The Toronto World

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BY-ELECTION IN EAST HAMILTON. The by-election in East Hamilton today is not a contest between Conservative and Liberal, but rather one between a declared advocate of public political atmosphere as exist at pre ownership for 35 years and a gentle- sent. The necessary consequence is that the policy, has not the courage to an-

would not injure the government. Its majority is safe and a straight sup- force issues involving a possible sevconditions in the least. Studholme's which both candidates condemn, and lords and the opposition leaders to realso naturally meets

proval of both.

not worrying over the result in East demand has been made and extensive-Hamilton. Is it possible that Stud- ly supported for the institution of a re-

A very significant feature of the by-election campaign in East Ham-filton is the apparent indifference of liton is the apparent indifference of the Whitney government with regard to it. It looks as the the government had taken a position of neutrality. Althe Hamilton is within an hour's run of the parliament buildings at Toronto, no member of the government has come here expressly to speak in support of Mr. Scott. The only member of the government to say a member of the government to say a word in his favor is Mr. Hendrie, a resident of Hamilton.

And The Times remarks that Scott is opposed to Whitney's public ownership program. It says:

Unlike many other workingmen candidates, Mr. Studholme is a purely Labor one. He has never been anything else. He is neither a Grit nor a Tory and is in no way bound to either of them. He wil thus be able to bear out an entirely independent course in the legislature. He is a supporter of public ownership and control of all utility franchises. Mr. Scott is opposed to Whitney's cabinet in this respect, and it is not surprising that ne ther Whitney nor Mr. Hanna has thought fit to come here to say a good word for Scott. The fact of the matter is, they don't want him. He is a disturber—a man who is always looking out for Scott. His first move would be to the the Hon. Mr. Beck's hands in the matter of electric power, and Whitney does not want to see that done. Rest assured that the when the news is wafted to them that Scott has been badly beaten.

Under the circumstances it would not be surprising if the Public Ownership and Labor candidate were returned at the close of the polls to-day.

COBALT MINES AND TITLES son to believe that the companies in of the appeal to the country until the which they are interested hold substan- Irish policy of the government is dis-

trict has been certified by many independent authorities, and investors on the faith of these assurances would be foolish indeed to lose good money on ing from causes other than a radical change in the local situation.

Ore of extraordinary richness has been found and proof is accumulating that the veins from which it is derived extend to an unknown but con siderable depth. So far as uncovered they increase in width and quality, thus supporting the opinion of the scientific experts, who believe the formation to have been the result of intrusion from below, and to be in all likelihood coincident with the strata carrying them. If mineral existed in paying quantity at the date of the boom, it is there now, just as valuable and just as certain to be worked. Therefore, in all times of panic, or attempted panic, the policy of stockholders is to sit tight and refuse to play the part which makes panies possible and profitable-for

other people. It is evident from the official state ments issued on behalf of the governnent that there was no foundation for the reports questioning the validity of the title to the Nipissing properties Indeed, they appear to have been unknown in quarters which could scarcely have remained in ignorance of its existence. What other conclusion can be drawn than that actually advanced, which attributes the whole affair to other motives and sources. But the NEW YORK—St. Denis Hotel.

OTTAWA—Despatch and Agency Co.; all true moral, for the government and the citizens, is that a revised mining policy is essential if the province is to profi by its mineral resources, a policy which, by its simplicity and directness will assure the validity of titles and prevent stock manipulation for the benefit of foreign financiers.

