

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1881.
A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
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CHEAP ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Recent electrical inventions, particularly the introduction of the metal filament lamp, are giving rise to concern on the part of British electric companies. This new type of lamp is said to effect a saving in cost of from 50 to 70 per cent., and will enable the small, cheap lamp to be lighted electrically for a very small sum. Expert opinion makes the filament lamp to be one of the greatest aids to popularizing electricity that have yet been produced, and if this should be confirmed the public light and power ought to be at the command of poor as well as rich, and before long it will be the most valued servant in the house, whether large or small.

As the immediate result of the new lamp the British electric companies, particularly those engaged in the suburban and country service, find themselves generating nearly twice as much current as is required, and they are making strenuous efforts to secure new spheres of custom. According to an experienced electrical engineer interviewed by The London Daily Mirror, great attempts have been made to popularize the use of electricity for heating, cooking and household labor-saving appliances. By means of a new water-heater a cistern large enough to give two ordinary baths full, can be kept boiling for \$5.25 a quarter.

In due time the municipalities that have supported the hydro-electric commission scheme will find themselves in the best of positions to take advantage of new developments in electric science. They can afford to do so, and to give the people the benefit, because no diversity of interests can exist. Electricity at a price sufficient to cover working expenses and the proper charges relative to the real cost of the enterprise is all the municipalities have to consider. The future will see the Whitney-Bell power policy amply justified.

A GREAT MAHOMETAN.

In the elevation of the Right Hon. Syed Amer Ali to the judicial committee of the privy council, King Edward has recognized a claim which arises, perhaps, out of the most remarkable situation in British history. It is not generally known that, so far as numbers go, the British Empire, while nominally Christian, is really more Mahometan, and Syed Amer Ali, judge of the supreme court at Calcutta, nobly represents 100,000,000 of his British fellow-religionists in India. While a notable authority on Mahometan law, upon which he has written half a dozen volumes, he has also contributed several volumes to the modern literature of the Mahometan people.

In "The Spirit of Islam" he has set forth in popular form what Mahometanism means to a Mahometan. He chose to write in English because he believes in the predominance of that language. It is customary for students of a religion to which they are alien to accept the statements of one of their own faith regarding it, instead of going to a "true believer" for his version. The absurdity of this is apparent when the case is reversed. No one would consider it possible to get a true view of Christianity out of the writings of one of its opponents.

In "The Spirit of Islam" a fascinating account is given of the great Arabian reformer himself, and of the subsequent philosophic and scientific developments in Saracenic scholarship, through which, by its influence in Spain and elsewhere, the foundation of modern European civilization was laid. In chemistry, physics, astronomy, history, mathematics, music, and other branches of knowledge the Saracens were centuries ahead of the rest of Europe. When the Christians were burning people in Europe for not believing in a flat earth the Saracens were teaching geography with globes.

In economics and the humanities generally Mahomet was far ahead of his times. He abolished the promiscuous vice still rampant in Europe and America, by substituting polygamy, with monogamy as an ideal for the future. He gave women equal rights in property with men. The first act of his authority was to grant a charter of religious liberty to the Jews and Christians among his people. The Christians were the first to violate it. But the British Empire is to-day governed on the broad lines of racial freedom, religious liberty and tolerance which Mahomet laid down.

The honors conferred upon Syed Amer Ali are a splendid testimony to the broad basis of the British imperial edifice, where the faith of the Bible and of the Koran, and the political influence of the Canadian and the Mahometan of India alike contribute to the welfare and progress of the race.

BELFAST'S STREET RAILWAY.

Extraordinary success has attended the municipal ownership of the street

railway system in Belfast, a city in the north of Ireland of about the same population as Toronto.

The last municipal report showed a revenue of £195,045, or something short of \$1,000,000. The passengers carried were 44,790,726, with a car mileage of 5,135,822. The working expenses were £108,351, or 56 per cent. of the revenue. The working profit for the year was £86,691, subject to interest and other fixed charges, which leave a net profit of £37,645, or \$183,336.

