The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

MAIN OFFICE, 83 YONGE STREET.

COMPETITION IS FAIR.

Part of the case put up on behalf of the Toronto Electric Light Company is the alleged hardship which competition would impose. But the company has no monopoly in the supply of electric light and power, and, as a matter of fact, was subjected to competition when the Incandescent Light Company came under agreement with the city. The latter company bound itself to maintain that competition, but the obligation was evaded in a manner which, tho upheld by the courts, cannot be, and never has been, justified. But as between the public and a public-service corporation, the former is always looked on as fair game by those who are out for private profit. Let the public, however, try to get back its own, and the air is charged with complaints of confiscation, injustice and the like.

There can be no more unfairness in the direct competition of the city than in that of a company licensed by the city, except, indeed, it be this: that a municipal service is bound to be cheaper and more efficient. But on this point the defenders of private operation of public-services have put themselves out of court since they are never tired of asseverating that it is always better and more economical than public operation. If it be so, and if, as the citizens have been told, the Electric Light Company is getting Niagara power at one-half the flat rate proposed by the hydro-electric power commission, why the hesitation or objection to justify the existing rates for light and power? Let the company show that on the basis of an $8.75 rate for ten-hour power, per horsepower, per annum, its present rates running from $51 to $180 are reasonable, or let it show that on the commission's flat rate of $17.50, its retail price of $45 is impossible, and it will have done something to satisfy the legitimate curiosity of the Toronto public.

Appeals are being made to British practice, and it is affirmed that competition there is never sanctioned without expropriation. As matter of fact, questions of this kind are dealt with on their individual merits, and complaint is made there, just as here, that investors in the stock of public-service corporations are subject to unjust attack. The British government itself entered into competition with the National Telephone Company long prior to the existing agreement, and not only so, but authorized competing municipal systems in various English and Scottish towns, without requiring expropriation as a preliminary. Parliament also authorized the establishment of a parcels post without compensation to the railways, whose express traffic was affected. The press organs of the electric ring deprecate the injurious influence of the government's power policy on British investors—it is safe to say more injury would result, indeed, has resulted, from the exposure of the methods of high finance. Mr. Braithwaite admitted that English municipalities were not always Radical in politics, and, in reply to a question, why he drew a distinction between municipal and industrial stock, said that public securities, like consols, are usually held as permanent investments, but industrials return to the market again and they are bought and sold. The distinction is significant and of present value to Toronto. But in any case this city intends to insist on its right to share in the advantages of Niagara power, and will not allow them to be appropriated for private profit.

NO THIRD TERM.

President Roosevelt has announced his adhesion to the self-denying declaration made by him on the night of his election three years ago. That means of course that he will not be a candidate for a third term and it leaves the numerous aspirants after the succession to fight for the Republican nomination without the latent dread that some unexpected ebullition of public sentiment might sweep them all aside in favor of the present executive head of the state. This will be specially pleasing to the high finance section of the Republican party, who have watched with intense dislike the progress of the president's campaign against trusts and monopolies of all kinds. Were they not controlled by the manifest popularity of Mr. Roosevelt's policy thruout all parts of the United States, their efforts after the securing of a party candidate of very different character would be more open and avowed. And the main interest in the struggle within the Republican party for the official nomination will be the manoeuvres for and against the selection of a candidate who will continue the Roosevelt policy and traditions.

In this intra-party struggle the president will no doubt take an important share. He is credited with being an astute political worker and very anxious to be succeeded by one who will adopt his policies and carry them out. Contrariwise those Republican money magnates who regard them as mainly responsible for the financial crisis are no less determined to replace Mr. Roosevelt by a president less strenuously insistent on the rights of the people and more amenable to capitalistic influence. In the present temper of the people, however, they will scarcely dare to put forward a candidate too avowedly on the side of the monopolistic combinations. If the precedent set at the last gubernatorial election for the State of New York may be taken as a guide, the Republican nominee, if this reactionary section has its way, will be strong with the people and at the same time of distinctly conservative tendency. Probably only a candidate of the type of Governor Hughes would have defeated William Randolph Hearst in New York State, and there are many indications that the people of the United States generally will not submit to further exploitation by trusts, combinations and public service corporations.

MR. GAMEY REPLIES.

