

The Toronto World

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

ANOTHER WALLACE NEEDED.

Like a good deed, a good name never dies. And there is no better or more illustrious name in Canada than Wallace. With it is associated in York County the late N. Clarke Wallace, whose battle for true independence and high ideals in Canadian life can never be separated from the annals of our times.

Like father, like son: Capt. Tom Wallace, the Independent Conservative candidate in Centre York in the present by-election, is the son of his father, and imbued with his valiant spirit. Having before him the great career of N. Clarke Wallace, Capt. Tom, the son, is well equipped to carry on the work his father so ably began.

Reports from the hustings give many signs of popular favor growing strongly in support of Capt. Wallace. His young manhood appeals to the electors of Centre York. His military experiences in South Africa are not forgotten; they touch the imagination and mark him out as a practical patriot. As he goes from place to place, making addresses, he gains confidence in himself, and has become a really effective public speaker. The pride of Centre York in a young man, born, reared and trained in the constituency, is not misplaced in Capt. Wallace.

He has been accused of being independent. How could he be otherwise and be a Wallace? It is such men as he that are needed in parliament. If Centre York sends Dr. McLean to Ottawa, it sends but a follower of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. If it sends Capt. Wallace, it sends a representative of the independent electors of Centre York—a son of N. Clarke Wallace. And a son of N. Clarke Wallace is sorely needed in parliament to-day.

CHEAP LIGHT AND POWER.

Toronto just now is being flooded with all kinds of anonymous and pseudonymous literature, all designed to create a feeling of uneasiness and distrust among the citizens in the matter of municipal ownership and operation of public franchises. This Niagara letter-press can easily be traced to its source; when that is reached it is found to be the Toronto Electric Light Company. The reason for its extraordinary activity is of course the power by-law—the motive is the maintenance of its practical monopoly of the supply of electric light and power within the city. This is enough of itself to suggest to the citizens, who are the recipients of the light company's bounties, that the assertions and representations disseminated in that way should be received with scepticism rather than credulity. When advice in affairs of public policy coincides with the personal interest of the councillor it is invariably and rightly regarded with suspicion. If that is the case where an individual is personally concerned, it is infinitely more justifiable in the case of a corporation. It has been remarked, and there are plenty of examples to substantiate the charge, that directors, officials and shareholders of public companies have no hesitation in doing in name of the corporation what they would absolutely refuse to do under circumstances which entail direct personal responsibility.

If the Toronto Electric Light Company has right on its side in this power controversy, why does it not come out straight and fight in the open? So far with the solitary exception of the general manager's assertion, that the meter rate it pays the Electrical Development Company is equivalent to a flat rate of \$8.75, not one line of information has been vouchsafed to justify its present schedule of prices to consumers. The first report of the hydro-electric commission has been for eighteen months or more before the public, and contains in ample detail the estimates and figures on which the power proposition of the Ontario Government is based. These show that under the commission's alternative scheme, and on the basis of a \$17.50 flat rate, the uniform retail price to large and small consumers for 10-hour power, per horsepower, per annum, meter measurement, would be \$45. On the other hand, and accepting the Light Company's statement that it is only paying the equivalent of a \$8.75 flat rate, its retail prices run from \$51 to \$180 for the same service, while its price for commercial incandescent lighting is 12c, as against the commissioners' 6c, and for residential lighting, 8c, as against the commissioners' 5c. The company and its press organs asseverate and reiterate that Mr. Wright is prepared at any time to show what in effect means that the Electric Light Company only sells one-quarter of the load calculated for 24 hours at the peak point of the day but what bearing was that on the vital question whether Toronto is sharing fairly in the advantages derived from the white coal of Niagara.

From the first to the last of this agitation the Light Company has preserved unbroken silence regarding the fairness of its present prices. When the electric ring were out after Niagara power, and were anxious to influence public opinion favorably, roscaceous pictures were painted of the vast benefit that would accrue to the city from the provision of white coal. Thanks to the moribund and corporation-controlled government of the Hon. G. W. Ross, these enormously valuable franchises were handed over without the slightest protection against stock-watering, and

"The Factory Behind the Store."

Make His Gift a Cane

We are showing a number of smart Imported English Walking Sticks, in plain and silver-mounted designs. These were personally selected by our buyer from the leading houses on his recent trip to London, and are sure to meet with the recipient's approval. Priced from 50c to \$1.50.

