

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
MAIN OFFICE, 83 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

I, JOHN LANG, Circulation Manager of THE TORONTO WORLD, do solemnly declare that the following statement shows the net circulation of THE WORLD for each day in the month of December, 1907:

December 2	30,515	
December 3	30,579	
December 4	30,573	
December 5	30,562	
December 6	30,584	
December 7	30,582	
December 8	30,574	
December 9	30,573	
December 10	30,573	
December 11	30,520	SUNDAY, DEC. 1, 40,182.
December 12	30,514	
December 13	30,517	
December 14	30,723	
December 15	30,302	SUNDAY, DEC. 8, 41,979.
December 16	30,565	
December 17	30,561	
December 18	30,511	
December 19	30,530	
December 20	30,516	
December 21	30,516	
December 22	30,256	
December 23	30,292	
December 24	30,292	
December 25	30,241	SUNDAY, DEC. 22, 39,462.
December 26	30,262	
December 27	30,429	
December 28	30,407	
December 29	30,512	SUNDAY, DEC. 29, 39,997.
December 30	30,512	
December 31	30,512	
Total net circulation, Daily World, 26 days	1,041,423	
Total net circulation, Sunday World, 5 Sundays	200,238	
Net average circulation, Daily World, 26 days	40,055	
Net average circulation, Sunday World, 5 Sundays	40,048	

The foregoing figures include all papers actually sold and do not include damaged papers, samples or returned copies.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1891."

Declared before me as the City of Toronto, in the County of York, this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1908.
(Sgd.) JAMES BAIRD,
A Commissioner, etc.

A favor will be conferred on the management if subscribers who receive papers by carrier or thru the mail will report any irregularity or delay in receipt of their copy.

Forward all complaints to The World Office, 83 Yonge Street, Toronto.

THE PRINCIPLE AND THE WORLD

If the people of Ontario have won out, as they have won out, on public ownership as applied to power distribution, they owe it to themselves, to the Whitney-Beck program, and to the leadership and fearless advocacy of The World.

The World long ago started to preach public ownership, and once having taken it up, never for a moment hesitated in its mission, so it encountered all kinds of opposition, all kinds of ridicule, sometimes loss of business, and nearly always had sinister motives imputed to it. And yet The World has won.

The World has seen the false friends and the pretended friends of public ownership sort out and found out. The World has, we are glad to acknowledge, also seen the friends and advocates of public ownership grow steadily in numbers and solidity.

The house of commons started in to jeer at it and then to vote for it. Public ownership is everywhere in the air and is the one clear answer to the arrogance and lawlessness of the corporations and the overcapitalization of the new get-rich-quick-at-the-public-expense school of finance.

Public ownership must now be reckoned with all along the line and a new day has dawned for the people in regard to public utilities.

The political parties must now salute it in the public way—and then grab it if they can.

The foolish talk of public ownership as "hystrics," as a "South Sea bubble," as a "fad," and its advocates as "freaks," had better cease.

Public ownership means new legislation in the direction of public rights, means an end to the insolent attitude of the corporations, for instance, of the Toronto Railway toward the citizens of Toronto, and means that in the case of Toronto the legislature will grant the right of expropriation of the railway any day the city cares to ask for it.

Public ownership is here and the man or corporation that refuses to recognize it and accommodate himself to it is a fool.

THE PRACTICAL ISSUE HERE-AFTER WILL BE THIS ONE MATTER OF ACCOMMODATION TO A GREAT NEW FACT. THE FACT ITSELF CAN NEVER AGAIN BE DENIED OR GAINSAID.

WILL THE BOARD PROTECT THE PEOPLE?

If the corporations were as fair in their dealings with the public as individual business men have to be, the extreme protective measures embodied in legislation would probably never be taken by a public which is proverbially long suffering.

When the Toronto Electric Light Co. and the Incandescent Light Co. defiantly repudiated their obligations to the City of Toronto they carried out a policy which has become traditional with corporations. They stole the rights of the people. When the people attempt to get back their own again the corporations assume an air of in-



THE "DOC": To be shipwrecked is bad, but to be shipwrecked with a bunch like this is sure tough.

jured innocence and with a brazen impudence appropriate to Jesabel demand payment for Naboth's vineyard. Naboth's vineyard, forsooth, when the Electric Light and the Railway Jesabel had themselves conspired to murder the Naboth of popular privilege and plunder his inheritance.

