

The Toronto World

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THE WORLD OUTSIDE

The World can be had at the following
news stands:
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E PLURIBUS UNUM

Newspapers across the line persist in
repeating the erroneous statement, that
Canada maintains an "unjust" tariff
discrimination against the United
States and in favor of Great Britain.
The New York Commercial is a recent
offender in this respect, and once more
The World takes the trouble of point-
ing out the foolishness of this conten-
tion.

The United States is a nation consist-
ing of a number of sovereign states,
having mutual interests and formed to-
gether in a free-trade federation with
a uniform tariff against the rest of the
world. Products entering the State of
New York or Kentucky from Oregon
or Texas are admitted free, but articles
coming into these states from foreign
countries are subject to the Dingley
tariff.

The British empire likewise consists
of a number of individual sovereign
states bound together by mutual inter-
ests. These several states have not as yet
established, and, perhaps, never may
establish, absolute free trade amongst
themselves and a common tariff against
the rest of the world, but each state
surely has the right as a member of
the empire to grant special trade pre-
ferences to its sister states—and that
without being under the imputation of
unfairly treating foreigners.

Because Canada grants the Mother
Country a preferential tariff, Johnny
Canuck is accused of "unjustly dis-
criminating" against Uncle Sam.

As well might New York State be
accused of discriminating against Can-
ada, because it admits free from Penn-
sylvania goods which, coming from this
country, are subject to a heavy duty.
The idea which our cousins across
the line have yet to grasp is that the
British empire is a unit, and that the
legend "e pluribus unum" applies to it
just as properly as to the American
Union.

VERY STRIKING FIGURES

Toronto's importance as a financial
centre is emphasized by the fact that
the local bank clearings have well nigh
trebled within ten years. In 1891, when
the Toronto clearing house was first
established the volume of business
totalled \$300,000,000. In 1898 the figures
reached \$437,000,000, and in 1901 they
had jumped to \$825,000,000. For the
first ten months of this year the clear-
ings were \$674,500,000, and a propor-
tionate increase thru November and
December will make the total clearings
at the Toronto Clearing House for 1902
run over \$800,000,000.

These figures constitute a striking ex-
hibit. An increase of 46 per cent. in the
seven years between 1891 and 1898
might be considered a fair enough
showing, but a further growth of 43
per cent. in the three years, 1898 to
1901, was still more satisfactory, and
another increase on top of all this of
nearly 30 per cent. for the current
year alone will be sufficient to justify
the most optimistic predictions hereto-
fore made concerning Toronto's com-
mercial prospects.
These figures indicate that Toronto is
going ahead faster than even Montreal,
and the addition of several new banks
to our circle of financial institutions
should lend a fresh impetus to the city's
material advancement and to the
growth of the local bank clearings.
That the banks themselves appreciate
the development of the volume of busi-
ness is shown by the facts that the
local Clearing House facilities are being
enlarged, and that the appointment of a
permanent manager for that institution
is under consideration.

THE POLICE AND THE STUDENTS

The World has passed very little
comment on the issue that has arisen
between the students of Toronto and
the police of this city. We are sorry
that the dispute has arisen, and that
a great deal of ill-feeling and misun-
derstanding seems to have resulted
from it. We are glad to recognize
that Toronto has become a great stu-
dent city, and that there are thousands
of students who are law-abiding citi-
zens of this place. It is an incumbent
on students to be law-abiding as it is
on all others; and while liberty ought
to be allowed, there is no doubt that
an effective check must be kept on
parties who start out, to use a strong
but fitting expression, "to raise hell."
—a thing we are sorry to say that
can be done very easily once a mob
starts out to do it.

What we fear is that the youths of
this country, once the news of this
incident spreads, will get it into their
heads that they can go and do like-
wise in their own respective villages,
towns and communities, and the net
outcome of the whole unfortunate af-
fair will be that our boys, who are
unusually enough now, and have already
too much disregard for law, and many
of them very little regard for elders,
are encouraged to show increased dis-
respect for authority. In other words
a very bad example to the younger
boys of this country has been set by
the students of Toronto. There is
nothing for anyone in being a hood-
lum, and there is less than anything
in it when still smaller boys are en-
couraged by bigger ones to try it.

