

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

MAIN OFFICE, 83 YONGE STREET.

CHEAP ELECTRICITY WHAT IT MEANS.

In pursuance of their campaign against the passing of the power by-law, the emissaries of the electric barons of Toronto are said to be appealing for the support of the working men of the city, on the ground that cheap Niagara electricity would only be of advantage to the manufacturers. It seems to be part of their game to lay stress on the power side of the case and to ignore the lighting value which, from a public-point of view, is of equal if not greater importance. But whether it be cheap power or cheap light, the advantages to be derived from its introduction are not confined to any class or section of the citizens of Toronto. The whole basis of the agitation against the schemes of the electric ring rests on public rights and particularly that it is in the interest of the working classes and of all citizens of moderate means to have the white coal of Niagara made available to them in their homes for the ordinary purposes of life.

Electricity is in its infancy as a public servant, and unless all indications are misleading and valueless, it is destined to be the most universal and valuable public servant ever brought under man's control. It is the best, cleanest and safest lighting agent, and with advantages such as the province possesses in its water powers, it ought to be the cheapest. In those cities and towns that have been favorably situated for its production and have had the sense to protect themselves from the grasping hand of the monopolist, the incandescent lamp is found in every home instead of being the exclusive privilege of the rich. Coal gas is not the ideal illuminant—it is dangerous often and always more or less injurious to a pure and healthy atmosphere. In Toronto it is not cheap—not cheap enough to be in every house, and those who cannot afford to have it are perforce thrown back upon the oil lamp, another illuminant with risks and evils of its own, and at the best none so efficient. The electric light that can go into the house of the poorest as well as the richest electric baron himself, is the ideal illuminant, and because it is this it ought to be cheap that it may be in universal use.

But for the working man, cheap electricity as a power producer is no less valuable. Cheap power means cheaper production; cheaper production means greater profits and wider markets for the commodities it helps to make. Working men, employees of all kinds, profit by cheaper and greater productive power in the shape of higher wages and more constant employment. One of the most striking features arising from the introduction of cheap electricity is that it benefits every citizen individually as well as the community itself. If he has cheaper and better lighting in his home, the city has cheaper and better lighted streets, increased safety to life and limb and property. For Toronto, too, cheap power will ultimately bring cheap transportation. Cleveland is nearing the end of its long fight for the three-cent fare and universal transfers that will come to Toronto if the opportunity that is now presented is taken. It is because all these desirable things are at the door and because their advent spells collapse to the plans of the electric ring, that the power bylaw is being so bitterly opposed. The opposition of the high financiers who strove to sew up the city and to bring the supply of light and power and the provision of street transportation under their control, is the strongest of all arguments in favor of the bylaw. Working men, house holders, manufacturers, the citizens generally, are concerned in the issue of this conflict between the common good and private interests and should vote as a unit for the power policy of the provincial government.

MINISTERIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN EUROPE.

One of the momentous questions before the Russian duma to-day is that of the responsibility of cabinet ministers to the popular chamber. This, of course, is of the essence of real parliamentary government, since only by its recognition can the representatives of the people operate control of home and foreign policy. It is noteworthy that this same right appears to have just been conceded to the Reichstag by Prince von Buelow, the German chancellor, when he warned that house that he would resign unless supported by a majority of the members. For the first time in its history the vote of the Reichstag involved the fate of the imperial ministers, who hitherto have adhered to the view that their responsibility was to the emperor alone, and that their continuance in office depended exclusively on his will. The action of the imperial chancellor was, it is understood, endorsed by the Kaiser before his departure for England, because, in his opinion, the old system was no longer tenable, and it is even intimated that the manner and form of the announcement was arranged between them.

The resolution to introduce ministerial responsibility is undoubtedly an aftermath of the serious scandals in which members of the imperial entourage

have been involved, and which also affected government officials. With such a state of affairs as was disclosed during the judicial investigations that followed the attacks by Herr Harden and other political opponents of the government, the Kaiser could not but realize that, although in personal ignorance of its existence, his own prestige would inevitably suffer. By the introduction of the principle of parliamentary responsibility he will in future escape an imputation, while in all probability losing nothing of his state control. That a more progressive policy has been evolved upon is further shown by the government's decision to reform the law relating to associations and public meetings laid on the table of the Reichstag last month. Hitherto, each state has had its own law—the new measure introduces uniformity throughout the empire, but the certainly a step forward it still leaves the German people under numerous vexatious restrictions, and without that privilege of free speech which English-speaking countries regard as their constitutional right.