R. R. Gamey, M.L.A., writes The World:

"Did I notice The Globe editorial this morning on myself? Yes, I read the article in which they term me the "White Flower Gentleman" and wonder at Tories throwing bouquets at me. Of course I can quite understand the Rev. Editor not desiring my company, and I also understand his desiring rather white flower Liberals, like Mr. Emmerson, Hyman and Sir F. Borden, they would naturally be better company for him, in fact, I fancy him preparing his sermons for both the church and The Globe, from The Calgary Eye Opener on Sifton.

"When he is tired of that kind of Liberal White Flowers, he can turn to "O'Gorman, Reid & Co.," and get choice specimens. Then he might drop the Bible study for a minute and read the history of the North Atlantic Trading Co., it would be such a nice kind of a venture for the church to go into to raise the money needed for the latest missionary movement.

"Then the Blairmore Town site deal should be worked in where the government received $480 less costs of $2100 for a $200,000 townsite taken from the government by prominent Liberals by perjury, which perjury the government were made aware of by the trial judge.

"A word might be said for retaining Philip Wagner in the government service after serving two sentences for stealing money from unsuspecting foreigners, perhaps the more of that Hon. Mr. Oliver does, the whiter he gets, but it depends on who is being painted, I fancy.

"Before closing his sermon he might draw a 'thin red line' across any portions that did not suit him. This sermon would not need to be sent to the condemned cell, it could go to Ottawa, a rare Liberal cabinet. Surely Paradise must necessarily be enlarged to hold the converts from such a fair, broad-minded, political divine.

"I have no desire to go out speaking, I have only gone where the people insisted on my coming. I should hate to have to nose my way into places to get permission to appear in public, as the Rev. Editor has. When the people do not ask for me I will not be there. If my home life will not stand as close a scrutiny as the Rev. Editor's then I will not ask to go to his Paradise when I am thru.

"When I am found endorsing a cabinet like we have had at Ottawa for the last few years, then I will not expect to go to any Paradise when done."

IN DEFENCE OF BULGARIANS.

Editor World: Kindly permit me thru your columns to correct what seems to me to be a false impression that has recently gone abroad, namely, that the Bulgarians, who have been in dire need for some time in our city, are a shiftless people and unwilling to work. I have been laboring among them for a period of four months or more as their missionary and teacher, and almost invariably I have found them industrious and exceedingly anxious to engage in any work that they are fitted to perform. If they have shown any reluctance to take up certain work offered them, it has been caused, not by laziness on their part, but by suspicion aroused against certain agents who for mercenary purposes duped them in their innocence. I venture to affirm that if they were offered any work whatsoever on reasonable terms, they will most readily show themselves willing to undertake the same. They do not want, as they tell me, to be the object of charity. Trusting this will meet an unfounded rumor.

George M. Atlas,
439 1-2 Yonge-street, Toronto.

AFTER HIS CHRISTMAS DINNER

One of the Rarest Cigars Made in Havana and a Tactful Host.

With a glance ahead one can hear this conversation when the Christmas gift-box is selected at G. W. Muller's—the store where cigars of doubtful quality are denied the entree:

"You were not deceived in this brand, my dear sir," said the guest, after a few silent moments, in which he was raised above the clouds—figuratively. "Half-a-dozen boxes did you say? I congratulate you—respectfully. But for goodness' sake don't give such rare Havanas away."

"Trust me, only to my best friends," replied the tactful host.

A lady can select a box of cigars at Muller's with the cheerful certainty that the fortunate recipient of her thoughtful gift will be doubly grateful.

INDEPENDENT LABORITES TO HOLD A CONVENTION

The general executive of the Independent Labor party will meet in Toronto in January to select candidates to represent the party in the political field. At the fortnightly meeting of the Toronto party, held at the Labor Temple last night, addresses were given by Magnus Sinclair, W. J. Edy, H. Woodrow, J. E. Virtue and others, heartily endorsing the power bylaw.

At the meeting of the Boot and Shoe Workers' executive, a threat was made to bolt from the District Trades and Labor Council on account of its attitude in not giving the right of selecting candidates for political and municipal honors to the Independent Labor party. Harry Hancock was elected president.

A Handsome Quarter Grand Piano.