> BRITISH POLITICAL TACTICS. Not for a long time have there bee so many cross currents in the British

an who, if he has any prejudice for questions which otherwise would be comparatively simple must be subordinounce himself. As between Allan nated to tactical considerations and the Studholme and J. J. Scott, The Wor'd art of politics becomes more and more does not hesitate to choose the former, a jockeying for position between the knowing that he stands firmly for two historic parties. This is at once a scurce, of weakness and strength to Sir The election of Allan Studholme Henry Campbell-Bannerman's govern ment-weakness inasmuch as it canno poster, more or less, would not disturb erance from independent parties on whom it may have to depend-strength, election would not even be regarded as because it has the power to choose its a "setback," for even Liberals admit own time and method of submitting its that Mr. Whitney is giving the province case to the electors as the ultimate honest and efficient administration. The court of appeal, and can thus place its only issues raised in East Hamilton or ponents at a strategic disadvantage. have been the prison labor contract, Hence the open anxiety of the house of the removal of the normal school, which fer the education bill to the people, and with the disap- hence the unwillingness of the government to ask another mandate until The great issue in Ontario politics is the cup of the upper chamber's iniquithe policy of the government with re- ties is full, and it can appeal with conspect to Niagara power. This goes fidence for the renewed support of the farther in the direction of public own- Irish Nationalists and the Labor party. ership than anything else we have The situation as it has developed had in this province, and it is now for strikingly illustrates the difficulties the people to ask themselves which of which confront the house of commons the two candidates, Conservative or when it seeks to deal with a recalci-Labor, can be depended on to give the trant upper house. It is very easy to government's power policy the most conduct passionate pilgrimages to and enthusiastic help. Is Studholme, who fro over the face of the country, dehas for 35 years supported the people in nouncing the hereditary legislators as their struggles with the corporations, drags on the wheels of progress. But the man? Or will Scott, who says he without the people nothing can be done, will sever his corporation connections and a campaign of extinction would be the day after he is elected, be safer? inept unless accompanied by reconsti-It is apparent that Mr. Whitney is tution in some form or other. Hence a holme would be acceptable to the ad- ferendum-a proposal which, in the case ministration? Of this The Hamilton of a measure such as the education bill, might lead to curious and unexpected results-at least, if the referendum were to the electors at large and not of the country particularly interested. That it should be put forward at the moment shows the helplessness of the government and the house of commons, except under circumstances when the will of the people has been declared beyond doubt or cavil. But then there would be no conflict because the house of lords, wise in its day and generation. would perforce immediately accept the

> The party in the popular house profiting most by the political mix-up is that of labor. It is in the happy situation of being courted by both the ministerialists and the opposition, and bids fair to emerge from the fray with very substantial gains. The Conservative party, in cultivating friendly relations with the working classes, thru the support of social reforms, would indeed be only following forth the advice of Disraeli and imitating his example, and this course would not come so hard struggle with the house of lords, in upon it as it would upon the inheritors of Whig traditions and the principles of the Manchester school of Liberalism. It was Disraeli who foretold the coming of the Conservative workingberlain looks for the ultimate success of his fiscal reform movement. Labor therefore stands to win all along the therefore stands the therefore stands to wind the therefore stands to win all along the therefore stands to wind the therefore stands to wind the t line, unless the extreme socialism of mate course of the Nationalists very cash a cheque on the Ontario Bank its advanced section so imposes itself mate course he both magnifor \$100, but the Canadian would not, upon the workers generally as to lead much in doubt, since he both magnito a middle-class revolt.

Nothing would please the Irish Nationalists better than a compromise of now they were in the fight they must the education dispute, and, falling that, Cobalt stockholders who have rea- their interests call for postponement tial mineral areas, ought not to allow closed. Last month Mr. Dillon dealt themselves to be disturbed over mar- specially with the Education Act in an ket fluctuations. These are always address delivered at a demonstration bound to occur even with the best in- held in Liverpool, under the auspices of vestments, and the risk of them is the local branch of the United Irish Thursday's luncheon will be Professor particularly great in the case of mining League He heran by saving he labor. Walter Frewen Lord, M.A., the eminparticularly great in the case of mining propositions in an early stage of depropositions in an early stage of development. That Cobalt is of excep
welopment. That Cobalt is of excep
welopment in the local branch of the clinical results and the historian, who will address the club on "Journalism in Engineering and the nurses have returned to land."