East & Co.
300 YONGE ST.

without the reservation of continuous control of rates in the public interest. Left to work their own sweet will, water has been injected into the stock of the companies controlled by the electric syndicate to the extent of millions of dollars. Contracts have been made for the express purpose of floating the Electrical Company's bonds in the London market, and on the heels of the arrival of Niagara electricity in the city the citizens were quietly informed that material reductions in retail prices need not be expected. Now the citizens are told that the company can undersell the city all the time if a competitive distributing plant is installed, that is, that the company is prepared to sell at less than \$45 to large and small consumers indifferently what it now charges from \$51 to \$180 for. And because this threat is held out the citizens are advised to continue to pay the latter prices without hope of redress save from the vague indication—it cannot be called more—that at some indefinite date concessions may be made. This is not the course that ought to be followed by a public-service corporation that has nothing to conceal and nothing to fear. But nothing better will be got unless the citizens show themselves resolved to obtain cheap white coal, if not from the present dealers, then from a straight municipal service.

THE TRUTH ABOUT CHAMPAGNES

Imports into the United States For Eleven Months Ending November 30, 1907.

Imports into the United States for eleven months ending November 30, 1907.	Cases.
G. H. Mumm & Co.	108,574
Moet & Chandon	70,204
Pommery & Crenon	44,987
Vve. Clicquot	37,067
Krug & Co.	14,255
Louis Roederer	10,609
Ruiter, Fere & Pils	9,285
Pol Roger	7,059
Duc de Montebello	6,483
Ayala & Co.	4,589
Piper Heidsieck	2,481
Verrier Jouet	665
Delbaeck & Co.	597
Various other brands	28,421
Grand total	348,323

Compiled from United States Customs House Records.

CHILDREN'S HOMES.

G. E. B. is informed that there are the following homes and institutions in the city for the care of orphans and homeless children:

Infants' Home and Infirmary, 21 St. Mary-street.

Protestant Orphans' Home, Dover-court-road.

The Boys' Home, 329 George-street.

The Girls' Home, 229 Gerrard-street.

The Sunnyside (R. C.) Orphanage.

ANGLICAN MISSION RECEIPTS.

The receipts on account of subscriptions to the funds of the Church of England Missionary Society are at the present time fully \$10,000 ahead of the receipts at this date last year.

The total collected for the year is \$110,000, and there are good grounds for believing that this sum will be secured during the holidays.

J. Moore of Ottawa shot and killed himself at Alexandria, Ont.

One thousand cab drivers went on strike at New York for an increase of wages from \$14 to \$15 a week and shorter hours.

The commercial agent in Norway and Sweden, in a report to the department of trade and commerce, gives figures to show that the exports of wood pulp are decreasing.

Sir Frederick Borden declares that he will press his suit for libel against the Nineteenth Century in spite of the editor's retraction.

Capt. William Mitchell, one of the pioneers of the great lakes, is dead at Bay City.

Strikes the Chief Topic.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Strikes were chief topic of discussion before the National Civic Federation conference to-day. Various methods of strike prevention, including conciliation and compulsory arbitration, were considered in addresses by John Mitchell, retiring president of the United Mine Workers, and others.

Morris is Laying Low.

OTTAWA, Dec. 17.—(Special).—Albion W. D. Morris, the independent candidate in the by-election for the commons, is conducting a lone campaign and is holding no meetings and soliciting no votes the Liberal candidate.

J. B. T. Caron, is arranging for a series of meetings to be addressed by cabinet minister

DOES THIS INTEREST YOU?

A prominent physician, famous for his success in the treatment of kidney and bladder diseases, attributes a great deal of his success to the following simple vegetable prescription:

One ounce Fluid Extract

Four ounces Compound Syrup

Sarsaparilla.

Mix, shake well, and take in

teaspoonful doses after each

meal and again at bedtime.

Your druggist can supply the

ingredients, and the mixture

can be prepared at home at

very little expense.

This, the doctor says, acts di-

rectly on the kidneys, assist-

ing them to filter the poisons

from the blood and expels same

in the urine at the same

time restoring the kidneys to

healthy, normal action.

We feel that a great many

readers will be pleased to learn

of this simple prescription, and

knowing the ability of the phy-

sician whose formula it is, we

do not hesitate to recommend

it to any sufferer.

A BUSINESS MAN FOR MAYOR.

Editor World: I look upon the pres-

ent contest for mayor as one of the

most important, if not the most im-

portant, in the history of our city, and I

therefore take the liberty of writing

this letter to call attention to some

facts in reference to one of the candi-

dates which are known to me person-

ally, and which I think the public

should know.