In addition to this profit there has to be considered the cheap fares, the convenient and comfortable service and other advantages to the public furnished by a road managed for the benefit of the people rather than the production of dividends. The creation of a statutory reserve fund of £20,000, the fixed annual allowance for depreciation, and the cost of the act of parliament, amounting to £26,000, are taken out of the net profits. After providing for these, the margin goes automatically to the city general purpose fund for the relief of rates, or, as we say, taxes. The average fare per mile is 44d., or, say, nine-tenths of a cent a mile. Only three other corporation tramways out of 31 are lower. Workmen's cars with two-cent fares for any distance run night and morning.

Under a corporation a street car system is run to extract dividends from the pockets of the people who travel on the cars. The latest suggestion made to the tramways and electricity committee of Belfast by the general manager of the system, Mr. Andrew Nance, shows what may be accomplished for the public when the public conducts its own affairs. The system has a mileage (reduced to single) of over 76 miles, and Mr. Nance recommends a number of extensions. Ten new routes are suggested, but of these the one that has excited most comment is one designed to open up for the citizens one of the most magnificent parks or public playgrounds in existence.

The City of Belfast is dominated by a range of hills, of which the most easterly is the Cave Hill, about 1100 feet high. The view from this eminence is acknowledged to be one of the great prospects of the world, but the greater proportion of Belfast people have never seen it than there are Toronto people who have visited Niagara.

Mr. Nance's proposal is to build a road three miles in length, at the expense of the tramway undertaking, which, by way of the Cave Hill-road, will lead to McArt's Fort, crowning the eminence.

"It will be 120 feet wide for the greater portion of the way. This width will include a footpath on each side 15 feet wide; next to each footpath a 20-foot width of grass, with trees planted at regular intervals along the whole length of three miles, and in the centre of the total width a macadam roadway 50 feet wide, with a paved double line of tramway in the centre of it. This road will be a free gift to the improvement committee from the tramway undertaking."

The gradient in the last mile and a half will be one in sixteen, and the fare to the top of Cave Hill six cents. The total cost is estimated at £111,550, or \$550,000.

Imagine the Toronto Street Railway Company making a free gift of the Bloom-street viaduct to the city, or building a line at its own expense to Scarborough Bluffs, and carrying the citizens at cost price!

WARD SYSTEM DID NOT CARRY.

Unless the proverbial coach and four can be driven thru the board of education act of 1909, the system of electing trustees will remain as it is and the recent referendum will have no force or effect. Section 6 of the act empowers the council of a city of 200,000 or over to submit to a vote of the persons qualified to vote for public school trustees the question of ward election, and the second subsection provides that "in case the said question is answered in the affirmative by a majority of the persons qualified to vote thereon," then the results specified shall ensue. It appears clear that what the act requires is an absolute majority of the whole voters qualified to take part in the referendum—not a simple majority of those actually voting. Since the vote cast for reversion to the ward system, 14,219—is far less than a majority of those qualified to vote, it is plain that the requirements of the act has not been fulfilled, and the alteration has not been sanctioned.

COOK'S NOTEBOOKS RECEIVED.

WON'T ALTER THE JUDGMENT.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 4.—Dr. Frederik Cook's original note books arrived here today, and will be examined by the committee immediately. Rector Solomonsen says, however, that the investigation will not alter the committee's judgment.

He has seen the notebooks and is still convinced that the explorer's claim to the discovery of the pole is not bona fide.

Fire at the Soo.

SAULT STE MARIE, Ont., Jan. 4.—(Special.)—At 1:15 p.m., fire broke out in the jewelry store of J. B. Strathearn, from an over-heated stove. The damage by water and smoke totals \$300, and has seen the dry goods store of W. J. Thompson & Co. damage \$200. The Leland Hotel loses \$200.