What effect the introduction of the parliamentary responsibility of ministers in Germany will have on the policy of the Russian government remains to be seen. If Chancellor von Buelow's declaration involves all that is attributed to it, Russia will be left the only European nation whose ministers are independent of popular control, and this will make the demand for it more general and clamant. On the other hand, the principle, even if the czar were personally favorable, would encounter greater difficulties in its conception, on account of the hostility of the bureaucrats, the retention of whose influence is dependent on the continuance of the autocratic power. Their opposition may be successful for a time, but it must succumb in the end. Meanwhile the internal troubles of Russia are so extensive and serious, and the general European situation has been so much improved by the growth of better feeling between Germany and the United Kingdom that little danger to peace seems now to exist in the quarters which formerly wore the most threatening aspect.

U. S. WATERWAYS.

Before the Rivers and Harbors Congress at Washington, comprising 2500 delegates from thirty-six states, Mr. J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad Company, declared that the railroads of the United States would support cordially any proper plan for the development of the legitimate waterways. In order adequately to meet the needs of the country, it is his opinion, it would be necessary, he said, to build immediately 75,000 miles of new railroads. That being impossible in present conditions, more points of export were needed, and he believed that the construction of a ship channel between the lakes and the Gulf of Mexico would do more to relieve the traffic congestion than any other one thing. Mr. Hill was supported by President Finley of the Southern Railway, Governor Johnson of Minnesota, Governor Glenn of Carolina and other prominent representatives from many states. A committee of fifty of the delegates to the recent convention at Memphis of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways Association, was on Thursday on Vice-president Fairbanks and Speaker Cannon and presented a memorial asking the support of congress to the project for a ship canal from the lakes to the gulf, thru the Atlantic coast states. Mr. Fairbanks endorsed the project unreservedly, but the speaker, the approving it, would not commit himself to the method of financing suggested by the convention. Incidents such as these demonstrate how rapidly public opinion in the United States is maturing on this important question.

PERTINENT QUERIES.

Editor World: Last year, when hides advanced slightly, it was made a pretext for raising boots and leather goods from 10 to 40 per cent. This year hides have been cheap, selling at present at 80, compared with 140 last year. What is the cause of this? Are we not supposed to have an anti-trust law? What became of that commission proposed by the mayor and council to investigate the exorbitant prices of coal, meat, etc.? Also, what philanthropists are likely responsible for the development of literature "concerning municipal ownership," etc., that the postman brings us—incidentally trying to knock the proposed power bylaw?

The Power of Love.

Massey Hall was packed yesterday afternoon to hear Father Vaughan's stirring address on the "Power of Love." This lecture was given word for word as the special Sunday section gave it a week ago, and undoubtedly this three-column write up was accountable for the great audience that heard the eloquent priest, by far the largest audience of the season. Mr. Wilkinson, the editor of that department, has had numerous enquirers for the edition. He has arranged with the American publishers to supply the book containing Father Vaughan's lecture word for word as given by him yesterday in Massey Hall. All who wish to secure a copy should write him at his office, 238 Yonge street.

Prevent Taking Cold.

Often you come home cold and shivering—feet are wet, throat is raw, chest a little sore. A bad cold just beginning. Put a Nerviline Porous Plaster on your chest, rub your throat with Nerviline, and take a stiff dose of Nerviline in hot water. This prevents a chill and checks the cold instantly. No remedies so useful in the home, so sure to prevent serious illness as Nerviline and Nerviline Plasters. Sold by all dealers, 25c each, but be sure you get the genuine, and refuse any substitute.

D. W. Thompson & Co., Jobbers and undertakers' supplies, have been summoned to the police court on a charge of a breach of the city's smoke bylaw.

OPPOSITION AWAITING AYLESWORTH'S RETURN

Resumes His Seat This Week—Mr. Armstrong Will Speak on Rural Delivery.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—It is announced that Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, who has been at Clifton Springs taking the baths, will be in the house Tuesday. This will be his first appearance at this season, and it is expected to give renewed life to the debate which has begun to lag since the list of subjects suggested by the speech from the throne has been pretty well exhausted.

The absence of Aylesworth, thru an affliction which is generally regarded as to some extent tied to the tongue of the opposition, and now that he is coming home, there is a disposition to open up and prolong it. It will be remembered that Aylesworth, at Essex Centre, rather warmly attacked Mr. Borden, saying if what he had heard concerning the Halifax election were true, Borden could be disqualified from sitting in parliament.

The speech, as reported exclusively in The World, was repudiated by The Globe, but afterwards the chief Liberal organizer in Ontario verified the version given, and Mr. Aylesworth himself did not dispute it. Mr. Borden declared he would meet Mr. Aylesworth on the floor of the house, so that this week these two will be face to face and the forensic combat is eagerly anticipated by those who follow parliamentary proceedings.

