## EDITORIAL

## The German General Election

 On Friday of this week, Jan. T2, the German Empire will elec a new Reichstag of 397 members. It occupies the same position inthe German political economy that the house of commons does. in the Canadian/ and the house of representatives in that of the Unite Reichstas The imperial legislative functions are vested jointly in the states of the German Empire, and comprises 6 I delegates appointed by the evernments of the states for each session. Its functions are
chiefly those of a confirming body, tho it has the right to reject meas. ures passed by the Reichstag, and has besides a limited initiatory power which it occasionally exercises. Members of the Bundesrat
have the right to speak in the Reichstag on any ouestion in which have the right the sepresent is directly interested. The latter body elected by universal suffrage and ballot for a term of five rears, ind of its 397 members, 236 are elected from Prussia, 48 from Bavaria 3 Saxony, and the remainder the other states in equal proportion, ranging from i to 17 . Members are paid an allowan
session, with a deduction of $\$ 5$ for each day's absence.

The last Reichstag was elected in January, $190 \%$, and at its mee
the strength of the parties and the number of votes recorded fo ch party was as follows :-


During the five years from January, 1907, the only party that has increased its representation is the Socialist, which gained ten seats at the expense of all the others. From the table it will be obcured 43 members, as against 104 Clericals elected by an aggregate the distribution of rural and urban constituencies in Germany the electoral districts were formed 40 years ago, when they sere supposed to contain, roughly, 100,000 inhabitants each, there has and towns. No redistribution, however, has been made, and there is now a great disparity between the value of a rural and an urban on its population of 600,000 in limits is now $2,000,000$, while its membership remains unchanged.

The nine generally recognized partles assumed their presen shape in 1887 when they settled down to definite programs of policy Certain of them usually act together-others retain a more indepen perial Party and the Anti-Semites, described as Are the In tectionists and Reactionaries in every sense of these words and the stand together on all matters concerning national defence. In 188 place they have occupied was in 7903 with 90 seats. In 1907 they The Centre or Clerical Catholic Church and this directs its policy. Their membership since has increased from $1,516,000$ in 1887 to $2,145,000$ in 1907 . From it character the Centre Party is not likely materially to diminish or early years of the Reicstar constituted nearly half the that in the now only a remnant of their original importance. Their Liberalism cure popular support.
Next come the Radical sections which united in 1907 and in creased their representation from 36 to 50 , polling in that year
$1,311,000$ votes. They are described as possessing an admirable pro er than practical and with little of the inspiration, the initiative o the creative power associated with British Radicalism. German
Radicals are said to suffer from the lack of a great leader, a conment in favor of Liberal legislation. Still further to the left of the
house sit the Socialists who now again command the attention no of Germany only, but of the whole civivilized world. The one ques
tion being asked is what additional voting force this election will bring them. The growth of German Socialism has been the leading
feature in recent European history. To the first Reichstag only one
 from 81 in 1903 to 43 in 1 rop resulted from a combination of the other
parties against the Socialists- after 1907 other to seats were cap-
tured, making their strength at the dissolution 53 . But the increases in voting strength are more significiant than the representation. I
I871 the Socialist Party received 102,000 votes, by 1874 they had
risen to 352,000 and three years later to nearly 500,000 . and to 312,000 in 188 . The tide turned again with 550,000 in 188
a
and tremendous spurt to $1,427,000 ;$ in 1893 it rose to 1.787 .000 ; the se
cond million was topped in 1898 and in 1903 the third million. Will the election of January 12 see the fourth million? Obreached the Socialists' vote will be almost double that of the com-
bined Conservative parties and equal to that of the combined Contenct a thirr of the Reecenstag representation. As matters stand the the
leocialists confidently expect to increase the number of their mem
Sol beraip to ooo, thus placing them on a practical equality with the
Clerical Party. There can be no question that the government gard the prospect with disquietude and it will render the Prussian
Government less inclined than ever to modify the indirect system
of electing members to the chamber of deputies which landed proprietors and men of wealth to secure an absolute major-
ity in the chamber.

the Roosevelt boom. The former occupan
the White House a few mouths apo touk
to the white House a iew mouths ago touk pain
to ask a personal friend and suppoter, the editor
of a Pitsburg newspaper, to rcfrain from men
tioning his tioning his name as a presidential possibility
while Son-in-law Nicolas Longworth uously declared, apparently of his own indepe
dent volition, that Mr. Roosevelt will not be
candidate candidate.
Despite the ex-president's attitude, however
the Roosevelt boom will not subside and with
the approach of the day on which a candidate o
the Republican Party will be selected the proba-
bility increases that the Ammerican nation will the Republican Party will be selected the proba
bility increases that the American nation will in
November march to the polls to vote for Teddy and the Big Stic
Why this
pick a successor who would develop and carry
out My Polices?
But Taft-it can't be disguised-has failed
But Taft-it can't be disguised-has failed
to make good. He appears to be a man of splen-
did dims and resolves who lacks the personal
did dims and resolves who lacks the persona
power to sway the nation's rilers and effect re-
forms. Hence it is that the people turn from him to the occupant of the editorial chair of The O
took. The American people want a man w
lomel Does Things and no man has so completely
filled the expectations of the masses as Theod

The Conservative Wave Thete was nothing uncertain about those
elections in the Province of Prince Edward Iselections in the Province of Prince Edward is-
land on Wednesday except the size of the Conser-
vative majority. The Liberal opposition was reThe balance in respect to the number of pro-
vinces is now with the Conservatives. Nova Scotia, of tue three Maritime Provinces, is still
held by the Liberals, and that party is also strongy entrenched in Quebec; while two western pro-
vinces, Saskathewwan and Alietrata, are likewise
Liberal. The Conservatives hold the other five provinces of the Dominion. The Sifton government in Alberta is believed of disintegration, and it may not survive another session. With the Conservatives in control of
federal affairs the forces that held the Liberal hovernments together in the two new provinces
have weakened considerably, It's the season for
Conservative rejoicing. And look at the trend

## Our Exhibition Buildings




$\qquad$




 weeks in each and every year.

 then the hall ans not onlided non boenididngs sinc
but it appears further avay than eoverticming

## The Hydro Lights



## dro-Electric department has received instructions

 system. Demands are arising from several sections for new styles of poles and globes, and thes might very well be encouraged. For instance,
Rosedale and other high-lass residential sec-
ions advocate the burying of the wires erection of orramental poles and clusters.
Eventually Toronto must grapple with
problem of burying all wires. There must be an
end to the disfigurement of the lathe end to the disfigurement of the landscape with
unsightily. oples and wires, and a beginning might
well be made in the better residential sections.
est-lighted cities on the continent. The of the ic as well as of Hon. Adam Beck and these pub sociated with him in this splendid project,
whom we must continue to give full credit.

CRUSTS \& CRUMBS
Albert Ernest Stafford.