Just now the City of Toronto is

facing a number of large problems, such

as cheap electricity, abolition of

level crossings, pure water, disposal

of sewage, etc., which if our interests

are not to be sacrificed, demand as may-

or good business instinct and

capacity, with clear views, strong

convictions and unquestioned integrity, so

that the citizens may feel certain that

their interests will be safeguarded by

a wise, judicious policy and protected

against all men or corporations who

may seek to go to the head of the

city. Such a man, I have the utmost con-

fidence in stating, is Mr. Miles Vokes,

one of the candidates now seeking elec-

tion.

I have known Mr. Vokes intimately

for nearly a quarter of a century. I

have sat with him on different boards,

been associated with him in various

business ways, and I have yet to meet

the man who, if I had a difficult busi-

ness proposition to deal with, I would

more speedily consult for advice and

counsel than I would Mr. Miles Vokes.

He is a man of irreproachable charac-

ter, high ideals and splendid business

capacity, with sufficient independence

of thought to think for himself and the

courage to stand by his convictions,

when he feels he is right, regardless of

opposition. In fact, he is just the type

of man no one would wish to see badly

in this juncture as mayor. Mr.

Vokes, in addition to building up a

very successful business, has also had

considerable municipal experience, and

on this ground, as well as for the rea-

sons already stated, he has greater

claim to be considered than any other

candidate before the electors. He served for

a number of years on the City Council,

part of which time he was chairman.

He was alderman for Ward 4 for two

years, during the whole of which time

he was on the committee on education,

and also chairman of the street rail-

way committee at the time the ar-

rangements were made with respect to

the company which had resulted in the

city's receiving so large a percentage

of the receipts, amounting now to over

\$500,000 per annum. He has, therefore,

had a good deal of experience in dealing

with public matters and is eminently

fitted alike from the standpoint of ability,

integrity and experience to fill

to the highest satisfaction the position

of chief magistrate of our city.

Leaving out of consideration for the

moment the question of ability, Tor-

onto has been fortunate in the past

in having, almost without exception,

the position of chief magistrate filled

with men of high ideals and Christian

character, whose private life has been

above reproach and it would be noth-

ing short of a calamity if, at this time,

any man should be selected as mayor

who is wanting in the qualities of

character befitting a city like Toronto

and which we as citizens have demand-

ed in the past. F. W. Winter.

RADIUM IN SURGERY.

Writing to a London paper which

recently published an article saying

that the hopes the doctors entertained

of curing cancer by the use of radium

received no measure of fulfilment apart

from some action on skin diseases,

Sir William Ramsay is quoted as say-

ing: "I must ask you to give publicity to

the fact that the Røntgen effect, a terri-

bly disease which chiefly attacks the

face, can be cured with certainty by

exposure for a few months at inter-

vals to rays emitting radium bromide."

The authorities of London, who have

London, who are pursuing investiga-

tions as to cancer, report the percent-

ages of successful treatments notable.

EMINENT PHYSICIAN EXPLAINS

CAUSE OF GOUT,

RHEUMATISM, ETC.

"The real cause of gout is due

to the excessive use of certain

articles of food and drink, which in

time leads to a disturbance

of the functions of the liver. As

a result, harmful products such

as uric acid are thrown into the

blood, causing the condition

known as gout.

Consequently it follows that,

having proper diet and main-

taining liver activity, a cure

is possible.

Probably no physician has

achieved such success in liver

disease as Dr. Hamilton.

His pills of Mandrake and

Butternut are everywhere ac-

knowledged to be a specific for

weak, sluggish livers, and

they give tone and vitality to

this organ that enables it to per-

form its duties with ease and

certainly.

Once the liver is corrected, Dr.

Hamilton's Pills apply their pec-

uliar merit to the kidneys and

AT OSGOOD HALL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Master's Chambers.

Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m.

Single Court.

The Hon. Chief Justice Meredith, at

11 a.m. Cases set down for hearing:

1. Re Ross and St. Catharines.

Divisional Court.

Peremptory list for 11 a.m.:

1. Re Coleman and Union Trust Co.

2. Davidson v. Manning.

3. Craggs v. Anderson.

Toronto Non-Jury Sittings.

Peremptory list for 10.30 a.m.:

1. Goldstein v. Harris (to be conclud-

ed).

2. Burs v. Ross.

3. Eastwood v. Haslam.

4. Gibbons v. Smith.

G. T. R. Company Sued.

The Belleville Hardware Co. have

taken action against the Grand Trunk

Railway Co. to recover damages al-

leged to have been sustained thru the

alleged negligence of the railway com-

pany.

Alleged Death Was Thru Negligence.

Rocco Grossi, administrator of the