THE GIRLS AND THE COUNTRY

The Daughters of the Empire wish
to form chapters of their organiza-
tion among the girls attending the
Toronto Public Schools, and
we do not see any reason
why they should not be al-
lowed to do so. The school girls
are the future mothers of the coun-
try, and as such will wield a far-
reaching influence on its political des-
tinies, and it would, therefore, be well
to see that during the formative years

of their lives they are imbued with
proper patriotic ideals. If the forma-
tion of the chapters suggested would
conduce to a genuine and not to a
linguistic love of Canada and the
empire amongst our school girls, what
is the objection to the Daughters of
the Empire being allowed to go ahead?

MODERN SPIRITUALISM

Editor World: Rev. Dr. Austin says
he prefers clergymen and university
teachers of science instead of a com-
mittee of the City Council, as I pro-
posed, to test the truth of modern
spiritualism. I will consent to that,
and am willing to accept Prof. Ellis,
Amory and Dwyer, gentlemen holding
very high degrees and lecturers at To-
ronto University; Rev. Dr. Carson of
Knox College, Rev. Dr. Clark of
Trinity University, Rev. Dr. Teedy of
St. Michael's College, and Rev. L.
Brennan, who has given scientific stud-
ies a great deal of attention. Con-
sidering that I have \$500 at stake,
and a very important religious prin-
ciple to be settled, I think there should
be as many on the committee as in
an ordinary jury case, counting the
two lawyers and the judge, say fifteen.
I will name eight more well-known
clergymen, who minister now (or re-
cently) to very large congregations in
this city, viz.: Rev. Dr. Potts, Vicar-
Gen. McCann, Rev. Dr. Thomas, Rev.
G. M. Milligan, Rev. J. L. Grant, and
the Rabbi of Holy Blossom Syna-
gogue. John Hanrahan.

MUTILATED COINS

Editor World: I refer to an item
printed in your paper of Nov. 14, re-
garding "dirty bills." The writer ex-
plains very clearly how to get away
with the bills which are not fit for cir-
culation, but after reading his letter I
was under the impression he would
have hit the nail on the head if he had
taken mutilated silver into considera-
tion and explained as fully how a per-
son could dispose of it to advantage.
He must be aware that there is a large
quantity of it about that is disfigured
by being punched or battered, so that
business men generally will not ac-
cept it. If there is any way of getting
rid of this nuisance, I am satisfied it
would meet with the approval of the
general public to have it made known.
Constant Reader.

CANADA AND THE STATES

Canada is too large a customer of
ours; we buy too little of her to let
present conditions remain.—Senator
Dewey.

New York World: This remark of
New York's more progressive repre-
sentative in the National Senate sug-
gests a glance at Canada's commerce
and our share therein.
With less than 6,000,000 population,
Canada's total foreign commerce, ex-
ports and imports both included, for
the year that ended June 30, 1902,
amounted to \$414,431,831. This was
an increase of \$35,000,000 over the pre-
ceding year. Two-thirds of that large
increase was imports.

Senator Dewey's reference to Can-
ada as one of the large customers
is amply borne out by the following
figures, which show that of her total
imports more than one-half were
bought from the United States:
Imports (1902) from Great
Britain 40,215,000
Imports (1902) from the
United States 120,800,956
Imports (1902) from all other
countries 32,785,944

Total \$293,811,900
No people in the world buy so large-
ly of us as the Canadians in propo-
tion to their numbers. Nevertheless,
our share of Canada's great foreign
trade—which, by the way, is much
larger in proportion to her population
than that of Germany, France or any
other great European nation, except-
ing Great Britain, and larger than
our own—is not nearly so large as it
might and would be if the Dingley
tariff bars were lowered by a recip-
rocal policy on the lines evidently fa-
vored by Senator Dewey.