Another and similar attempt is in contemplation by the same coterie of financiers that have been scheming to sew up the electrical supply of the city and suburbs of Toronto. Some time ago the Toronto Railway agreed to run their cars to Keele-street by the Dundas line. Recently on a trifling pretext the railway has refused to proceed with the execution of this agreement. The Suburban Railway, which is controlled by the same electric ring, the legally a separate entity, is attempting to lay hands on the privilege of occupying this portion of the track.

Those who know the situation are very well aware that the anticipated annexation of Toronto Junction to the city is one of the main causes of the present manoeuvring. Another and even more potent motive is the situation that will develop when the electric light and street railway franchises expire. The companies are becoming very much alive to the fact that no renewal of these franchises will be given, and they are now concentrating their efforts on obtaining perpetual running rights for the radial railways, which ought, with the city lines, to form a publicly owned and operated transportation service. This scheme must be nipped in the bud, and it is up to the provincial railway commission to do it. At bottom the street and radial railways question is one of the same with the power issue. Cheap transportation is dependent on cheap power and the elimination of the factor of private profit, Toronto and its suburbs must have that cheap power, and no franchisees must be granted directly or indirectly, and nothing done otherwise to hamper or restrict the absolute freedom of the citizens to re-arrange the urban and radial transportation service in the public interest.

The wildest efforts will be made during the present year to steal from the public the valuable franchise of their street rights for radial railways. To make a foundation for a claim, to bolster up such a claim, to gain grounds for litigation, to enroach upon the public property, and plead possession; in some such way or another the railway corporations are preparing for their grab game by making the most of their present opportunity. Money is no object to the corporation when it is a matter of hiring the cleverest legal talent and the slickest brains to pervert the intention of the lawmaker and change it into a weapon against himself.

In New York State matters reached such a pass that the people had no alternative but to adopt the method of the autocrat as the only way to deal with insolent and unscrupulous corporations. They appointed a commission and gave it the powers of an autocratic ruler. They endowed it with supreme authority over public service corporations, enabling it to compel the execution of contracts and agreements, or when the intention of these was clear and the phrasing doubtful, to give effect to the intention; or when by error or stupidity the rights of the people were improperly taken, to restore them.

The corporations shrink, confabulate, and breathe forth threatenings, but the people are awake to the fateful

importance of the issue, and they know that if the people are to continue to be free, the rights of corporations must be strictly defined.

In Ontario a railway and municipal commission board has been constituted by the government, with less potent authority it is true, than the New York commission, but with similar intention. If the Ontario board acts wisely and strongly it will not be necessary to resort to the more arbitrary authority with which its neighbor is endowed. It is the people's representative in all disputes between the people and those who deal with them in railway and municipal affairs, and it should keep in mind that it is the intention of the people and the will of the people that must be considered in the interpretation of corporation agreements, when quibbles and quibbles of legal phraseology are submitted to it. The corporations should reflect also that the people are in earnest in requiring just and honest dealings from those with whom they enter into contracts. The people always have been and will continue to be absurdly generous to corporations when they are treated at all reasonably, but the people are merciless when goaded by oppression to desperation.

IT HAS A BLIND EYE.
The Toronto News is so afraid of repudiation of a public contract that it says it went against the power by-law. And it keeps harping on this strain daily. But it has a blind eye to the constant repudiation by the corporations of public rights. One may not justify the other; neither does an eye for only one side make up for a blind peeper. As a matter of fact The News has not proved any repudiation and it has proved its blind eye.

LEADER MACKAY'S TOUR.

Will Address Number of Liberal Meetings This Month.

F. G. Inwood, general secretary of the Liberal Association of Ontario, has arranged for the following conventions: Jan. 10—East Lambton, Dominion and provincial, Watford.
Jan. 14—North Renfrew, Dominion and provincial, Pembroke.
Jan. 16—East Northumberland, Dominion and provincial, Warkworth.
Jan. 17—North Ontario, provincial, Beaverton.
Jan. 18—East Middlesex, provincial, London.
Jan. 21—Cardwell, provincial, Tottenham.
Jan. 22—South Waterloo, provincial, Galt.
Hon. A. G. MacKay, provincial leader, will address the conventions, commencing with East Northumberland. South Huron nominations will take place on the 15th inst. at Hensall. Liberal meetings have been arranged as follows: Thursday night, Shipka; Friday night, Grand Bend.

E. H. Miller and a number of local men will be the speakers. The Toronto Liberal Association is arranging for a series of meetings to be addressed by federal cabinet ministers. The first meeting will be held near the end of this month. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier can be secured the association will have Massey Hall.

HIGHWAY MEN TO TRIAL.