Sometimes this piano is called the quarter grand, by others miniature, and again the diminutive grand piano. Any of these titles will rightly describe the diminutive grand piano made by the old firm of Heintzman & Co., Ltd., 115-117 West King-street, Toronto. In size this piano is 5 ft. 4 ins. in length and 4 ft. 8 ins. wide. But small as are the dimensions it possesses all the powers and possibilities of a concert grand piano. It is the particular choice to-day for a small sized drawing-room.

Died at 114.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Dec. 12.—John Busha, 114 years old, died Tuesday night. Busha took part in the Black Hawk war in 1832.

He has been blind and helpless for 15 years.

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. 10

BUSTER BROWN PIANO—Oak case, used for exhibition purposes only, four octaves, a little gem, special, at—

$119.00

We make the terms of payment to suit your convenience. We have a couple of dozen 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 Warerooms
146 Yonge Street

SPEED OF TRAINS.

Continued From Page 1.

beyond 11 or 12 o'clock. Here, however, late in the session, when under pressure, they could sit later. It would be well, he thought, to allow the present rule to stand and have a mutual understanding. He had no doubt that the health of the members was interfered with, but under the circumstances he woul dask Mr. Wright to withdraw.

Mr. Wright was agreeable, remarking that he had failed in a good cause.

R. L. Borden did not despair of seeing the reform brought about, and was glad that the matter had been brought up.

Mr. Foster pointed out that Sir John Macdonald was opposed to arbitrary rules in this respect, still he (Mr. Foster) thought the early closing movement might eventually prevail, and when the time arrived it might be well to go further and limit speeches to half or three-quarters of an hour. At present a good deal of the work came in the last few weeks, and if the government could be brought to a reasonable attitude and bring down the supplementary estimates and important measures at the earliest moment, he thought the opposition would also be reasonable and facilitate the business of the house.

Messrs. Monk and Taylor also favored the early closing movement.

Ask for Jap Correspondence.

Mr. Monk moved for the correspondence between the government and the imperial authorities in respect to the Anglo-Japanese convention regarding Canada. We should never deprive ourselves of all control over immigration, he said. The Japs were a people who were not easily assimilated, therefore, he considered the government acted incautiously and imprudently in adhering to the treaty with Japan.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, agreeing to the motion, said it would not be advisable to bring down the papers while Mr. Lemieux was in Japan. He found no fault with the spirit which prompted Mr. Monk's resolution.

Our civilization and that of the orientals was so different that it was impossible to bring about a fusion of the two races, but at the same time these objections were in the minds of the government when they decided to adhere to the treaty.

No Diplomatic Status.

"On what ground does Mr. Lemieux stand in Japan?" asked Mr. Foster.

"It is difficult to say," replied Sir Wilfrid. "We have no diplomatic status in Japan. Mr. Lemieux was introduced to the Japanese Government by the British ambassador in Tokio, and it is under the British ambassador that the negotiations are carried on." The motion was agreed to.

Claude Macdonell wanted to know if the government would continue its previous policy of disallowance in the event of the legislature of British Columbia re-enacting the Natal Act. To this Sir Wilfrid replied that the question will be considered when it arises.

Mr. Lefurgy was informed by Mr. Graham that four motor cars were built for the I.C.R. at a cost of $18,600 each for three and $16,000 for the other. It would depend on the success of the experiment on the I.C.R. whether these cars were adopted for the branch lines.

Mr. Monk was informed by Hon. Mr. Templeman that the matter of introducing a measure to amend the inland revenue act in regard to tobacco was under consideration.

Sir Frederick Borden said, in reply to Mr. Worthington, that 36,000 Sutherland rifle sights had been purchased by the militia department. They were to be adjusted to the Lee-Enfield rifle, and the government was considering whether they were to be used with the Ross rifle.

Ministers' Traveling Expenses.

Hon. W. S. Fielding gave Mr. Foster and the house the amount of traveling and other expenses paid since March 31, 1907, to date to the following ministers: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, $63.75; Sir Fred. Borden, $729.65; Hon. W. S. Fielding, $1142.75; Hon. L. P. Brodeur, $507.69; Hon. Sydney Fisher, $939.14.

Hon. Frank Oliver told Mr. McCarthy (Calgary) that a bill was in course of preparation to set apart Dominion lands for residents of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, who took part in the South African war of 1899-1902.