Walter Frewen Lord, M.A., the eminent writer and historian, who will address the club on "Journalism in Engineering and the nurses have returned to land."

CEYLON TEA Captivates All Lovers of the Fragrant Leaf on a

First Trial.

Lead Packets Only—25c. 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c Per Lb. At All Grocers.

The Railways and the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

It is our purpose to place before the public some of the anomalies and discriminations which exist in the tolls imposed by the carrying companies, and to show the way in which the progress and development of the country has been retarded by the railways, and we desire the support of the people in securing a fair and equitable adjustment of transportation tolls.

The worst combination in restraint of trade which exists in this

country to-day is the General Freight Agents' Association of Canada, aided and abetted by the Dominion Government, who, thru the Interaided and abetted by the Dominion Government, who, thru the Intercolonial Railway (the people's line?) are active members of the
combination, and the greatest farce which has ever been placed
before the public is the board of railway commissioners for Canada,
which has absolutely failed to perform the duties entrusted to them.

We propose to show what the General Freight Agents' Assosiation has done to increase the revenue of the carrying companies,
and to demand the withdrawal of the Intercolonial Railway from

that association and all its branches, such as the Canadian Car Ser-We propose to demand an adjustment of transportation charges which will place all parts of the country on an equal footing. There is no reason why the farmer or manufacturer located at local points

on the different lines of railway should be placed at a disadvantage compared with those located at competitive points. We propose to show that the railways have constantly declined to make reasonable rates from water points, and have compelled the public to handle traffic by the all-rail route at exorbitant rates, instead of giving them the benefit and advantage of the rail and water route to which they are entitled by virtue of location.

We propose to ascartain whether the railways or the popular

propose to ascertain whether the railways or the people

control the country.

In dealing with the railways the people will get precisely what they deserve. If they are satisfied to sit down quietly and take whatever the carrying companies are willing to give them they do not deserve any better treatment than that now accorded them, but if they arise in their might and demand the equalization of transportation charges a proper readjustment of classifications and tariffs will be made. The railways can crawl under, climb over or drive thru any law placed upon the statute books, but when the sovereign will of the people is declared they are quick to appreciate the newill of the people is declared they are quick to appreciate the necessity of reform.

The advent of the board of railway commissioners for Canada in 1903 was heralded as the inauguration of a new era in the history of the carrying trade in Canada. Prior to the creation of that board the railway committee was supposed to exercise supervision over the tariffs issued by the railways, but, as a matter of fact, no attempt was made by that committee to analyze or criticize the tariffs issued by the carrying companies, and they were practically allowed to do as they pleased, the result being that favored firms and favored districts received benefits which were not accorded to the general public nor to the country at large. This freedom of action, however, was not good for the carrying companies themselves, and they abused their privileges to such an attent that there were actions to such an attent that abused their privileges to such an extent that there was a general cutcry thruout the country for reform, and the government, recognizing the necessity for a change, decided to appoint a board of railway commissioners, whose duty it would be to examine the tariffs of the carrying companies and protect the public against unfair and inequitable rates. The board of railway commissioners were given absolute power to deal with transportation charges, their decision being final in every case. In introducing the bill creating this board, the Hon. A. G. Blair, at that time minister of railways, said:
"Commissions have also been established, and it is to

this type that the one we propose to constitute will belong, not for the purpose of operating railways, but for the purpose of exercising control over the railways in regard to rates, etc., and generally the manner in which the public

will be protected in the use of railways.

"While we have endeavored in a proper way to protect the rights of the transportation companies, we have assumed absolute and complete control with regard to what

their rates shall be." Mr. Haggart: "Does the bill give the commission absolute power of determining and fixing the tolls?".

Mr Blair: "Yes. Short of that we do not see how the commission can be successfully worked. That is one of the things that created no end of trouble in the United States and we think that in any other way it would be impossible to

avoid the same experience in this country."