George Chambers, Thomas Morgan and Reuben Croker, the city highwaymen, who are charged in varied combinations with many recent holdups, appeared in police court yesterday morning. Croker, who had pleaded guilty to one offence, went to the industrial school for three months. Morgan and Chambers were committed for trial upon each of three charges. They were the robbers of Frank Gardiner, William Schunk and A. H. Dalves.

AT OSGOOD HALL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Vacation Ended.
The short vacation at Osgood Hall ended yesterday and all the offices are open until 4 o'clock to-day.

Judges' chambers will be held by the hon. the chancellor at 11 a.m. Here is injured.

George Pepper has begun proceedings against the corporation of the City of Toronto and the Open Co., to recover \$1000 damages caused to Pepper's horse thru an excavation in the highway being unprotected and into which the horse fell and was injured. John McLeod of Toronto has had a writ issued against him by the Bennett and Wright Co., who are seeking to recover \$270.29 for certain plumbing work done and material supplied.

The Trustees and Guarantee Co. have begun an action against James Barber of Underhill, Man., claiming \$2762.58 on two promissory notes.

NEEDN'T GIVE PARTICULARS.

Master in Chambers Rules in Favor of Frank Arnold.

The master-in-chambers yesterday issued judgment that Frank Arnold, K.C., need not furnish further particulars in his suit against G. R. R. Cockburn for \$7500 for services rendered.

"It was argued," he says, "that the defendant should be allowed to examine the plaintiff's dockets and blotters during the whole period of his service as defendant. But this was put on two grounds: (1) That such an examination would show how far the plaintiff's whole time was given to the defendant; (2) That the plaintiff put on his time and services when acting for other clients. But I cannot think this should be allowed. Such an examination would disclose the affairs of other clients and would not be possible without their consent. Even allowed, it would not furnish any guide as to what plaintiff is entitled to in this action. The present case is unique in the history of our courts so far as I am aware, nor is the plaintiff usually occupied as one of the other leading counsel in cases of this kind which carry so full of possible results. The most serious character to defendants' cases which involve a merely pecuniary liability, however large, such as the instance as the action brought by the Ontario Bank against the defendant, and his co-directors are on a totally different footing from the one in which character and liberty, and indirectly it may be, even life itself, are at stake."

Motion has been made by F. E. Hodgins, K.C., on behalf of G. R. R. Cockburn, for an order to examine the solicitors appearing in the Ville Marie and Yarmouth Bank cases, for the purpose of comparing their charges with those of Frank Arnold, K.C. Judgment was reserved.

BOYD READY TO DIE.

Realizes His Sin, Says His Spiritual Adviser.

Altho the prisoners at the jail say that Boyd, the negro murderer, who is to be hanged to-morrow morning for killing E. S. Wandle, proprietor of a York-street restaurant on June 11 last, is in a state of nervous collapse, bordering on frenzy, his spiritual adviser, Rev. Mr. Thompson of the Baptist Colored Church, gave a statement to The World last night in which he affirmed the opposite.

"I have never met," he said, "a more simple-minded or earnest prisoner. There is nothing emotional about him at all. He is a cool, calm fellow, and realizes that he has sinned against God's law. He has made up his mind to meet his Maker. He has not a bad heart, and still sticks to his story that the whole truth did not come out."

The scaffold is in readiness and stands in a room of the county jail building. The number to witness the hanging will be limited.

EATON'S JANUARY SALE

—This Store Opens at 8 a.m. and Closes at 5 p.m.—

Wonderful Prices in the Iron Bed Out-Whirl

There are times when every manufacturer gets his "bumps." The largest and best of them have had theirs. The maker of these beds had about his hardest "bump" about the wind-up of last year, and it pretty nearly bumped him off. He had 600 bedsteads, but it was cash he wanted. Had to have it. We didn't need the beds, but the price made it worth our while, and we cleaned him out. Helped him. Helped ourselves. Now we help you. He loses. You gain, and never such bedstead price gains to any people.

Think of a Good Iron Bed for \$2.40!

Every bed is of finest make and finish. Not a fault to be found in construction, material or design, and all are enameled with the best glossy enamel.