Mr. Ganong asked information in regard to the pianos procured by the speakers of the two houses. It developed, according to Mr. Fielding, that the piano for the speaker of the house cost $5 a month, and that for the speaker of the senate $10 a month.

Mr. Fielding said, replying to Mr. Foster, that £380,000 of the £500,000 loan of Aug. 17, 1907, had been discounted outside the Bank of Montreal, London.

Mr. Fielding, replying to Mr. Foster, said the French treaty would apply to nations recognized as favored nations.

Mr. Oliver told Smith (Nanaimo) that the superintendent of immigration had returned to Detroit 24 Poles stranded at St. Thomas.

Mr. Ethier (Two Mountains) introduced an amendment to the Railway Act designed to simplify the procedure in respect to the expropriation of lands by railways.

AT OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Masters Chambers.

Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m.

Judges' Chambers.

The Hon. the Chancellor at 11 a.m.

Non-Jury Sittings.

Peremptory list for Friday at 10 a.m.:

1. C.P.R. v. Falls Power Company. Argument.
2. Novelty v. Phillips.

Divisional Court.

The divisional court will not sit today. Peremptory list for Monday, Dec. 16, at 11 a.m.:

1. Brock v. Crawford.
2. Platt v. White.
3. Copeland v. Lyman.
4. McLeod v. Lawson.
5. Mee v. Toronto Railway Company.
6. Ede & Lynn v. Canada Foundry.

Action Dismissed.

The Ontario Lime Association began an action under the Mechanics' Lien Act against L. Fonlds and Annie M. Shirley. Upon consent the lien has now been discharged and the action dismissed without costs to either party.

Delivered the Goods.

R. H. Howard & Co. of Toronto has begun an action against W. R. Crandell of Bobcaygeon to recover $222.42 for goods sold and delivered.

Did Work and Supplied Material.

The Canadian Shipbuilding Company is being sued by the Philip Carey Manufacturing Company to recover $394.54 for work done and material supplied.

Want Payment for Goods.

The Canadian Westinghouse Company, Limited, are defendants in an action brought by the Dodge Manufacturing Company of Toronto to recover $953.79, the price of certain goods sold.

Board and Lodgings.

Apartments Limited have issued a writ against Edmond G. Gibson of Toronto to recover $581.35 for board and lodging furnished to Gibson at Sussex Court, Toronto.

Armstrong Estate Divided.

The action brought by Fanny Simpson and Mary Shaw against Mary Armstrong and others with reference to the British Hotel at the corner of Simcoe and King-streets, Toronto, and for the distribution of the estate, has been settled. The defendant, Laurence Solman, retains the hotel and the estate is divided up. The widow gets a lump sum in lieu of her life interest and the residue of the estate is divided between the descendants of the brother and two sisters of the deceased, John Henry Armstrong.

Wasting Time of Court.

Justice Riddell gave judgment yesterday in favor of the plaintiff in the suit involving a million dollars brought by Dorothy Fulford Hardy against George Taylor Fulford of Brockville; her sister, Martha Fulford Sherrif; the plaintiff's two infant children, Arthur Sturgis Hardy and Mary Fulford Hardy, and the Toronto General Trusts Company, for a declaration that the plaintiff and her sister, Martha, one of the defendants, on becoming 25 years of age, shall each be entitled to one-third of 90 per cent. of the income of the estate of the late Senator Fulford.

In giving decision, the judge said: "No one has a right to take up the time of a court sitting for the trials of actions with questions such as these, when there is already a tribunal sitting charged with the duty of disposing of just such questions."

Engine Went Thru Bridge.

MOSCOW, Ont., Dec. 12.—While drawing an engine across a bridge near here today, the structure gave way, allowing the engine, team and driver to fall into the Napanee River, which is about 6 feet deep at this point. One horse was badly injured, but the driver was uninjured. The loss on the engine will probably be about $500.

Priest's Estate.

The late Rev. Father Cyril Dodsworth, who died in Toronto July 26, leaves an estate of $18,867.89, including $1753.14 in cash, in addition to which he owned $697 in Bank of England stock. He left the bulk of his estate to the rector of St. Patrick's Church, Toronto.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

This Store Closes Every Business Day at 5 p.m.

The Early Shopper Shops Best

It stands to reason that those who come in the earlier, quieter hours of the morning will receive better attention than those who come with the afternoon throngs. The store is full each Saturday afternoon, and, of course, the closer we get to Christmas the larger the crowds—enough said.