As matters stand to-day, the railways are compelled to file with the board of railway commissioners copies of their tariffs, which are approved by the board and then become a legal charge upon the property carried. It is therefore evident that the first and paramount duty of the board of railway commissioners is the regulation of transportation charges.

Theoretically this law is all right, but in actual practice we are in precisely the same position as we were during the regime of the railway committee, owing to the fact that the board of railway commissioners follow the custom of their predecessors and accept for filing purposes the tariffs placed before them without undertak-ing to criticize them, and in doing so tacitly approve of the rates

contained therein and they become a legal charge.

The board has publicly admitted that they are not competent to analyze and dissect these tariffs, consequently they are not performing the very work for which they were appointed. They say that it is the duty of the public to bring before them any charges of discrimination which may exist, when they will give the complaints consideration and if in their judgment a change is necessary they will order that it be made. If the board of railway commissioners wait for individual complaints and then deal with them one by one, it will take a thousand years to have the tariffs put in proper shape.

and the situation is simply farcical. What should be done is to criticize and analyze carefully every tariff placed before them, have them thoroly dissected and placed on a proper basis before they are approved. After that is done changes should be allowed when it is evident that they are necessary in the interests of the people.

In our next article we will deal with the existing railway

the course of his speech. Welcoming a which it would be thoroly put down, he (Canadian Associated Press Cable). deplored a conflict on a false issue, rated several Canadians in London more particularly one in which that from small sums of money, is carryhouse was in the right. Yet he showed distinctly how distasteful it would be to the Irishmen to be compelled to ronto for funds. Hutton also called man, and it is to labor that Mr. Cham- to the Irishmen to be compelled to choose between the national and educa- on another well-known Canadian in line, unless the extreme socialism of The result of his address left the ultifled the importance of the Irish educational demands, and also declared that

The Empire Club.

The guest of the Empire Club for

London, Dec. 3.-Hutton, who sepa

not having any.

Order Asked For. The City of Toronto wants to share not rely upon the house of lords.

Taken altogether present indications undowbtedly suggest a period of political manoeuvring rather than a present call to arms.

The City of Toronto wants to share the lavatory accommodation erected by the Toronto Railway Company for its employes, as determined by the act of last session, the due proportion of the cost to be borne by the municipality. Application, accordingly, has been made to the municipal and railway board for an order to this effect.

Typhold Epidemic Ended.

Fort William reports to the provincial board of health that the typhoid epidemic has ceased. The extra hospi-

OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m.
Judge's Chambers.

Divisional Court. Peremptory list for 11 a.m. 1.—Re Crichton.
2.—London & Western v. Canada Fire 1.—London & Western Insurance Company.
3.—Hogaboom v. Hill.
4.—Gun v. Turner.
5.—Harpell v. Rogers.
6.—Scott v. Jerman.

Counterclaim Struck Out. The Woodruff Company, in their ac-ion against W. J. Colwell, formerly heir manager, moved on Friday last before the master-in-chambers to have

A. M. Blackmore has issued a writ against R. R. Fawcett, claiming \$277.51 for the balance of the purchase price of the business carried on at 500 West Queen-street, and for money lent. Injunction Refused.

Executors of the estate of Joseph T. Slater asked for an injunction to restrain George Royce from cutting wood on some property in Nipissing, part of the Slater estate, but which Royce claims by right of possession.

Would Give the Stock Back.

James D. Clark, on account of Peterboro, sued the Union Stock Underwriting Company to recover \$7115.27. In August, 1905, the company made two promissory notes to one Johnson, amounting together to \$7000. Johnson amounting together to \$7000. Johnson amounting together to \$7000. amounting together to \$7000. Johnson endorsed them over to Clark. The notes were not paid and Clark sued. The company claimed that no consideration was given for the notes, that they were made conditionally for certain assignments of stock that was to be sold, and that they were merely receipts showing the amount of stock assigned for sale. The stock was not sold, and the company offered to reassign the stock to Johnson upon return of the notes. The action was tried in June last at Peterboro before Chief Justice Falconbridge, and judgment was given for Clark for \$7000 and interest and costs of action. From that judgment the company yesterday appealed to the divisional court. Judgment was reserved.