Passed Worthless Cheques.

Arthur Francis, 21 years, married, a polisher, 7 Ann-street, shows the effect of his trade for he is smooth indeed. Yesterday he was arrested by Detective Wallace, charged with working money cheques for small amounts.

BEAR HAD APPENDICITIS

NEW YORK, N.Y.,—Tessie, the trick bear from South America, was operated on for appendicitis in the Boston Arena, at Coney Island. "Tessie" took about like a lamb, and Dr. Brown, who performed the operation, said that the first bear to undergo this operation would soon recover.

Appendicitis is not as popular as formerly. Eminent physicians long ago discovered that Habitual Constipation causes it. And one eminent physician in Ottawa discovered the means to prevent it.

This physician gave the benefits of his investigation to the public in the form of "Fruit-a-lives," or "Fruit Liver Tablets," made from intensified fruit juices and tonics.

Constipation, or tightness of the bowels, is the result of a torpid liver, which does not give up enough bile to move the bowels regularly. "Fruit-a-lives" acts directly on the liver, cures Biliaryness, the bile flows freely, and the bowels move naturally.

25c a box, 5 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c at dealers or from Fruit-a-lives, Limited, Ottawa.

ANOTHER MAD DOG SCARE

Irish Setter Bites Two Girls at Galt and is Killed.

GALT, Jan. 4.—(Special.)—An Irish setter, owner unknown, bit two small girls, and was killed with a club and gun. The head has been sent to Ottawa. The supposition is that the animal was suffering from rabies. The board of health will take more stringent measures to suppress the rabid dog, empowering the police to shoot stray dogs on sight. The whole town is much agitated.

George Bernhardt, president of the License Victuallers Association, stated today that a recount will be asked for on the local option vote. A loss of nine votes for the bylaw would defeat it. The total number entitled to vote on the local option is 2550, and the total vote polled yesterday—2215—is the largest vote ever polled in Galt.

The first rural mail-delivery system in this vicinity will be in operation in the course of a week between Galt and Sheffield.

CAR CONDUCTOR ARRAIGNED

Charged With Being Intoxicated While on Duty.

Charged with being intoxicated while in charge of a public conveyance, wit, a street car, James Kennedy, a conductor in the employ of the street railway company, appeared in police court yesterday morning. He was remanded till Jan. 11, together with H. Manu, charged with supplying the liquor. The charges are laid under the Railway Act, and the penalties are fines of \$200 and \$50 respectively. They are the first such cases to be brought in Toronto.

Cold and Stormy.

All over Canada the weather was cold yesterday, the temperature ranging from nearly 40 below to one degree above. At Winnipeg the mercury dropped to 36 below, while at White River it was 54 below. At Parry Sound the thermometer registered 29 below and at Ottawa and Montreal it was as low as 14 and still lower at Quebec, where it dropped to 13 degrees below. In the Maritime provinces it was not quite so cold yesterday, the mercury remaining at zero at St. John. Last night the cold wave seemed to have struck Halifax, where the thermometer registered 2 degrees below.

In Toronto the mercury hovered around zero mark all day. At Southampton and Parry Sound snow fell to the depth of the inch, and in the latter place last and last night the weather man forecasted easterly gales for today with a rather heavy snow storm all day, but with a little higher temperature.

For Winnipeg and Canadian North-west.

The Grand Trunk trains leaving Toronto 8:00 a.m., 4:40 or 11:00 p.m., without change, to Chicago, and choice of six lines to St. Paul, three from St. Paul, via possible routes, lowest rates apply this way. Full information from Grand Trunk agents, or address J. D. McDonald, D.P.A., Union Station, Toronto.

Canadian Northern Earnings.

The Canadian Northern Railway gross earnings for the month of December, 1909, were \$225,900; the corresponding period of last year yielded \$254,600; which means an increase of \$71,300 for the 1909 period.

