

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper published every day in the city.

Telephone—private exchange connecting all departments—Main 302.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:

One year, Sunday included.....\$5.00
 Six months, Sunday included.....2.50
 Three months, Sunday included.....1.25
 One month, Sunday included......45
 One year, without Sunday.....4.00
 Six months, without Sunday.....2.00
 Three months, without Sunday.....1.00
 One month, without Sunday......35

These rates include postage all over Canada, United States or Great Britain. They also include free delivery in any part of Toronto or suburbs. Local agents in almost every town and village of Ontario will include free delivery at the above rates.

Special terms to agents and wholesale rates to newspapers on application. Advertising rates on application. Address THE WORLD, Toronto, Canada.

HAMILTON OFFICE—
 Royal Block, North James and Market streets. Telephone 1065.
 Walter Harvey, Agent.

Advertisements and subscriptions are also accepted by any responsible advertising agency in the United States, etc. The World can be obtained at the following News Stands:

BUFFALO, N.Y.—News stand Elliott's square; news stand Hala and Maguire; news stand Shuman, 505 Main street.

CHICAGO, ILL.—P.O. News Co., 217 Dearborn street.

DETROIT, MICH.—Walter News Co., and all news stands.

HALIFAX, N.S.—Halifax News stand.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Ames news stand; MONTREAL—Windsor and St. Lawrence Hall; all news stands and news boys.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—St. Denis Hotel.

OTTAWA—Dempsey and Agency Co., all news stands and news boys.

QUEBEC—Quebec News Co., all news stands and news boys.

ST. JOHN, N.B.—Raymond & Dobson.

WINNIPEG—T. Eaton Co.; T. A. McLeod; John McDonald; Hotel Empire news stand.

All Railway news stands and trains.

AN EXPORT DUTY ON NIAGARA POWER.

The bill to be introduced by Mr. Aylesworth to regulate the export of electric power is an improvement upon the bill introduced by Mr. Fitzpatrick during last session and afterwards withdrawn. At that time it was understood that this subject was one of the many to be taken up and discussed at the inter-provincial conference.

The present bill improves upon its predecessor inasmuch as it applies, after three months, to all persons and companies who are now engaged in the exportation of power. It therefore does not repeat the monopoly created by the Fitzpatrick bill.

A license is required for exportation, and this license may require the exporter to first supply the home market in quantities and at prices to be fixed by the government. An export duty may be levied by the governor in council, up to \$10 per horse power, at a cents per cubic foot of electric fluid. By order in council, however, any company may be exempted from this export duty, when the governor in council is satisfied that it has complied with the requirements of its license as to supply in the home market.

It is a measure deserving careful study, but in no event should any action be taken until the Ontario government is given an opportunity to examine it, and to be heard. With the underlying principle of "Canada for the Canadians." The World is in hearty accord. Indeed, the premier will no doubt be criticized once more for following the advice of the member for South York.

THE HALF CENTURY PLANT DOES NOT BLOOM IN BARBIE.

Frederic Nichols announces that in view of the vote at Barbic on Monday, he will not attempt to secure a half-century franchise from the new council. When a franchise is really of use to the town or to a company it will, no doubt, be applied for and it will, no doubt, be granted for the usual term and upon the usual conditions.

Had this prohibitive been taken last Friday, there would not have been ten votes cast in the negative. The entire opposition that came within 42 of a majority, sprung up and found expression after last Saturday's World appeared in Barbic. Thus quickly can the people be aroused to use their judgment if only there be some one to speak for them.

Half century franchises should be killed, wherever attempted. Local papers owe a duty to their subscribers which is not always lived up to.

"DE POSSUM AN' DE COON."

Quite recently was noticed upon a hotel menu in Toronto the suggestive item, "Roast Kentucky Possum, stuffed with sweet potatoes, corn bread." Corn bread, i.e., "yaller" meal, not the tasteless white mixture of grain and cob that is sold to the unwary, goes with possum, no less than do bourbon whiskey and sweet potatoes. But "stuffed with sweet potatoes" sounds a little queer. It may go all right in Toronto, where sweet potatoes are sold by the pound; but in the possum country, sweet potatoes sell by the bushel. Indeed, one must specify "Irish potatoes" if he wishes the other kind.