The appeal heard by the divisional court in the action brought by F. W. Benner against Contractor F. H. Dickenson to recover for the loss of a horse has been dismissed with costs.

Neighbors at Law.

was taken to the building, as well as to the use of plaintiff's lot. The action was tried in the district court of Nipissing, and Lefebvre recovered \$10 for damages for trespass and costs of the action. Roy appealed to the divisional court, but his appeal was dismissed without costs.

Division Court List.

Division Court List.

This is Judge Morson's list in the first division court to-day: Export v. Can. Piano, \$30; McMahen v. Frawley, \$61.71; Berliner v. Attala, interpleader; Quinn v. Smith, \$50; Medline v. Zeigler, \$60; Aleer v. Cooper, \$60; Gillian v. Stewart, \$52.01; Alguire v. Conway, \$33.60; Corrigan v. McCarthy, \$11.28; Cluff v. Gilmore, \$43.56; Warfield v. Patterson, \$50.25; Manufacturers v. Laundreville, \$28.95; A. Iron v. Ellison, \$60; Vokes v. Widdifield, \$18.05; Vokes v. Sylvester, \$56.60; Robinson v. Winnett, \$72.45. Adjourned suits: Kels v. Murdoch, \$16.08; Keith v. Morris, \$16.55; Carlisle v. Watts, \$54.35; Watts v. Nichols, \$21; Smith v. Weldon, \$50; Prescott v. Somerville, \$99.81; Electric v. Keystone, \$100; Ont. Lead v. Myers, \$200.

John Seaman is suing Frank Perry,

no hospital accommodation at the Perry camp, he had to travel 65 miles, on foot and dog sleigs, to the Soo for treatment. He lost the three fingers as a result.

A Costly Mistake.

found next day that his daughter, not himself, was the real owner, and he could not sell. In the meantime Carrick had sold the property for \$14,000. At the trial McCutcheon pleaded that the one dollar was not in consideration of the option, but was a loan. He also pletaded that the agreement was not under seal, but yesterday Juswas not under seal, but yesterday Jus-tice Mabee declared against him and gave judgment in favor of Carrick for

SHOP EARLY.

The stern joy which warriors feel In loemen worthy of their stee! when they plunge into the surging, pushing, elbowing throng that fills the shops after the middle of December. For them there will be glory enough under any circumstances. If everybody shops as early as possible and the men who make the deliveries

But we presume most women would exhaustion and unregather shop when they can do so with per to the customers.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bough

The Hon. Chief Justice Meredith, at

Colwell's counter-claim struck out.

After reserving judgment the master has now decided that the motion must be granted, but the costs are made costs in the cause.

Trouble Over a Will.

Annie Boyce of the Township of Albion has begun an action against Hanniah Wolfe, the executrix of the will of John Wolfe, deceased, to have it declared that the will entered for probate in the surrogate court of the County of Peel is not Wolfe's last will, and she also asks for an order setting aside the letters of probate issued.

Business Differences.

Appeal Dismissed,

Michael Lefebvre owns a certain lot on Hagar-street, in the Village or Mark-stay. Joseph Roy, an hotelkeeper of the same place, has also a lot that abuts Lefebvre's lot in the rear. Ray has on his lot an outhouse that is reached by crossing Lefebvre's lot. Objection was taken to the building, as well as to the use of plantiffs lot. Wis action

John Seaman is suing Frank Perry, lumberman, of the Soo, for \$50,000 damages, claiming that he had his hand frozen a year ago, but as there was

S. J. McCutcheon of Port Arthur in May last gave J. J. Carrick an option on some property there at \$12,000, less commission, taking \$1 down, but found next day that his daughter, not himself, was the real owner and he

There may be shoppers whose souls

very many must shop late, and wo-men who carry home their torn skirts the Christmas shopping over a month as proudly as the warrior bears his instead of crowding it into the last perforated and shredded battle flag week. The last few days before Christwill not lack for the excitement of hazards to life and limb.

safety to their wearing apparel. The skirts are not upholstered as much as week to those who must shop then or they were a year ago, and women not at all. Do your shopping as early should remember that there is more in the season and as early in the day

Bears the Signature of Chat H. Thithan

T. EATON CO.

REMARKABLE OVERCOAT CHANCE FOR MEN



Black coats are having most of the run this season and these fancy tweeds are not selling as fast as they should.