Young Liberal Club

The Young Liberal Club met in St.
George's Hall on Monday evening, when
the following were elected to the Ex-
ecutive Committee, the other officers
being elected at a previous meeting:
S. H. James, Dr. J. E. Elliott, H. W. In-
gstone, R. McKay, J. G. Ramsden, H. C.
Kingstone, W. J. Elliott, Thomas Reed,
H. M. Mowat, J. W. Maiton, T. C. Robin-
ette, T. Winterberry.

A notice of motion was given by J.
G. Ramsden, that a resolution be passed
favoring compulsory voting on all
public questions.
A lively discussion ensued over a
motion by J. G. Ramsden, that the new-
ly-elected officers who were absent
from the meeting be suspended. Feel-
ing was strongly against it, however,
and he substituted one censuring the
officers instead for their absence.

A notice of motion was given by W.
J. Elliott, that the club meet every
Monday, instead of every other Mon-
day.

Million Morphine Users in U.S.

New York, Nov. 17.—A report just
received by the Inter-denominational
Committee for the Suppression of Drug
Addiction, shows that the drug habit
is increasing, and that at present there
are more than 1,000,000 morphine
"fends" in the United States. It is
asserted that one person in every
hundred is addicted to the use of
drugs.

Wines and Spirits

In close proximity to the corner of King
and Yonge streets can be found one of the
largest wine and spirit houses in the pro-
vince, and the extensive vaults will be
found as large and well assorted as any
connoisseur could wish for. Catalogue
sent to any address, or any information
cheerfully given. William Mara's store and
office, 70 Yonge-street. Phone Main 1708.

No Higher Education for Them.
Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 17.—Statistics
gathered by the United Mine Workers
from the Schuylkill region for presen-
tation to the arbitration commission
show that only 4 per cent. of the gradu-
ates of the local high schools are sons
of miners.

He There a Will Wisdom Points the Way.
The sick man pines for relief, but he dis-
likes sending for the doctor, which means
bottles of drugs never consumed. He has
not the resolution to load his stomach
with compounds which smell, taste
badly and waste money. But if he have the
will to deal himself with his ailment, wis-
dom will direct his attention to Parmenter's
Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for
indigestion and disorders of the digestive
organs, have no equal.

A triumph of science that has come
to stay. DARDANELLES, pure
Egyptian cigarettes. Packed in silver,
Cork and Plain Tins. Sold everywhere,
15 cts. per package.

7743 Makes Shirts.
Detroit, Nov. 17.—F. C. Andrews,
the bank wrecker, makes shirts in
Jackson Prison. His number is 7743.

No! No! No! No!
This word is used four times by
Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official
Analyst to the Dominion Govern-
ment, in reporting the result of his
analysis of Sunlight Soap.

"No unsaponified fat"; that means
no waste.
"No free alkali"; that means no
damage to clothes or hands.
"No loading mixture"; that means
every atom is pure soap.
"No adulteration whatever"; that
means pure ingredients.
Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—
and you will see Prof. Ellis is right.
He should know. 202

Tillson's Oats

Pan-Dried. A Food, not a Fad.

And in the beginning of the twentieth century, man,
having departed from the ways of living and the manner
of eating which his grandfathers practised, became pos-
sessed of a stomach that gave him much pain, not to say
inconvenience;

And by reason of these pains the man of the early twentieth
century often declared that while his father or grandfather
lived 'to be threescore and ten or fourscore years, he
himself would not likely see more than fifty or sixty.

And he took many kinds of medicine to get relief from
that pain in his stomach.

Also to that end many makers of "health foods," began
to grind up barley and wheat and corn and wild rice and
whatnot and to cook them by machinery and predigest them
by "processes," and to mix with them divers things, of
which no man knew the meaning or wherefore;

And whereas these freak foods were cleverly and loudly
advertised, many men and women did buy and "eat them
cold," whereat their stomachs did pain the more.