Now and then some newly-rich person of Irish descent, ashamed of his ancestry, will talk about "white potatoes" and "brown potatoes," but these terms are mere affectation. There are two kinds of potatoes, "Irish" and "sweet," and enough sweet potatoes could not be "stuffed" in a possum

to satisfy one hungry man at the feast. There is only one thing that a southern dorky likes better than possum, and that is coon. But our famous Canadian coon hunters have seldom learned to eat coon. Tastes cannot be transplanted, and each nation must work out its destiny. Do native Canadians, in spite of polite protestations, really enjoy plum pudding, oatmeal and pumpkin pie?

For what then would the exiled Canadian sigh in a foreign land? Probably for the tender, the succulent pig. Our neighbors of Quebec might recall their pea soup, but the sturdy sons of Ontario would demand roast pork. "De possum an' de coon" is all right to sing about, but pork is the thing to eat.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Among annual meetings, that of the Canadian Bank of Commerce has attracted the ordinary share of public attention. The comprehensive review of Canadian affairs, presented on these occasions by Mr. Byron E. Walker, its general manager, have not outstayed their first favorable reception—rather have they increased in weight and influence and are even more welcome, in fact, than in anticipation. But the fortieth annual meeting of the bank held yesterday, carried with it a more personal note, than the retirement from the presidency of Senator Cox, who has filled that office for the past seventeen years. This, however, does not represent the full period during which he has been intimately associated with the conduct of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Prior to his elevation to the headship of the bank, he had behind him five years of service on the board of directors, during the last two of which he filled the vice-presidential chair.

Altho The World has on many occasions differed from Senator Cox, or rather from the system of which his remarkable qualities and abilities make him the protagonist, that difference does not preclude recognition of the high place he occupied in the community and the skill and ability marking his administration of the great financial and other institutions with which he has been identified. Apart from matters of general policy, Senator Cox, on his personal and business relations, has established an enviable reputation, and in his partial retirement from the care of the world-wide world, he will be accompanied by all that makes the autumn of life mellow and fruitful. Not the least of the pleasures of memory for him will be his share in the vast expansion of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the thorough sound and satisfactory condition in which he leaves it. How splendid that development has been can be seen from the report of the meeting published in our columns to-day, and the fact that it establishes a record in the bank's history.

The address of Mr. Walker, who naturally succeeds Senator Cox in the presidency, is read by many more people than, for example, read the budget speech. It is the best, clearest and most satisfactory review of the year that we have in Canada. His conclusions never fail to awaken lively interest and deep respect.

Apart from the grand poem of prosperity that it could not very well help being after 1906, the address sounds a note of warning. We are reminded that Canada is a borrowing nation, that the leaders of the world are suffering from the strain of heavy and insistent demands for money; that the supply of gold seems hardly sufficient for the volume and demands of the world's business; that a world-wide financial panic is not impossible.

In Canada, our crying need is found to be scarcity of labor, accentuated as it is by labor troubles, notably in the coal regions of Nova Scotia and British Columbia. High wages have largely increased the cost of all building material and inefficient transportation service retarded business.

But it is a proud and glowing picture that Mr. Walker draws of Canada, and his address will be read with pleasure and profit wherever the English language is spoken.

It is understood that the new general manager of the bank will be Mr. Laird, who, after a successful term in charge of the New York office, has for the last four years acted as Mr. Walker's assistant. This appointment will be entirely acceptable and the board of directors will be further strengthened by the inclusion of Mr. Z. A. Lash, K.C., and Mr. E. R. Wood. Senator Cox will also continue to give the benefit of his services on the board, and the various changes cannot but maintain public confidence in the continued progress of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

CONSERVATIVES IN VICTORIA.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 8.—(Special).—At a well attended convention of Conservatives, Hon. Richard McBride, premier, H. B. Thompson, manager of Turner Beeton; H. Benson, proprietor of a cigar factory, and Ald. F. C. Davey, were nominated as Conservative candidates in Victoria.

Holmans Not to Testify.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—It is announced that a truce has been declared between Mrs. Charles J. Holman and her son-in-law, Harry Thaw, and neither the former nor Howard Nesbitt, will go to New York to testify against him.