We're going to move a big stock Tuesday at an unheard-of price—less than what the bare cloth would cost. If you're not partial to the "black" fad take quick advantage of the best price-inducement you've been offered for many a month.

The coats are new and of correct cut.

single and double-breasted traveller. Sizes 36 to 44. Heavy imported tweeds in dark colors -stylish herringbone and overplaid effects. Self collar, Heavy twilled Italian lining. Price.....

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ALWAYS IN THE LEAD THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, Limited

HULL, CANADA. Are always on the alert to produce the NEWEST and the BEST. The pink-tipped "SILENT" is one of their latest. TRY A BOX : ALWAYS, EVERYWHERE IN CANADA, ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES.



Queen Alexandra. Prince of Wales.

Appropriate for a Yule Tide Gift What Can Be More

would be a Stole or Set, of White Fox.

A long Stole, satin-lined, beautifully white in color, with wide shoulders tapering to the single, full-furred tail at each end - sells for \$50.00.

these ties costs \$30

Catalogue with supplement on request.

5 King Street East.

are thrilled by the hazards of the bar-gain counter rush, and who experience rather shop when they can get to the counters with comparative make their selections before the stocks are den eted.

Those of them who do not leave their humane instincts at home when they go shopping cannot fail to re-member that the labor of the salesgirls mas are a time of terror to the em ployes in the stores and of needless exhaustion and unreasonable ill-tem

danger to their persons than when as you can, and be good to yourself and to the people behind the counters and

Printed circulars have been handed in to the hotel proprietors by the Pinkertons offering \$300 reward for Arthur H. Buck late of Portland, Oregon, a jewelry traveler, who disappeared on Oct. 30, 1906, with his entire outfit of samples, and who is thought to have come this way.

Money cannot buy better Coffee than Michie's finest blend Java and Mocha, 45c lb.

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A HIGH-CLASS SCHOOL ELLIOTT Susiness tollege Cor. Yonge and Alexander Sts., Toronto

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal-

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You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa

maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

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BIRD BREAD 10 CENTS. and "CANARY vs. CHICKENS," showing how to make money with canaries, all for 15c. stamps or coin. Address COTTAM BIRD SEED, 358t., Lendes, 656

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KEEPS CANARIES IN HEALTH AND SONG AT ALL GROCERS. 1246

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Hous Fresh Ari ask la

A fine o ly imperf 2 1-2x3, 2 ing 1-3 le Special linkins and cial lines Blankets, PRICES.

Dress Go This Tweeds, lengths, Dress Go

We can dress, not new fresh of serges, vas cloth, ross, arm from \$2.75 Popular S 42-54 inc 80c, \$1, \$1.

Also a g and Fami Ladies' G A large of rics. Twee etc., for la to 56 inch and \$1.50.

JOHN King-str FUNERA

Large Nun a W

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many walk was a resid Rev. Mr. of the Asc ding and Miss Eva this city. Mrs. Dors best-known dents, was she was ar York-street the restau sav conduc two cottage ent site wer placed by a In 1889 Mrs. proprietress was such a Personally liked for he position. Si

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No one car skin when th dition, and th acting feebly All the abo case arisin blood, are ou BURDOO through its v

powers on t action on the Mr A. Squi he was cured "For years I and was una out of all the cians consulted friend to try after a very sipletely cured B. B. B. for su indispensable