The Globe

CANADA'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

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CIRCULATION RECORD.

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be mailed monthly upon application. The subject who is truly loyal to the Chief Magistrate will ther advise nor submit to arbitrary measures—JUNIUS.

RACE-TRACK GAMBLING IN CANADA,

The granting of a Federal charter to a new race-track gambling in Canada. The widespread interest in this question and the resolute determination that Parliament shall deal with an evil that has now become intolerable are hopeful signs of the times. As this agitation will not be allowed to die out until the Government takes action, it is worth while putting right two or three misconceptions.

that this new association is attacked, while other to the continental system of training the whole tracks, notorious for their bookmaking features, are left undisturbed. This misstatement of easily Ministers, has apparently been solved by Mr. verified fact was set forth last night by the To- Haldane, the present Secretary for War. Under ronto Telegram, following the equally careless his plan, which has been adopted by Parliament, lead of La Presse of Montreal. Both of these newspapers could find in The Globe during recent years editorial condemnations of race-track gambling at the Woodbine, at Fort Erie, and at Windsor quite as plain and direct as anything said of the Dufferin Park. It is simply inexcusable for any responsible journal to stultify itself through indolence in the matter of verifying the facts essential to its arguments. In this matter of rooting out the vice of gambling it does not signify who is interested in the track. The social standing of the Woodbine patrons is no defence for the business of the bookmakers. The Federal Government, because of the charter given to a new gambling proposition for the whole of Canada, must now deal with the amendment urged by The Globe a year ago, and make the gambling the British fleet to come into action and the business unlawful.

 Very pronounced is the protest of thoughtful business men against the alarming growth of the gambling mania in Canada. The race track is only one of the instruments of this vice. For many people it is the most dangerous. "Playing the races" is often the real explanation of reported and unreported defalcations. Never a race-mee at the Woodbine or at any other popular track but new instances are furnished.

The present season bids fair to be most fruitful in the gambling business. The new laws forbidding bookmaking in every State have driven the American gamblers over to Canada, and the Canadian gambling managers are taking advantage of the opportunity. The Telegram says that "Fort Erle furnishes the spectacle of a Canadian town as a haven of retuge for American gamblers.

. . It is nothing more or less than the Monte .Carlo for Buffalo gamblers." Windsor serves the same purpose for Detroit. From British Columbia the same story comes: The Daily Times of Victoria says editorially that "the races which have been held at the Willows track have not been bons fide contests, but simply fake events, conducted as an excuse for gambling."

The Globe holds with growing firmness to the view that no charters should be granted to racing associations until the law is amended so as to prohibit absolutely race-track gambling and bookmaking. The charter granted recently was, under the circumstances, a mistake from every point of view. Next session of Parliament should see the amendment proposed last session passed into law, and, if needs be, made even more inclusive and more absolute. We look to the have obtained for some time past between China Prime Minister to see to it that no influence, and Japan have become relaxed, and there will social, financial, or otherwise, shall muzzle Par- probably be no further cause of friction in the liament or stay the hand of the Government in immediate future. The chief cause of trouble safeguarding Canada from this growingly danger- was the proposal of Japan to improve in various ous vice.

FREAK LEGISLATION.

more mischievous superstition, which deals not points in dispute. or appoying laws.

of the Supreme Court are known to be offenders, harm, and meanwhile an interval of assured "HICAGO-Verres & Conklin, Inc. 1716 Heyworth this law. In some counties the Judges have China has four hundred millions of people to declared it unconstitutional, and in others it has i accordingly. There have been two appeals which form. The great English jurist's pronouncement against indicting a nation may apply to this

> set at defiance the law he is aworn to enforce, and | as it has done for the police. the State stands aghest and helpless. Another law is occasioning trouble, but it cannot boast of such distinguished offenders. It has been made 50,238 an offence for a hotelkeeper to allow a guest to 50,957 sleep on, in, or under a sheet less than nine feet in length. The travellers who carry tape measures in their valises and demand their rights, the law and order society, and the hold-up fraternity are making short sheets highly expensive for hotel proprietors. Offenders are losing their li-

censes, their money, and their reputation. One freak law technically enforced is that which requires a medical certificate before marringe. Those who object to the examination bookmaking has raised the whole question of and insist on the ceremony come across to Brit- of grain has not appreciably affected the country's ish Columbia to be married. Through all this has not perceptibly weakened.