A SECRET OF THE PAST

Revived for Use of Modern Man.

For twenty centuries the secret of the wonderful balms with which the gladiators and charioteers of Ancient Greece and Rome healed their wounds has lain undiscovered. Zam-Buk, the modern counterpart of these balms, and owes its great success to the same purely herbal and contain no artificial ingredients. Since its discovery Zam-Buk has been welcomed in mansion and cottage. The reason for this triumph of science over superstition is that it is a lesson from the Ancients. The proprietors of Zam-Buk first of all decided that the ideal balm must be purely herbal and contain no artificial ingredients. These balms are made solely from rich and pure essences obtained from certain rare medicinal herbs. These juices and extracts are prepared and refined by ingenious scientific processes and then so skillfully blended that a unique, effective, and perfectly natural skin healer is secured.

Zam-Buk has an affinity for the human skin such as no ordinary ointment or liniment can possibly possess. Besides soothing pain and allaying irritation, it possesses high antiseptic qualities, and solves the problem of always having handy at home or at one's work an ever-ready and reliable first-aid for cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, hemorrhoids, scratches, etc. Zam-Buk is without equal for eczema, ulcers, piles, bad leg, ringworm, scalp sores, festering sores, sprains, stiffness, poisonous and dangerous substances, chafing, chapped hands, cold sores, frost bites, sore feet, diseased ankles, and all itching, irritation and inflammation.

Zam-Buk is a daily need in every household, and is sold by all druggists and stores at fifty cents a box. Refuse harmful and dangerous substitutes sometimes "pushed" as being "just as good." They are not!

AT OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Jan. 4, 1910. The Circuit Guide for winter and spring of 1910, that handy vest pocket compendium of information for lawyers, by Clarence Bell, has just been issued. It is complete with interest and useful information for the profession.

Master's Chambers.

Before Cartwright, K.C., Master. Therault v. Graham—A. Cohen, for plaintiff, moved for an order for examination for discovery of an officer of the company. F. Aylesworth, for the defendant, contra. Order made. Costs in cause.

Titchmarsh v. Graham—A motion on behalf of plaintiff to add W. H. McFadden, K.C., defendant. W. H. McFadden, K.C., in person, contra. Reserved.

Dunnigan v. Dunnigan—J. C. Helgert, for garnishee, moved for leave to pay moneys in his hands into court. F. Aylesworth, for judgment debtor, and the assignee for benefit of creditors, and for other parties. It appearing that an assignment was made on 6th December last, no order made.

Varey v. Butler—T. J. W. O'Connor, for defendant, moved on consent of plaintiff's solicitor for an order dismissing action without costs and vacating certificate of its dismissal. Order made.

Divisional Court.

Before Meredith, C.J., MacMahon, J., and Gault, J.

Blakey v. Smith—W. C. Chisholm, K.C., and J. H. Spence, for defendants, appealed from the judgment of Riddell, J., of July 15, 1909. H. Roaf, for plaintiff, contra. The action was to recover possession of lands and to set aside three tax deeds to defendants. At the trial judgment was entered for the plaintiff for all the land claimed, and for costs, together with three-fourths of her costs on the high court scale.

Judgment. The only questions involved in the appeal are as to the validity of the tax sale of nine feet of Lot 10, the north side of Lennox-street, Toronto, and as to the amount allowed for mesne profits. The trial judge found that the time the assessment was made the land was occupied and built upon, and held the sale invalid in the way of sale were those applicable to property which was vacant and not built upon, and that the property which was in fact occupied and built upon.

In our opinion the sale was invalid, because there was no valid assessment of the lands in the years 1901 and 1902, and there were no taxes legally imposed for which it could be sold for taxes for those years. We are inclined to think the sale was invalid on another ground. As the land was occupied by the appellant when the assessment was made, and was owned by a person not being a tenant in this province, who had not required her name to be entered on the assessment roll, she cannot be held liable for the taxes of and against the appellant, and she, for the purpose of imposing and selling the land, was not to be deemed to be the owner.