THE RAILWAYS AND THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

Thirty-third Article.

There are three things the Dominion government should do in the interests of the people of Canada:

First: Withdraw the Intercolonial Railway representation in the Canadian Freight Agents' Association.

Second: Pass legislation enforcing reciprocal demurrage.

Third: Extend the Intercolonial Railway westward to the Georgian Bay and the St. Clair River.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say anything further at this time with regard to the first two subjects; they have been fully dealt with in our previous articles, and there is really no room for argument. Both propositions are so manifestly in the interests of the people of Canada that they should be acted upon at once.

With regard, however, to the extension of the Intercolonial Railway westward there may be room for discussion, tho we believe that the advantages which would accrue to the public thru the extension of that line west to the Georgian Bay and the St. Clair River would be of inestimable benefit to the country. The collapse of the transportation service on the existing line is so apparent that it is quite evident that they are incapable of meeting the necessities of trade, and there is ample room for another line of railway.

It is also evident that inasmuch as the Grand Trunk Railway is concerned, that company is profiting the greatest kind of discrimination against the Canadian ocean ports, in order to protect the interests of St. John and Halifax and the Canadian route, it is necessary that the Intercolonial Railway should be extended to the west, either by utilizing the tracks of the existing railways or by the construction of an entirely new line. It would, perhaps, be advisable to secure running rights over the existing railways, as by so doing the extension of the line could be accomplished expeditiously.

The Grand Trunk Railway declines to issue thru bills of lading for traffic to Europe routed via St. John by any line of ships competitive with their Portland, Maine, service, but they do issue thru bills of lading via St. John to ports in Europe not reached by their connections via Portland, Maine. For example, the Grand Trunk Railway will issue thru bills of lading to Manchester, Eng., via St. John, because they have a Liverpool service via Portland, Maine, but they will not issue thru bills of lading to Liverpool, Eng., via St. John, because they have a Liverpool service via Portland, Maine. If they can, to suit their own convenience, issue thru bills of lading in the one case, they should be compelled to do so in the other.

The Grand Trunk Railway owes its existence to Canadian credit. It is a Canadian railway, and it is the rankkest kind of ingratitude for that company to discriminate in this way against the thru Canadian route. Some years ago The Toronto Globe made a vigorous attack upon the Grand Trunk Railway for their refusal to issue thru bills of lading via Canadian ports, and the government was compelled to take the matter in hand, with the result that the railway company received imperative orders to issue thru bills of lading by the Canadian service, when traffic was routed that way. It was the Hon. A. G. Blair who was responsible for the issue of these orders, but his successor in office appears to think that his whole duty is to protect the interests of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, irrespective of the wishes and interests of the people of Canada. If the government had the power to issue instructions of that kind once, they still possess authority to protect the Canadian route against the discrimination practised by the Grand Trunk Railway.

There is a pretty widespread opinion throughout the country at the present moment that the Grand Trunk Railway is the government in power at Ottawa, and if that is really the case, the public should know it, so that they may take questions of this kind up directly with the powers that be. There is no use in our wasting time making complaints thru circumlocution, since if the government exists only for the purpose of giving effect to the wishes of the Grand Trunk Railway, by all means let us deal directly with that company, without using the government as an intermediary.

On the other hand, should the impression be unwarranted, the government should take the pains to prove that they have the welfare of the country at heart, and remove from the minds of the people the idea that they are under the control of the railways. They have only themselves to blame for the opinion existing throughout the country, as they have ignored every suggestion made for an improvement in the transportation service.

If the Dominion government is really anxious to convince the public that they have the interests of the country at heart, there is no better method of doing so than by protecting the Canadian route and Canadian ports against discrimination. The Grand Trunk Railway should be compelled to issue thru bills of lading for all traffic routed via St. John, and the Intercolonial Railway should be extended westward. There is plenty of room for it; in fact, it is necessary in the best interests of the country.

These articles have appeared daily since Monday, Dec. 3.—Ed.

A Distressing Case

Editor World: I desire to bring to the notice of your readers a very distressing case.

Portland, Oregon, Jan. 8.—The murder here last night of Dr. Phillip Edwards Johnson, a physician recently arrived from New York, is one of the most mysterious tragedies that ever has occurred in the northwest.