THE BRITISH TERRITORIAL ARMY.

It has been for several years a serious probiem for Great Britain how best to keep up a military force equal to repelling an invasion It is a piece of ignorance to say that discrim- without putting the nation to the expense of ination is being made among the race-tracks, and maintaining a large standing army or resorting available population for a specified term years. This problem, which baffled several War the whole British military force is divided into two armies: territorial and regular, respectively Their united strength will be half a million men. in the proportion of about four territorials -to one regular. In each case the soldier is a vol unteer, but in the regular army the period service is continuous for years, while in the territorial army the men are in training only a few weeks each year.

> It is not expected that the territorial forces will ever become adequate to repelling an invasion by a highly-trained and well-equipped regular foreign army; the most that can reasonably be expected of them is that by becoming accustomed to the use of the rifle and to camp life and drill they will become able to hold any invading force in check for a time sufficient to permit British regular army to be concentrated at the point of invasion. The hundred thousand regulars will be carefully selected, perfectly trained, and supplied with equipment of unsurpassed excellence; the territorials will be thoroughly distributed throughout the United Kingdom, and provision will be made for their speedy mobilization at any point in numbers small at first, but rapidly increasing, until they become a somewhat

During the first two weeks of August occurred the first camping experiment with the territorial forces, those belonging to the metropolitan district. There has always been a fear that the young men of London would make poor soldiers, but that fear has been completely dispelled. The men proved to be soldierlike in authors. appearance, amenable to discipline, patient under delays and difficulties, intelligent in comprehending what was required of them, and, above all, enthusiastically proud of their new position and its arduous duties. A distinguished and money. French officer, who saw them, was greatly pleased with their appearance and their work; in his opinion the wave of enthusiasm which has made the territorial army popular will endure so long as Germany's present attitude is maintained, and Great Britain "need fear no successful invasion so long as that army retains its excellent spirit, and so long as the English fleet does not allow itself to be outdistanced."

CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE POWERS.

For the present the strained relations that ways for traffic purposes the railway constructed by the Japanese military authorities for war purposes between Antung and Mukden. The Chinese Government objected to this, apparently on Herbert Spencer has classed belief in the the ground that it might give Japan a firmer he gave much or little to the public treasury. It divine right of majorities as the great political foothold in Manchuria, where the defeat of Russuperstition. The practical legislator seldom sia had put her in a position of advantage. The dives sufficiently deep in the wells of thought to Japanese Minister some days ago notified the consider the existence or non-existence of rights Chinese Government that Japan would proceed divine or otherwise. He assumes the right to with the reconstruction of the rallway without do everything he wants to do till stopped by the the co-operation of China, and this intimation

ments. He verily believes that he can abolish acquisition of Manchurla, but the immediate pur-teries in the name of charity are sailing very evils real and imaginary by passing laws against pose undoubtedly is to capture a larger share of close to the wind in the matter of transgressing them. As with all superstition, this continues in the trade of China than would otherwise have the Criminal Code. The occasion of his pubspite of the hard, cold logic of experience. No- been possible. This is precisely where the danger lished letter on the subject was the advertisewhere is this faith in legislation stronger than to Japan herself lies. Other nations want to ment of such a lottery under the auspices of in the neighboring Republic, and nowhere is share in that trade also, and they want to com- the Trades and Labor Council on Labor Day. there less willingness to comply with unpopular pete on fairly even terms. This is especially Its publication has had the effect of causing true of Great Britain, Germany, France, and the the executive of the Council to take steps to The superstition leads to many freak statutes, United States, all of whom are committed to the bring themselves more unquestionably into harfor there is scarcely anything objectionable, trou-] "open door" policy, and of Russia, which has a mony with the law, and other parties should blesome, dangerous, or questionable that has not concession for the Siberian Rallway across Man-lake similar precautions

been solemnly put under the ban of law. Wash-I churia to Vladivostok. So long as these great ington State is having trouble over the enforce- powers are similarly interested in the territorial ment of some of the laws that have recently come preservation and the commercial exploitation of into effect, and both the Governor and a Judge the Chinese Empire. Japan can do it no great The Judge was guilty of smoking a cigarette, an | peace will afford China an opportunity of peract which recent legislation has made an offence, feeting her Imperial organization and of develop-He is said to have declared the law unconstiting her army and navy. A few years may make ands of dollars have been collected in fines under dectiny of the Far East can afford to forget that