Had the assessor done his duty, the appellant would have been the person liable for the taxes for which the land was sold, and we do not see how, that being well known, she was entitled to become the purchaser at the tax sale, and by means of her purchase to deprive the owner of part of her land.

The change in the law renders many of the decided cases no longer applicable, but does not cure a defect such as we have found exists as to the assessment for 1901 and 1902. The mesne profits have been allowed on a liberal scale, but we cannot say that the amount awarded is so excessive as to justify our interference. The appeal must be dismissed, with costs.

ON TORPORCUPINE

Continued From Page 1.

for the handling of baggage, and freight. Already some team loads of supplies have been sent to the various stopping places on the road.

There is no doubt now that a new town will spring up somewhere between Porcupine and Porcupine Lake, just where it will be located cannot be stated definitely. There will doubtless be a settlement at the north end of Porcupine Lake, but the permanent town here and Porcupine Lake, on the north end of Night Hawk Lake, or on the Metagami River, between which two points Porcupine Lake is about 10 miles.

One of the advantages of having the town site on the Metagami River is that it will give a good waterway to the Transcontinental Railway in the summer, and from this connection can be made with the T. & N. O. Ry. at Cochrane.

Postoffice Soon.

"The post-office department have been looking into the situation in this district, and arrangements will shortly be made for the establishment of a post-office at mileage 222, 17 miles north of this place, and also for the establishment of another at Porcupine, as well as the carrying of the mail from here to that point.

In about a week or ten days a regular stage service will be running from here and The World is given to understand by those who have the matter in hand that both the passenger and freight rates will be very reasonable.

A telephone line is being arranged for from Matheson to Porcupine, so that at all times there will be connection by wire with the railway from that place as well as from several of the stopping places.

At present everyone seems to be of the opinion, and it is to be hoped that the government will do it, that the bonanza gold district of Northern Ontario has been found. It is to be hoped that the government who enterprise is opening up this section. Good roads are needed in this north country and the people who are interested here cannot do all the work single handed.

A good town site should be surveyed at the most suitable spot and every individual given an opportunity to get his share at a reasonable figure. All work should be done here for Porcupine by stage and we take our own outfit.

P. W. Ball.

ONTARIO'S MINING RECORD

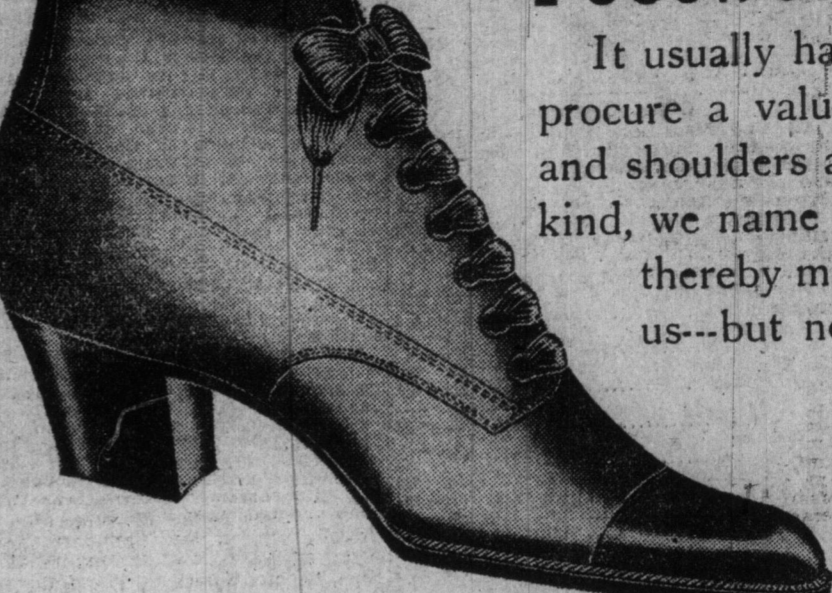
Cobalt Has Contributed \$12,000,000 in Silver in a Year.