Dr. Johnson came to Portland with his newly wedded wife, two months ago to establish his home here, and to practice his profession. The couple bought a site for a beautiful home in a fashionable section, Mrs. Johnson, before her marriage last fall, was a Mrs. Scarborough. She is a daughter of ex-Governor Hoadley of Ohio.

Dr. Johnson is a son of Episcopal Archbishop Johnson, of Staten Island, and a graduate of Columbia University. Shortly after dining with his wife last night, Dr. Johnson announced his intention of visiting A. R. Penton, one of the state examining board, against the protestations of his wife, who feared highwaymen. On his way, Dr. Johnson called upon his cousin, W. C. Alvord, assistant of State Island, and a graduate of Columbia University.

Shortly after dining with his wife last night, Dr. Johnson announced his intention of visiting A. R. Penton, one of the state examining board, against the protestations of his wife, who feared highwaymen. On his way, Dr. Johnson called upon his cousin, W. C. Alvord, assistant of State Island, and a graduate of Columbia University.

ROW STILL ON.

Matheson is Being Temperance Society Official.

Arising out of a rumour over a concert given by the West End Christian Temperance Society, which split up the association, one faction, headed by Thomas G. Matheson, has brought suit at Osgoode Hall, thru Robinette, Godfrey & Phelan, against William Robb and W. M. Constable, two officials of the society.

Mr. Matheson asks the court for an injunction restraining the defendants from interfering with him as the president of the above society. He will seek a declaration that he is president, and will ask that the defendants be compelled to hand over to him the papers and property of the society—the premises at 169 and 171 Bathurst street. He will also demand and audit an accounting by the defendants.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—The death took place to-day of Rev. Daniel Cousineau, professor of French at McGill and Presbyterian College. He had been suffering from cancer for some time. He was born in France in 1841.

Experience is the best teacher. Housekeepers, who have tried them all, say WINDSOR TABLE SALT is the perfect table salt.

MAN ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE
WOMAN ON LESSER CHARGE

True Bill Against Bridant—Mrs. Miller Indicted for Assisting in a Crime.

True bills were returned by the grand jury at the assizes yesterday, indicting Edmond Bridant of murdering his wife, and also of securing and giving means of procuring a criminal operation. The murder charge against Mrs. Lillian Miller, the alleged accomplice, was thrown out, but she was indicted on a charge of supplying means of procuring a criminal operation. The case will probably be called before Justice Britton this afternoon.

A true bill was also returned against Oscar W. Rinker, on charges of theft and forgery.

This case was taken from the court nearly all day yesterday, his lordship gave judgment for the millionaire plaintiff, Mrs. Moran will therefore have to vacate the premises at 56 York street, where she has resided, rent free, for ten years. The land is owned by Mackenzie & Mann, and Mrs. Moran claimed squatters' rights by virtue of her long and undisturbed residence.

Another civil case was opened yesterday, John Murphy of D'Arcy street is bringing action for \$2000 damages against the Toronto Railway Company. He fell off a street car at the corner of Spadina avenue and King street some time ago. The case will be finished this morning.

SEPARATE SCHOOL STANDARDS

Will Be Made Second to None in the City.

The inaugural separate school meeting was held last night in the De La Salle Institute, Vicar-General McMahon presiding. He stated he was much pleased with the present state of efficiency of the board he would be able to maintain and increase the same until the schools under the separate board would be second to none in the city.

Rev. Father F. F. Rohleder, secretary-treasurer, said he had been associated with separate schools for over forty years, and was a member of the board so far back as 1874. He considered great thanks were due the assistance of the board for the unstinted work he had done in the interests of the separate school board.

Archbishop O'Connor was appointed as local superintendent, and Brother Odo as inspector. The latter said he felt proud to be appointed to the position, and his services, although given freely, would be none the less zealous and painstaking.

The solicitors will be Poy & Kelly; auditor, J. P. Mallon, and architect, W. Holmes.

Finance committee—Rev. Father Hand (chairman), D. A. Carey and Joseph Cadoret.

Management and supply committee—D. A. Carey (chairman), Rev. Father Hand, E. F. Callahan, J. F. Woods and T. Cunnery.