You May Save Dollars Every Time You Buy

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|---|--------|
| 50 Iron Bedsteads, finished in white enamel, plain, neat design, heavy posts and chills, brass knobs, all well finished, sizes 3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., and 4 ft. 6 in. wide; January Sale price, each..... | \$2.40 |
| 60 Iron and Brass Bedsteads, finished in white enamel, a very popular design, with heavy posts and filling, top brass rails, brass knobs and caps, all well constructed and finished, standard sizes; January Sale price, each..... | \$3.75 |
| 40 Iron and Brass Bedsteads, snow white enamel finish, head end 60 inches high, 1 1/2-16 inch pillars, brass rails, spindles, vase and top mounts, very strong and serviceable, sizes 3 ft. 6 in. and 4 ft. 6 in. wide; January Sale price, each..... | \$4.50 |
| 10 Iron and Brass Bedsteads, white enamel finish, handsome design, head 60 inches high, foot 42 inches high, fancy cast knobs, heavy chills, brass spindles, all well finished, size 4 ft. 6 in. wide only, January Sale price..... | \$5.90 |

100 Mixed Mattresses, for Iron or Wood Bedsteads, each, \$2.25.

Filled with best quality seagrass, jute felt on top and bottom, 4 inch border, well sewn, evenly tufted and covered in good quality striped ticking, made in all standard sizes; January Sale price, each.....

FOURTH FLOOR.

Tissot's Bible Paintings

This wonderful collection is being exhibited in a specially prepared room on our third floor. The exhibit is composed of 370 paintings and is being viewed by hundreds each day.

In many American cities these pictures were exhibited in art galleries, and the people gladly paid an admission fee. Here you can view them to your heart's content and no charge is made. Come and see them and bring your friends.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

FIREMEN'S YEAR'S WORK ANSWERED 1061 ALARMS

Losses Totaled Over a Million With Ten Blazes Doing Bulk of Damage.

Last year was a record one in work for the fire department. It was also a creditable one. According to the report compiled by Chief Thompson, the department responded to 1061 alarms, an increase over 1906 of 207, and over 1903, which previously held the top notch mark of 1904. Despite this increase in the number of fires the total losses for the year, \$1,067,542, the highest since 1904, is an increase of \$460,000 over the previous year, and is due chiefly to ten big blazes, as follows:

March 3, Toronto Plate Glass, \$155,206.41; March 28, 8-10 Wellington-street, \$22,694; April 30, old Davies brewery, \$43,502; May 4, Knox Manufacturing Co., 50 East Wellington-street, \$125,000; Aug. 6, foot of Bay-street, city docks, etc., \$25,000; Sept. 21, foot of Scott-street, steamer Boston, \$43,000; Nov. 9, 72-78 Bay-street, \$34,395; Dec. 12, 142-146 Yonge-street, \$81,700; Dec. 15, 225-235 West Richmond-street, \$150,000 (Gillott Paper Box Co. and others); Dec. 28, 52 Bay-street, G. H. Hees & Co., \$73,000.

In all these cases the fire had great headway before even the alarm was turned in, so that the department labored under a tremendous handicap. In December especially the losses were unexpectedly heavy, some of the blazes being of such a nature that it was the hardest sort of work to prevent conflagrations. The report says: "The good work done by the department during the year is attested by the many letters of thanks and donations the firemen's benefit fund received from citizens whose property had been protected."

The statement of losses and insurance is: Loss in buildings, \$265,270.22; insurance on buildings, \$2,447,547.50; loss on contents, \$82,272.49; insurance on contents, \$2,857,597.51; total loss on buildings and contents, \$1,097,542.71; total insurance on buildings and contents, \$5,315,145; insurance paid on buildings, \$269,831.22; total insurance paid on contents, \$811,255.36; total insurance paid on buildings and contents, \$1,081,086.58; loss over insurance paid on buildings and contents, \$12,357.13; loss on buildings with no insurance, \$159; loss on contents with no insurance, \$12,475. The fatalities were exceptionally high, numbering nine, being Mrs. M. Mink and her 17-year-old daughter and Mrs. M. D'Alessandro, a result of Beckenstein and Mrs. Christine Johnson pouring oil on the fire; Mrs. V. Stich, victim of the explosion on the yacht Sitarah; Winnie Hatch and Geo. Kleskie, burned on the steamer Picot; Mrs. Orensten and child, burned in the York-street fire. The injured numbered 10, mostly in the Sitarah and York-street fires. Several firemen also received injuries. The injured number 10, mostly in the Sitarah and York-street fires. Several firemen also received injuries.

THI Next Time.
"Well," said Andy, "I've established a credit at the barber's, anyway."
"Hog's that," enquired Sweeney.
"I got a shave and a haircut, told the barber I'd pay him the next time I happened in, and made my getaway immediately."

IN THE CRIMINAL ASSIZES:

Trial of Cases Will Not Be Commenced for a Week.