will probably require two years for decision, and well up to the mark as regards the number and now the Supreme Court Judge has complicated appointments of its soldiers. The system of matters by consuming tobacco in the interdicted training is supposed to be the system carried out in Germany, but, on the authority of the Hong Kong Weekly Post, the results are far from satisfactory. The rank and file are mostly in the The Governor of the State has become a hands of incompetent officers, who have had malefactor by leaving a dime beside his plate themselves scant training. So says a correspondfor the hotel waiter. The law against grafts and ent of that journal from Yunnan Fu. He admits, secret commissions extends to table-walters. The however, that "the reorganization of the army guest who suborns a waiter with a bribe to use and the acceleration of warlike preparations his influence with the cook and secure the choic- appeal to the embryonic feeling of national patest cut for the ordinary price is liable to pains riotism, and afford a tangible expression of the and penalties more severe than those he hopes desire to be on terms of equality with the forto escape. The law is comprehensive as well as eigner." He admits also that the police force severe, so the Governor knows it is useless to of Yunnan Fu is fairly efficient, and there seems plead that he merely left the bribe 'vulgarly no reason to doubt that time and the rising known as a tip beside his plate. He has openly spirit of patriotism will do as much for the army

AVOID EXHAUSTING THE SOIL.

The leading theme of Hon, Sydney Fisher's address at Lethbridge, Alberta, is of deep interest not only to the agricultural population of the Dominion, but to the public at large, Agriculture is the industry on which the success of all other interests depends, and if the prosperity that has marked the country's development should be really menaced, the source of danger should be carefully considered and investigated. The fertile soil of the prairie, the accumulation of ages, has been regarded as possessed of inexhaustible richness. But although the continuous growing productive capacity, and although there are still instructive experience the faith of the lawmakers great areas of good land awaiting cultivation, it in their power to make all crooked paths straight is a stern truth that any soil can be exhausted by inconsiderate farming methods. The continuous growing and harvesting of grain, without the relief that would come from systematic rotation and without the restoring influence of cattle-raising or the use of fertilizers; will in time exhaust the richest soil. Every crop takes certain chemical elements away, and unless these are restored the fertility of the soil will be destroyed. This fact was strongly impressed on his hearers by the Minister of Agriculture when he told them that the coming problem would be the maintenance of the soll.

With their magnificent crops in the West, the farmers have given but little or no attention to the danger of exhausting the land, and it is well that this opportunity has been improved by the sounding of a needed warning. The soil cannot be robbed year after year of its fertility without the natural consequences. . The men who pursue such a policy are certain to bring future trouble on themselves or their children. On the grounds of far-seeing, worldly wisdom, and on the higher grounds of patriotism and public duty, this generation should not exhaust the farming areas so profitably inherited: 'It is a practical and a true saying that the most profitable way to sell grain is on the hoof. If it is turned into beef it brings! better results, and in a measure restores the fertility of the land. The farm labor problem also points the wisdom of departing from improvident dependence on a single crop. There are exhausted farms in older Canada that should prove a warning. The experience of those States which have awakened to the fact that their timber resources are exhausted may afford suggestive examples of improvidence. It would be a calamity for the Dominion to suddenly perceive, through a rapid decrease in fertility, that much of her agricultural area was nearing exhaustion. Although no such result is yet in sight, the fact that it is a possibility of the future should discourage the general adoption of methods leading inevitably in that direction.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The British theatrical censor is furnishing summer amusement for the public, but all the jokes are serious for managers, actors, and

It is strange the Ontario Government has not thought of the appointment of a Royal Commis-

We know the loss and waste through strikes. but have no record of the loss and waste averted by the Lemieux Act and the mediation of the Labor Department.

Temperance advocates who believe in positive rather than negative efforts are urging the adoption of buttermilk as a beverage. It is by no means new, and may become highly popular.

Every improvement in occan cold-storage brings the British market nearer to the producers of fruit and other food supplies on this side of the Atlantic. The latest additions to the service should increase the returns from many Canadian

Discussion in the British newspapers and la Parliament frequently centres round a question as to whether a certain noble Lord charged too much or too little for some patch of land, whethis hard to keep public attention fixed on such questions as his power to charge, his usefulness, in his owning capacity, and his duty to con-

Sir Thomas Taylor, formerly Chief Justice courts or by defeat at the polls. But he has a still brought about a general settlement of all the of Manitoba, and now a resident of Hamilton. has rendered the whole country a valuable serwith abstract rights, but with practical achieve- The ultimate aim of Japan may be the actual vice by pointing out that parties organizing lot-

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

As in June and July, Store Closes Saturday at One o'clock during August. No noon delivery Saturday.