Now it is a fact that all fads must have their day, and
so the "eat-it-cold" fad went the way of all others.

And with it disappeared the "peptonized," "pre-cooked"
automatically "pre-digested" breakfast, and—

Then came **Tillson's Oats**—Pan-dried.

—The kind of food a hundred Scottish battles have been
fought upon;

—The kind which for centuries has nourished heroes of war
and peace;

—The food which was the chiefest of a Burns;

—The breakfast of a Scott;

—That nourished the Bruce;

—That was and is *chief of Scotia's food*.

—A food that contains more life-giving
albuminoids and less stomach clogging
starch than wheat, that has more carbon,
more sugar and nearly three times as
much fat food as wheat.

And **Tillson's Oats**, as made by
Tillson's Pan-dried process, are as far in
advance of "ye olde time" oatmeal as
Glasgow trolley cars are in advance
of the stage coaches of their Scotch for-
bears.

Whereas Burns' porridge had many
hulls, and contained the seeds of the
weeds of the field;

And whereas Scott's porridge could
not have been PAN-DRIED by the modern
Tillson method, it must have lacked
that sweet, nutty flavor which **ONLY
Tillson's Oats** can have.

Now, **Tillson's Oats** are the oats
of Scottish centuries without the hulls
and foreign seeds, but with the same old
nourishing, health-giving, vitalizing ele-
ments—with a flavor that ancient oats
could not have had. In fact, **Tillson's
Oats** are Scotchmen's oats CANADIAN-
IZED, grown in Canadian soil, made in a
Canadian mill by Canadians.

Destined from this day to be the break-
fast of all Canadians who want warm,
nourishing, sensible food for breakfast,
who are tired of the "eat-it-cold" fad;

Who want a food that is all food, not
something that is a cross between a food
and a quack nostrum;

For those who want a food that gives
the stomach its natural and legitimate
work of digestion to perform;

For those who want a food that makes
brain, muscle and brawn;

A food that nourishes out of existence
the ills of "stomach troubles" and sets
men, women and children every morning
on a solid foundation for the day.

A bowl of Tillson's Pan-Dried Oats is
a soothing, refreshing, substantial begin-
ning for the day.

It is pleasant to eat, easily digested,
a natural, wholesome food, with plenty of
carbon to create heat and energy.

Nothing "faddy" or medicinal about it.
Just a good, wholesome, well-made,
nutritious, pure, old-fashioned food made
by Tillson's Pan-dried process.

