontario the other night the leader of the opposition, in the exuberance of his 'Bully' Maclean enthusiasm, declared that 'every day in Ontario is in favor of the nationalization of telegraphs and telephones.' This is a pretty large order, but Mr. Borden has become so 'modest' according to Col. Sam Hughes, that he never speaks except by the book. Still, there is more than a suspicion that there is at least one election in the person of Mr. B. B. Osler, M.P., one of the front-benchers of the opposition, who is not in favor of the state-owned plank."

The Yarmouth, N.S., Times (Con.): "Mr. Bourassa, M.P. for Labelle, is making a great sensation in Quebec and continues to address meetings at which from five to ten thousand people are in the habit of assembling. A few days ago Hon. Mr. Wier, a member of the Gouin administration, went for Bourassa, but he and his followers were promptly rebuffed. Mr. Bourassa freely invites any person with opposing views to come to his meetings, but so far no person has been found courageous enough to accept the invitation. At the last session of the Dominion Parliament he made an arraignment of the Laurier government, to which no member of that government was able to respond."

W. B. Wood, who was nominated by South Brant Liberals for the legislature to succeed T. H. Preston, the present member, announced his retirement on Saturday, owing to press of business.

Hon. George E. Foster has returned from his stumping tour of the maritime provinces well satisfied with the outcome. The policy that is so embodied, dictated as it was by consideration for the public interest, must be maintained in its integrity. No man of affairs, charged with the duty of protecting the right of the people to a square deal from the operators of their public services, who has once put his hand to the plow can look back and retain their confidence. What the citizens of the Niagara district of Ontario are in all fairness entitled to ask from the service companies is the provision of hydro-electric light and power at a charge representing a reasonable return on a fair capitalization, and it is up to the commission to secure this and to the premier and the government to stand by the commission's terms.

**THE LATEST.**  
The Kenora Tribune is the newest venture in the newspaper ranks of the province. Mr. Saunders is editor and proprietor, and his first issue is a creditable one. District news will be made a special feature. In introducing himself he booms the country as "the finest in western Canada," and adds:

"Fruit cultivation has evidently not been studied seriously in the locality; but there is no reason to doubt that were the same energetically and scientifically fostered and promoted, the gardens ought to equal any others in the Dominion, and turn out profitable."

**Markham Fair.**  
In connection with the above fair, the Grand Trunk Railway System will run a special train on Oct. 3 and 4, leaving Toronto at 12.30 p.m., arriving Markham at 1.30 p.m. Returning, special will leave Markham at 10.45 p.m. on Oct. 3 and at 6.10 p.m. on Oct. 4. Fare, 5 cents round trip. City office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

**6.10 p.m.—Train New York—6.10 p.m.**  
Leaves Toronto every day via Grand Trunk Railway, with thru Pullman sleeper to New York. Thru coach and cafe parlor car to Buffalo. Secure tickets and reservations at city office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

**For Baking—use WINDSOR TABLE SALT.** Its fine salt quality is needed in all biscuits, rolls and cakes. —Never coarse.

## EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

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Coleridge's "Aids to Reflection"—Bates' "A Naturalist on the Amazon"—Barrows "Wild Wales"—The Spectator—Ruskin's "Stones of Venice"—Smith's "Smaller History of Rome"—Arnold's "Essays on Criticism"—Frowde's Essays—Brent's "Jane Eyre," etc.

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**AT OSGOODE HALL**

**ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR MONDAY.**

**Chambers.**  
Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m.  
**Single Court.**  
Chief Justice Falconbridge at 10 a.m. Cases set down for hearing:  
1. Re Stevenson Estate.  
2. Ontario Portland Cement Co. v. G. R. Co.  
3. Ross v. Dwyer.  
4. Brown v. Ferriss.  
5. Re Eagle Estate.  
6. Pritchard v. Cram.  
Chief Justice Mulock at 10 a.m.:  
1. Diehl v. Carritt.  
2. Diehl v. Johnston.  
3. Diehl v. Carritt.

**Divisional Court.**  
Peremptory list for 11 a.m.:  
1. Toronto C. & E. Co. v. Crown Bank.  
2. Re Boyd and Sargeant.  
3. Port Hope v. Cavanagh.  
4. Quinn v. Fairbairn.  
5. Hay v. Johnston.  
6. Milroy v. Wellington.

**Court of Appeal.**  
Peremptory list for 11 a.m.:  
1. Matheson v. Beatty.  
2. Rex v. Lee Guey.  
3. Pen v. Northern Life Assurance Company.  
**Toronto Non-Jury Sittings.**  
Peremptory list for 11 a.m.:  
1. McGuire v. Cobban.  
2. Postle v. Postle.  
3. Johnston v. Johnston.  
4. Belland v. Nevitt.

**Autumn Assizes.**  
Peremptory list for 11 a.m.:  
Lee v. Toronto Railway.  
Kent v. Toronto Railway.  
Weston v. Perry.  
Pascal v. Nicholson.  
Tinsley v. Toronto Railway.

**Recovers Judgment.**  
E. H. Keating, consulting engineer, of Toronto, has recovered judgment for \$907.04 against the Stark T. L. & P. Systems, Ltd., on two overdue promissory notes for \$500 and \$400 respectively.

**Took a Horse.**  
The application of Walter Lowery of Township of Tudor, County Hastings, to Chief Justice Mulock for a writ of habeas corpus and certiorari in aid was granted to Mr. J. B. Mackenzie, his counsel. Lowery was convicted of taking a horse from a neighbor named Bronson.

**Promissory Notes.**  
The Traders Bank of Canada has issued a writ against William Warrell of Mill Bay, claiming \$114.45 on two certain promissory notes which are unpaid.

**Right of Way.**  
The right of way over a lane between the property of Arthur Gowen Strathay and Solomon Eisenberg is now in dispute between the parties. Strathay has issued a writ to have his rights determined.

**Chattel Mortgage.**  
The validity of a certain chattel mortgage between M. Goldstein and J. Centener is in dispute between the parties. Pringle has issued a writ of summons to have it set aside.

**Mr. Arnold's Bill.**  
Particulars covering 13 typewritten pages have been filed by Mr. Arnold showing how his account was made up as rendered to Mr. G. R. Cockburn for services in connection with Ontario Bank transactions.

**JAPS MUST HAVE PASSPORTS.**  
Dr. Monro Received Instructions From Government.  
VANCOUVER, B.C., Sept. 28.—Dr. Monro, Dominion immigration officer at this port, stated last evening that in spite of Ottawa despatches to the contrary, he had received instructions from the seat of government not to allow any more Japanese to land here without having passports direct from Japan to Canada. Further than that, he stated that he had notified the steamboat and transportation companies to that effect.

**Judge MacCallum in City.**  
His Honor Judge A. B. MacCallum of Gore Bay was in the city on Saturday on business.

**THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA**  
INCORPORATED 1886.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 4,350,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,900,000  
Total Assets ..... 33,700,000  
Deposits ..... 23,500,000  
Head Office: Cor. Yonge and Colborne Streets, Toronto  
BRANCHES IN TORONTO:  
Cor. Yonge and Colborne Streets. Cor. Avenue Road and Davenport Road  
Cor. Yonge and Bloor Streets. Cor. King St. and Broadview Ave.  
Cor. Queen St. and Broadview Ave.  
Drafts purchased. Letters of credit issued, available in all parts of the world. Deposits received at interest.  
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