On Monday Mr. Armstrong will resume the debate on the address, and will move an amendment regretting that the speech from the throne contained no reference to the subject of free rural mail delivery. When the discussion will close is a matter of conjecture only, but it will probably occupy the first part of the week.

MRS. TAFT IS DEAD.

While Son is Abroad on Business of State.

MILBURY, Mass., Dec. 8.—Death which had been expected almost hourly for a week past, was announced this morning at 12.30 o'clock, from the bedside of Mrs. Louis Maria Taft, mother of William H. Taft, United States Secretary of War. Mrs. Taft was the widow of Alphonso Taft, secretary of war and attorney-general of the United States under President Grant, and later minister to Austria and Russia. Mrs. Taft was attacked last July with acute indigestion and a gradual breakdown of her vigorous constitution soon followed. She was born in Boston, Sept. 11, 1827. Four children survive.

SIBERIA LIKE OUR OWN WEST

So Says Secretary Taft, Much Impressed With Its Possibilities.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—U. S. Secretary of War Taft talked at great length to-day about the wonderful economic future of Siberia, saying he had perceived surprising possibilities for the development of that country. Siberia, he declared, had impressed him as being similar to the Canadian Northwest. The first and most difficult step, that of a transcontinental railroad, already had been taken, and when the world began to help Russia in the development of Siberia, as it had helped the United States with money, immigrants and trained engineers, for exploiting the territorial wealth, Siberia would become one of the most productive lands in the world.

Death of Doctor Hobbey. AMHERSTBURG, Ont., Dec. 8.—Dr. Thomas J. Hobbey is dead, after an illness of a week. He was 57 years old and a native of this place, having been a practicing physician in the town for a quarter of a century. He was prominently connected with Masonic fraternity and was a member of Detroit Commandery, Knights Templars.



FURRIERS TO AND

H. M. Queen Alexandra

H. R. H. Prince of Wales

Gift Furs at Moderate Cost

These descriptions necessarily convey but a vague impression of the unusual completeness of our stock of Furs in styles that are very desirable for young ladies' wear.

Gift purchasers are reminded that their interests will be better served by making selections this week, if convenient.

Grey Squirrel Cravats, 54 inches long and satin lined, are priced \$9.00.

Cravats of Natural Lynx, 50 inches long, and made from beautifully full furred skins, are \$15.00.

A handsome Stole, long and very wide, with an effective placing of paws and tail at the back, is priced \$18.00.

A long, straight Tie of Isabella Fox, satin lined, with single tail at each end, is also \$18.00.

Holt, Renfrew & Co.
5 King Street East.

Watch this space each day if you're looking for a bargain in a musical instrument. Our offer for to-day is as follows:

BARGAIN NO. 5.
GENUINE CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO. Splendid Rosewood case—Empire model—full scale—best American double repeating action—three pedals—swinging music desk—used but little, cost originally \$550—now a great bargain at

\$266.00

We make the terms of payment to suit your convenience. We have a couple of dozen of other bargains in pianos and organs that we offer at very tempting prices. If you cannot call, write or phone us. We will be glad to send you a complete list.

Bell Piano Warehouses
146 Yonge Street

"LID ON" IN KANSAS CITY.

Over 200 Theatrical People Indicted for Sunday Labor.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7.—Draconic measures were taken here to-day to enforce the Sunday closing law. The grand jury indicted 238 traveling actors and actresses and employees of local theatres charged with violating the Missouri law forbidding labor on Sunday.

Of this number 141 were arrested and gave bail for \$200 each, while the others evaded the officers and left the city without being apprehended. Many of the performers went directly from the matinees to the court house and had not an opportunity to remove the paint from their faces. About one-third of them were women.

A fight for Sunday closing has been waged by Judge Wallace for several weeks. He recently ordered theatrical managers to close on Sunday. They refused to do so and secured a temporary injunction preventing his interference with their performances. The federal court dissolved this injunction, and Judge Wallace sought the indictment to force compliance. It is his intention to have the managers and players indicted each week, and to arrest them and place them under individual bonds.

OCEAN LINER BUFFETED.

Waves Stove in Two of the Celtic's Lifeboats.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—After a stormy passage the White Star liner Celtic arrived to-day with two lifeboats stove in, the lashings of her aftermost funnel wrenched from their fastenings and her superstructure showing visible evidences of constant battling with mauling seas, which piled over her bows and tore along her side. Only on one day during the voyage did the passengers catch a glimpse of the sun.