Unceremonious Eviction of Women's Summer Dresses Thursday

THE straight simple fact is, it's time they were out and away—we're interested now in Fall stocks. No room or desire for these, that's why we've slashed right into the heart of prices. Certainly many styles comprise the lot, but there's a good assortment in nearly every line. Every dress correct in style for present wear or for party frocks later on. Some are slightly soiled. All one-piece princess design—all smartly trimmed-all white. We've grouped them into four lots for quicker despatch.

Lot 1 1.95

Lot 2 4.50

Lot 3 6.95

Lot 4 8.95

Young Ladies' New Fall Suits \$10.00

An extra special offering in Young Ladies' Fall Suits, material is fancy self-colored, striped worsted cloth in correct shades of navy, amethyst, green, smoke, brown or black, style is strictly plain tailored suit with long coat, mannish collar, flat pockets, turn cuffs, large vents in back, four-buttoned, single-breasted-skirt is plain gored panel front, button trimmed, well tailored and finished in every detail. All sizes for young ladies 14 to 18 years. Bust 32 to 36. Skirt \$10.00 lengths 35 to 38. Very special value at this price-Thursday . . .

-Second Floor, James Street.

See Our New CA-NO Summer Suit Cases \$3.75 to \$7.00

T. EATON COMITED TORONTO

CANADA

Seamstress Machine. light-running, drop head, \$21



From Primitive Barter and Exchange to More Modern **Business Methods**

TUST as individuals in the city use the telephone for mutual convenience, so

towns and cities throughout the Dominion are served by the Long Distance Telephone. The busy man who wants to accomplish more than he is now doing can well afford to make use of the Bell Long Distance Service.

In the olden days merchant ships set sail to trade in foreign lands, and months elapsed 'ere their return to port with cargoes.

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Years and the march of progress have altered all this now. The Telephone Way is open.



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manufacturer, by means of the Long Distance Telephone, are constantly in touch with one another, with their customers and with their salesmen. Every new Bell subscriber in

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Long Distance calls in and out of Toronto, per month, Exchanges 480. Agencies

The BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY of CANADA

Telephones 100,000, all phone Company subscrib-



Exercise care. Those who buy unknown brands of Condensed Milk for the baby, because of the saving of a few cents, may find the experiment a costly one. The only brand especially prepared for infant feeding is

Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

NEVER ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE, IT CANNOT BE AS GOOD.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO. SEASER of WM. H. DUNN, Agent - - MONTREAL.



TENDERS.

JUDICIAL SALE

In the matter of the Farmers Cooperative Harvesting Machine Company. Limited. Tenders will be received by the undersigned Liquidator up to Tuesday. the seventh day of September, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, at his office in the town of Whitby, for the purchase of the plant, machinery, tools and stock on hand of the above named Company, as

Parcel No. 1-Consisting of lathes. rills, punch, band saw, drop hammer, ey seater, tool grinder, die head and haser, vices, anvils, tools, etc. Parcel No. 2-Consisting of thirty-five ise harrows, with patterns. Parcel No. 3-Consisting of twenty Clokey binders, with repair parts, pat-Tenders may be for one parcel or the Full particulars may be obtained from he undersigned, and the property may be inspected at the Company's premises, Highest or any tender not necessarily Doted Whithy, the 23rd of August,



Notice to Contractors TENDERS FOR 16-INCH CAST IRON

PIPE AND 16-INCH VALVES. Tenders will be received by registered post only, addressed to the Chairman of the Board of Control, City itali, Toronto, up to noon on Tuesday, October 5th, 1909, for the supply of 1,080 lengths of to-inch cast fron pipe,

and also for the supply of 16-inch Envelopes containing tenders must e pininly marked on the outside as to Specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer, Toronto. The usual conditions relating to tendering as prescribed by City By-law must be strictly complied with or the

The lowest or any tender not neces-

JOSEPH OLIVER (Mayor), Chairman Board of Control. City Hall, Toronto, August 23, 1909.

tenders will not be entertained.