Inducements all around the store will be plainly evident to those who come Saturday morning.

NOTE THIS, TOO—JUST NINE SHOPPING DAYS LEFT.—Shop early, if you'd shop best.

A Good Gift Suggestion In Men's Furs

To the average man the gift that appeals most is one in which usefulness is the strong point, or what he terms the "sensible" gift.

Our Men's Fur Department has many suggestions in such. For example, see this handsome set, **Cap, Collar and Gauntlets** of fine Persian Lamb, in a close even glossy curl. These worn with an ordinary overcoat assure the wearer of comfort, and are most stylish in appearance. **The Cap** is the newest wedge shape, with black satin lining; **the gauntlets** are furlined, with black leather palms, and **the Collar** lined with black quilted satin. Sold complete, or separate, as desired. Price complete, $42.50; separately, cap $11.00, gloves $16.50, collar $15.00.

Our prices on fur coats, caps, etc., are remarkable for their lowness and worth the consideration of gift buyers.

MAIN FLOOR, QUEEN STREET.

Second Great Day of the Overcoat Sale

Men—every man of you who requires an overcoat—it's your move.

You have the opportunity of getting inside a warm, well-made, fashionable, fine-looking overcoat at the price of the poorest and most miserable looking kind of a garment.

We have thousands for you to choose from, and in both prices you simply save dollars. Come Saturday morning.

Dark Tweeds, black beaver and melton cloths, Oxford grey and black cheviot; single-breasted Chesterfield style; sizes 34 to 46; the sale price **$4.44**

Black and Oxford Grey Cheviot, black melton and beaver cloth and tweeds; full length Chesterfield style, single-breasted; tweeds double-breasted; the sale price **$6.66**

MAIN FLOOR, QUEEN STREET.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED 190 Yonge Street, Toronto

SHOP IN THE MORNINGS

FURRIERS TO H. M. Queen Alexandra AND H. R. H. Prince of Wales

Such Gifts as These Will be Highly Favored

The unusual popularity of Black Lynx this season, together with the effective styles and the specially moderate prices at which we offer these furs, are of more than ordinary interest to those seeking practical gifts.

$17.50 to $20.00—Black Lynx Throw-over Scarfs, 60 to 70 inches long satin lined. Some are perfectly plain, others are trimmed with tails at ends.

$18.00 to $32.50—Stoles of Black Lynx 54 inches long, very wide on shoulders, with slightly tapered fronts, and novel arrangement of tails at back. The ends of some are finished with tails, others with heads.

$50.00—Very Handsome Stole of Black Lynx, 90 inches long, and very wide. The back hangs low, and is adorned with a unique placing of tails and paws, similar to those used on the ends. Lining of shirred satin.

Empire and New Fancy Styles in Muffs, $25.00 to $30.00.

Holt, Renfrew & Co.

5 King Street East.

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS
You Cannot be Wrong on Gloves

40 dozen through Customs to-day, to sell at $1.00 pair—Dent's make. Our knitted and Fancy Cord Vests are perfect in fit and style—from $2.00 to $8.00. See our values in Knitted Silk Motor Scarves and Neckwear.

Wreyford & Co., - Jaeger Depot
85 KING STREET WEST.

MIDDLESEX'S CLERK.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Edmund Weld, barrister, has been appointed clerk of the crown for the Co. of Middlesex, succeeding the late Col. John MacBeth. Mr. Weld has been prominent in Conservative circles.

MARINE ENGINEER DROWNS.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Dec. 12.—The tug Ottawa, which arrived to-day from Lake Superior, brought the body of Second Engineer Seagel, who dropped dead last night.

His home is in Sarnia.

MONKS OWN NAME CHARTEUSE.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The appeals court has unanimously upheld the claim of the Carthusian monks to the exclusive right to use the word Chartreuse in Great Britain as describing the famous liqueur, thus reversing the recent decision of the lower court. It also condemned the defendants to pay the costs of the action and enjoined them from using the name Chartreuse.

The court ordered further that an enquiry be made to ascertain the damage sustained by the Carthusians by the defendants' illegal use of the name.

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.

STUART STRATHY,
General Manager.

Toronto, 16th November, 1907. 135