Carmania Aground. NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The big Cunard liner Carmania, which became wedged fast on a soft mudbank across the New Ambrose Channel while leaving port to-day for Europe, was floated into deep water at high tide to-night by tugs and returned to quarantine apparently none the worse for her experience.

New York For Christmas. Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Lackawanna Railroad, appearing in this issue of The World. For the holiday season, good for 15 days, going Dec. 15, their special rate from Toronto will be \$14.35, and from Hamilton \$12.35. Five cheap day trains are offered. For full particulars regarding tickets, reservations, etc., communicate with A. Leadley, Canadian agent, 75c Yonge-street. Phone Main 3647.

AT OSGOOD HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR MONDAY.

Master's Chambers. Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m. Single Court. The Hon. the Chancellor at 11 a.m. 1. Smith v. Smith. 2. Bell Telephone Company v. Falls Power Company. 3. Hay v. McKelvie. 4. Crow v. Markham. 5. Bowler v. Wilson. 6. Tero v. Barrett. Divisional Court. Peremptory list for Monday at 11 a.m.: 1. Archibald v. Copeland. 2. Roastier v. Toronto Railway Company. 3. Bryans v. Moffatt. 4. Brock v. Crawford. 5. Copeland v. Lyman Bros. 6. Curtis v. M.C.E. Company. Toronto Non-Jury Sittings. Peremptory list for Monday at 10.30 a.m.: 1. Hardy v. Sheriff. 2. McKim v. Cobalt (to be concluded). 3. Piatius v. Hashmal (to be concluded). 4. Jaffray v. Imperial. 5. MacKenzie v. Can. Pass. 6. T. & N. O. Railway Company v. Alpha. 7. McKay v. Nipissing. 8. Carwell v. Lyons.

News Condensed From The Sunday World.

FOREIGN. An understanding that the emigration of Japanese to America will be restricted to students and commercial men has been reached. The progressive party in the Japanese Diet will oppose this policy.

The death list in the West Virginia mine explosion will probably reach 80. The company will bury all the dead. The money loss is \$20,000. The dead are scattered over an area a mile square. An explosion of coal dust, ignited by a pocket of gas or a blow-out shot, is the probable cause of the disaster. The mine was regarded as a thoroughly safe one.

The family of King Oscar of Sweden were at the bedside all Saturday, his death being momentarily expected.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the Zulu chief, Dini, and troops may have to be requisitioned.

The British turbine torpedo boat destroyer Tartar has made a speed record of 35.95 miles an hour.

The Provident Savings Life Insurance Co., now being investigated, among other things, purchased two blocks of the stocks and bonds of the Brockville and Westport Railway Co. B. B. & O. P. Thomas control both companies.

CANADIAN. It is said the Laurier government is so desirous of re-securing Bourassa's support that a seat in the cabinet may be offered him.

Half a dozen alleged thieves were spooked with loot from freight cars, lumber camps, etc.

Mrs. John Battersby of Stratford was fatally burned Saturday.

J. A. Brusseau, Ottawa, has been elected president of the parliamentary press gallery.

In replying to the Blackfoot route deputation, Premier Laurier deplored any political tendencies; what was wanted was the full advantage of the shortest and best route from Canada to Britain.

J. R. Labatt of Ottawa was sentenced to 9 months for attempted blackmail of Hon. H. R. Emmerson.

LOCAL. Clarence Ellis, aged 6, of 441 East Gerrard-street, broke thru the ice on the Don on Saturday and was drowned.

John Donaldson died from injuries received by being crushed between two cars last Wednesday.

A man who has been defrauding merchants in Montreal, New York, Buffalo and other places by representing himself to be a member of J. and A. Aziz of Toronto, is under arrest in Buffalo.

Wm. Kerr has resigned as vice-president of the Central Conservative Association.

The court of appeal has refused to interfere with the death sentence of Jake Sunfield, and has also dismissed the appeal against assessment of the Comagias Mining Co.

A party of 50 Englishmen are in the city destitute, having been summarily dismissed from employment by the C.P.R. with wages unpaid.

Many cases of pocket picking in the big stores are reported. Sol Citrivi, aged 21, was caught in the act Saturday.

Forty-seven Torontonians have passed the civil service examinations.

The big ice crushing car ferry Chas. Lyon was launched at the Polson yards on Saturday. Mrs. J. B. Miller christened it.

Russia After Jap Trade. TOKIO, Dec. 8.—M. Shuprot, the former Russian minister of finance, has extended the time of his visit, conferring daily with, and receiving the opinions of politicians, bankers and merchants, with the view of improving Russia's trade relations with Japan.