It is rumored that prominent names figure in the trial of Mrs. Minnie Turner for the alleged murder of Rose Winters involving an illegal operation. It has been said that some persons high in the city's social and political circles may be called by A. A. Bond, counsel for the defence. There are those who know all the circumstances of the case, however, who say that Mr. Bond will hesitate to do this, as there is one name which Mr. Bond is anxious to keep a secret.

No criminal cases will be heard at the assizes until Monday when the Turner trial will be opened. Owing to yesterday being election day, Chief Justice Sir William Mulock did not charge the grand jury, which will be done to-day. The grand jurors summoned are: W. M. Alexander, 14 St. George-street, broker; Seneca Baker, Bloomington P. O., Whitchurch, farmer; Thomas Glover, Ravenshoe, North Gwillimbury, farmer; George A. McDonald, Richmond Hill, harness-maker; Perry Morton, Belhaven, North Gwillimbury, farmer; Matthew Peacock, Richview, Etobicoke, farmer; W. Soules, Aurora, agent; Richard W. Ukaberry, 118 Albany-avenue, designer; Charles J. Owensend, 29 Crescent-road, auctioneer; Thomas D. Wardlaw, 176 Jameson-avenue, manager; William A. Warren, 2 Elm-avenue, merchant; Edward P. Winstone, 133 St. George-street, men's furnisher; Andrew Young, Scarborough, farmer.

Raid Brothers Go Down.

Harry Reid went to the Central Prison from police court yesterday morning for 15 months on his record after conviction of assaulting and robbing James Gardiner. Similarly convicted, was sent to the same place for five months.

THROAT CATARRH

Delightful Cure Discovered That Cures Quickly.

A cough mixture slips over the sore spots, drops into the stomach and does little else but harm digestion.

It's different with "Catarrhazone," a remedy that cures because it gets at the trouble. You inhale Catarrhazone. Every breath you draw through the inhaler sends healing balsams and soothing antiseptics to the inflamed tissues.

You experience a pleasant sensation of warmth—tightness, soreness and coughing disappear—throat is strengthened and further attacks prevented. Sick or well, use Catarrhazone, not because it cures, but because it prevents catarrh, colds, bronchitis and throat trouble. Both pleasant and safe—try it. Large one dollar outfit is guaranteed. Small (trial) size 25c. All dealers or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont.

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

Michie & Co., Limited

NO U. S.-JAP WAR, SAYS SIR C. DILKE.

"Why Should There Be When Neither Wants to Fight?" He Asks.

Sir Charles Dilke, M.P., in an interview the other day on the world's politics in 1908, expressed the opinion that there will not be a war between the United States and Japan. "Why should there be?" asks Sir Charles. "You cannot have war unless one side wants it. What possibly could be gained by war? Japan is supposed to covet the Philippines, but she has not yet digested the slice of Manchuria that the Russo-Japanese war gave her. Nor has she even settled the Formosa. She does not know that even if she did defeat the American fleet her triumphs would not be forever, since the United States would build a new fleet and Japan's expenditure in blood and treasure might be for nothing."

THREE CENTURIES OF CANADA.

New York World: Governor Johnson's hope that he may "live to see the American flag floating over Montreal, Ottawa and Winnipeg—not the flag of a conqueror, but the flag of friendship, alliance, accord and amalgamation," is expressed at a time when Canada is planning a commemorative celebration which may be expected to concentrate Dominion patriotism. This is the consecration of the battlefields of Quebec, suggested as a memorial of the three hundredth anniversary of the first permanent colonization of Canada by Champlain. By a curious incongruity a tall now stands on the spot where Wolfe won Canada for the English. The project, as endorsed by Earl Grey, includes the removal of this and other structures and the transformation into a national park of Wolfe's battlefield, along with that other historic battle-ground on the Plains of Abraham, the field of Sainte Foye. There in 1760 the French defeated the English in a desperate engagement, and were prevented from recapturing Quebec only by the timely appearance of a British fleet.

A colossal statue of the Angel of Peace on the Point of Quebec and a seven-mile highway are other features of the plan for the reclamation of what has been called "the most sacred acre of ground on the North American continent." But they will heartily support the project for the redemption of Canada's Bunker Hill.

OBITUARY.

C. P. Holton.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 6.—Charles P. Holton, a son-in-law of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, died here suddenly last night. He was a local preacher in connection with Bridge-street Methodist Church, and was taking part in services at the city mission last night when he was seized with a stroke of apoplexy. He was a prominent lumberman.

Testimonial From Afar.

From Anaconda, British Columbia. Enclosed please find remittance covering my subscription to The Daily World to run the 1908. I appreciate your live, modern paper. With best wishes for continued increase of success. Subscriber.