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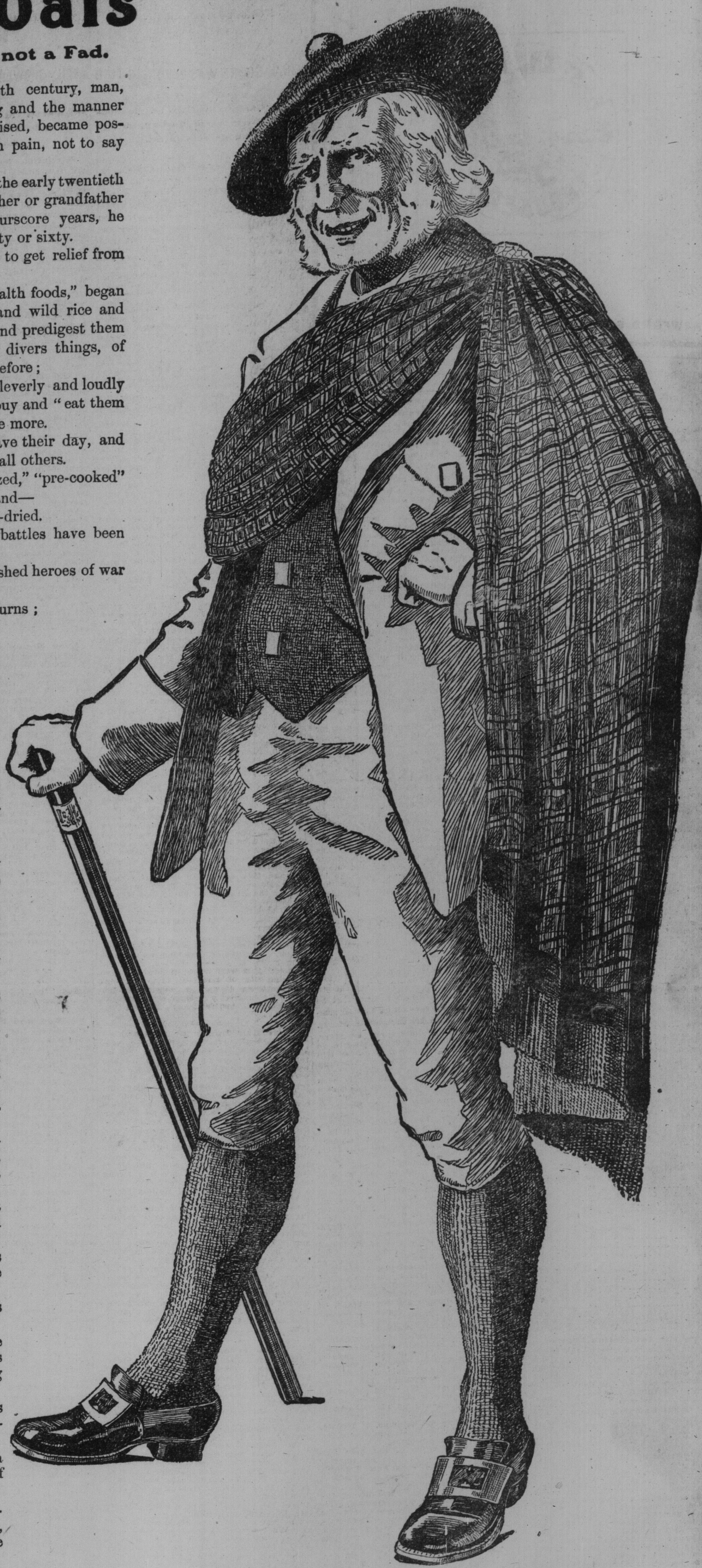
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REGISTERED

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On Sale December First Next

The Class Struggle

Phillips Thompson spoke on "The
Class Struggle" to Socialist League No. 17,
66 at the Temperance Hall, Bathurst-
street, last evening. The chair was
occupied by Comrade Ayers. He con-
tended that all the machinery of gov-
ernment and the formation of public
opinion, including the political parties,
press, colleges, and churches were con-
trolled by capitalism. The workers

were duped by those who professed to
be their friends, and would continue to
be so until they became class-conscious.
The exploiting class would never give
up their unjust privileges until forced
to do so by the workers, who should take
independent political action.
The speaker quoted numerous instances of
legislation and judicial decisions at-
tacking the undue influence exercised
by capitalism. Socialism was his

true interests of all classes, for even the
wealthy, under the present system,
might lose all they possessed and be-
come paupers.

A Valuable Collection

An exhibition of British and Dutch paint-
ings and water colors of more than ordi-
nary interest is now on view at the art
rooms of Messrs. C. J. Townsend & Co.,

66 and 68 East King-street. The pictures
show at once the masterly touch, and one
may spend until Thursday a pleasant hour
The subjects are pleasing, depicting the
English sea coast and landscape in all the
reality and grandeur of nature, of ex-
amples shown many of the names are
amongst the front rank in the world of art.
The whole will be disposed of by auction
Thursday at 5 p.m.

Labeled the Pope

Heidelberg, Germany, Nov. 17.—The
government has indicted Gottfried
Schwarz, a Protestant minister, for
labeling the Pope in a pamphlet en-
titled, "Pope Leo Before the Tribunal
of Christ."

Lever's V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap
Powder dusted in the bath softens the
water at the same time that it disinfects it.