Heintzman & Co. Famous Player-Piano. The range of player-pianos offered by Heintzman & Co., Limited, 115-117 West King-street, Toronto, makes it possible for anyone to own one of these wonderfully popular instruments. It is the correct thing now to have in your home a player-piano, for any member of a family can play it, though absolutely ignorant of a note of music.

Harbord Old Boys. The Old Boys and Girls of the Harbord Collegiate will hold a meeting in the school assembly hall this evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a graduates' association. Officers will be elected and a date fixed for the first annual reunion. All ex-pupils are cordially invited to attend.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Time is Flying After to-day you have just thirteen more shopping days before Christmas. If you do all the buying you can to-day and this week—and do it in the mornings—you are not only giving yourself all the advantages and pleasure possible, but you're giving our salesclerks the opportunity they want of giving you their best service.

IF YOU DO YOUR SHOPPING IN THE MORNING

YOU GET All the Comfort. All the Pleasure. The Best Service. The Best Choice.

YOU MISS All the Crowding. And the Inconvenience Of buying With the throngs.

Grandfather Clocks Are Useful Gifts

And an Adornment to Any Home

When it comes to putting money into such a splendid gift as one of these, important information for you is where to buy best—VALUE, not price, IS THE REAL TEST.

Our large, advantageous buying makes best value possible, and genuine good workmanship; proper design and thorough time-keeping are other certainties we offer.

The clock pictured here, at \$40.00, is a perfect specimen of the clockmaker's art—seems to have a real forefather air to it. Works are guaranteed American make, and we've put them in a Canadian-made case, avoiding import duty on case. Clock stands 6 feet 6 inches high, and 1 foot 6 inches wide. Antique case of weathered oak, early English finish, polished inside and out; top decorated with hand-carved ornaments. Leaded glass door, colonial style; 1-foot dial, with solid brass raised figures and large hand 9 inches long; 8-day weight movement, with brass chains; cylindrical brass weights and 4 1/2-inch pendulum, soft gong hour and half-hour strike. Built to last a lifetime. Moderately priced, each \$40.00.

We will set up this clock free, any place in the city, or send you complete instructions. We will also prepay freight any place in Ontario.

Values Too Good to Miss. Order Yours Early.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

KIDNAPPED TO CANADA.

Thrilling Tale of Beautiful Girl and Determined Lover.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 8.—(Special.)—James Guriana and his wife are heartbroken over the kidnapping of their daughter, who is very young. The police of all New England have been notified of the crime, which occurred at Athol, Mass. The trail leads to Canada, and Chief Betty has decided options that the girl has been taken there. He discovered that the alleged kidnapper, whose name is Salvador, came from some part of Canada. The girl is very talented and beautiful. She refused to marry Salvador, who fell in love with her, and after that she was spirited away.

BIG LOANS AND NO SECURITY

California Deposit Co. Goes to Wall With Heavy Liabilities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Recommendation was made Saturday by the bank commissioners to Attorney-General Webb to take legal action relative to appointing a receiver for the California Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of San Francisco, which suspended business several weeks ago. It was found by the commissioners that instead of legal reserves of \$1,800,000, 99 per cent. of their \$2,000,000, they had but \$400,000. The difference of \$1,400,000 in the opinion of the bank commissioners, could not be raised by the stockholders of the bank. The legal reserve was in the bank on Dec. 4 a year ago.

The depositors found that \$2,253,449 had been loaned to directors on their personal note without security, and to companies with which the directors were connected. A clerk named Bradford was loaned \$484,410 on his personal note, without security.

The committee of depositors worked all day and found that out of \$9,000,000 assets only \$2,000,000 could be realized.

TAX INSURANCE BUSINESS.

Manitoba Government Will Amend the Act Next Session.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 8.—The Manitoba Government will amend the Insurance Act at the next session of the legislature so that all insurance companies and agents doing business in the province will be placed on the same footing as far as collection of taxes is concerned. Under the present act big companies outside of the province can come and put on some large and desirable risks and pay no taxes.

The Traders Bank of Canada

DIVIDEND NO. 47.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after

Thursday, the Second Day of January Next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of December, 1907, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House in Toronto on Tuesday, January 28th, 1908. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon. By order of the Board.

Toronto, 16th November, 1907.

STUART STRATHY, General Manager.

JOH

Us

Handl

Fine

chill

Gents

tails

Attract

boxes

variety

gentle

Umbre

Best

\$7.50 ea

tials en

Bath G

Ladies

\$7 each

Pillow

From

Bed S

\$7.50

Initial

A dec

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somely

Linen

Table

regular

per set

Fancy

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Tray C

Down

Hand

Silk an

Sofa P

Lace

Splen

black a

Alenco

frank

Silk B