NIAGARA NAVIGATION COMPANY

Annual Meeting Held Yesterday—New Directorate Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Niagara Navigation Company yesterday, very little change was made in the executive, the present directors now being E. B. Osier, M.P., president; Barlow Cumberland, vice-president; J. J. Poy, K.C., Charles Cockburn, J. Bruce McDonald, W. D. Matthews; B. W. Folger, manager; J. M. Sullivan, secretary.

The directors' annual report of the company's business, together with the general balance sheet, for the year ending on Dec. 31, 1906, shows that after providing for the dividend, interest on debentures and writing off 5 per cent, on vessel property, the balance to credit of profit and loss account stands at \$123,963. The company's assets consist of steamers, \$238,518; real estate, wharves, etc., \$50,000; stores, \$1480; accounts receivable, \$1253; cash on hand in bank, \$46,677, and \$8,384, Cayuga construction account, \$266,137; total, \$1,004,008; and liabilities, made up of capital stock, subscribed and paid, \$701,700; debentures, \$111,000; interest, \$2081; accounts payable, \$1572; dividend, 4 per cent, payable Jan. 2, 1907, \$28,938; Dominion Bank special account, \$35,693; total, \$880,114. Profit and loss account, shows on the debit side, 12 months' debentures, \$4905, 5 per cent, written off steamers, \$33,606; written off real estate, wharves, etc., \$6085; dividend of 4 per cent, paid July 2, 1906, \$28,068; dividend payable Jan. 2, 1907, \$28,068; balance carried forward, \$123,963; total, \$221,726. The credit side of same shows: By balance forward, \$98,002, and net earnings, \$123,724, making a total of \$221,726.

The report also states that it was a disappointment that the Cayuga was not completed for service last season, but a reduction in price had been made on account of delay in delivery. The cost of this boat, which is in course of construction, has been nearly covered by cash on hand and proceeds from the sale of stock, so that of the bonds authorized by the shareholders it will probably suffice to sell only whatever may be required to take up the old bonds now maturing.

Tribes May Surrender.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Foreign Minister Pichon today received a telegram from M. Reuilly, the French minister at Tangier, saying that the sheik of the Wadras tribe, who had been the cause of the Moroccan war minister with the new steamer, \$238,518; real estate, wharves, etc., \$50,000; stores, \$1480; accounts receivable, \$1253; cash on hand in bank, \$46,677, and \$8,384, Cayuga construction account, \$266,137; total, \$1,004,008; and liabilities, made up of capital stock, subscribed and paid, \$701,700; debentures, \$111,000; interest, \$2081; accounts payable, \$1572; dividend, 4 per cent, payable Jan. 2, 1907, \$28,938; Dominion Bank special account, \$35,693; total, \$880,114. Profit and loss account, shows on the debit side, 12 months' debentures, \$4905, 5 per cent, written off steamers, \$33,606; written off real estate, wharves, etc., \$6085; dividend of 4 per cent, paid July 2, 1906, \$28,068; dividend payable Jan. 2, 1907, \$28,068; balance carried forward, \$123,963; total, \$221,726. The credit side of same shows: By balance forward, \$98,002, and net earnings, \$123,724, making a total of \$221,726.

ROW STILL ON.

Matheson is Being Temperance Society Official.

Arising out of a rumour over a concert given by the West End Christian Temperance Society, which split up the association, one faction, headed by Thomas G. Matheson, has brought suit at Osgoode Hall, thru Robinette, Godfrey & Phelan, against William Robb and W. M. Constable, two officials of the society.

Mr. Matheson asks the court for an injunction restraining the defendants from interfering with him as the president of the above society. He will seek a declaration that he is president, and will ask that the defendants be compelled to hand over to him the papers and property of the society—the premises at 169 and 171 Bathurst street. He will also demand and audit an accounting by the defendants.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—The death took place to-day of Rev. Daniel Cousineau, professor of French at McGill and Presbyterian College. He had been suffering from cancer for some time. He was born in France in 1841.

Experience is the best teacher. Housekeepers, who have tried them all, say WINDSOR TABLE SALT is the perfect table salt.

T. EATON CO. LIMITED

STORE CLOSING DAILY AT 5 P. M.

1-3 Loss T

which they are

the following i

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

Backback To

ESTAB JOHN C