From "The Mining Record of 1909," in The Canadian Mining Journal for January, 1910.

The mining industry of Ontario is waxing fat. Cobalt has contributed about twelve million dollars worth of silver during the year, and has abated

EATON'S JANUARY SALE NEWS

The "Walk-Easy" Boot, a Great Footwear Value



The name "Walk-easy" stands for all that's worthy in footwear—good quality, thorough workmanship, fit, style, comfort and service.

We've sold thousands of pairs and the more we sell the bigger grows the demand for "Walk-easys," we consider them the best value in Canada for the money—Our No. 411 for women are made from fine dongola kid, genuine goatskin, blue cher tops, neat, dressy shapes. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7. Price.... 2.00

A Special Winter Boot for Men 4.00

Made in black or tan from good wearing winter calf, a boot that requires no rubbers, extra heavy double sole and shank running right through, put on by Goodyear process, perfectly smooth inside, leather lined and an excellent easy fitter; sizes 6 to 11. Special 4.00

Midwinter Basement Sale

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED CANADA

The Acme Steel Range \$28.75

not a jot or tittle of her vigor. South Lorrain is coming to the front. Gowanda, wounded almost mortally by over-capitalization, still shows signs of life. The Elk Lake region is holding its own. To the west and south of Gowanda, many new prospects await development. Cobalt money has been invested in one or two of the old Thunder Bay mines—not unwise. The cobalt-silver ameters are all doing well, the whole, the outlook for silver is most hopeful.

Ontario gold-mining, always an uncertain quantity, has received a purchase of 100,000 ounces of gold from the Ontario government, and a number of smaller transactions have been arranged in the western ranges. At least two new blast furnaces will be put in commission during 1910.

Copper and nickel, as usual, form the backbone of Ontario's mining production—albeit, to make the figure apposite, silver will have to be compared to some more important part of the province's anatomy, possibly the heart and lungs.

We cannot here do more than mention a few of the other minerals of the province. Mispickel, iron pyrites, talc, shaville, fluor, and corundum are the bases of growing industries. The decrease in oil production is counterbalanced by an increase in the supply and use of natural gas. The clay and cement industries are thriving.

As a whole, mining in Ontario is in good shape. Its mining administration, though by no means ineffectual, is honest. Its mining laws, complicated to a most exasperating degree, must soon be revised and simplified. But not even the most wretched laws can stem the tide of prosperity that has set in.

TICKETS AGENTS SWINDLE GOVT.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 4.—The Mexican Government has been swindled out of many thousands of dollars by ticket agents who had been carrying on a system of selling tickets as sold for a shorter distance than they really were purchased for.

Prohibition Law Sends Him to Grave MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 4.—Frank Pabst, formerly of Chicago, head of a local brewery plant, committed suicide by shooting to-day. He was despondent because of the loss of his position, on account of the prohibition laws. He was not related to the Milwaukee Pabsts.

To Elect Officers.

On Jan. 19, a special general meeting of the board of trade will be held to elect officers for the ensuing year.

CORN? HAVE YOU ANY?

If so, you want to try Putnam's Corn Extractor; it is not a cheap ad save, but a genuine 25c cure that does remove corns in twenty-four hours. Be sure you get "Putnam's."

Only Lunatics Go Armed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 4.—Jack Chinn, member of the legislature from Mercer county, will introduce a bill

P. BURNS & CO.

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Coal and Wood Merchants

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1812 Queen W. Tel. Park 711

274 College St. Tel. Col. 1804

324 1-2 Queen W. Tel. M. 1406

449 Logan Avenue. Tel. N. 1601

572 Queen W. Tel. Col. 12

Huron and Dupont. Tel. N. 2504

141 Longe St. Tel. M. 3296

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