The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

MAIN OFFICE, 83 YONGE STREET.

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 November, 1907:

Nov. 1	44,091	Nov. 17	Sunday
Nov. 2	44,854	Nov. 18	40,194
Nov. 3	Sunday	Nov. 19	39,705
Nov. 4	43,413	Nov. 20	39,500
Nov. 5	40,207	Nov. 21	39,301
Nov. 6	40,683	Nov. 22	41,797
Nov. 7	40,512	Nov. 23	40,456
Nov. 8	40,531	Nov. 24	Sunday
Nov. 9	41,009	Nov. 25	41,683
Nov. 10	Sunday	Nov. 26	40,014
Nov. 11	42,196	Nov. 27	40,098
Nov. 12	40,114	Nov. 28	40,002
Nov. 13	39,875	Nov. 29	40,183
Nov. 14	39,523	Nov. 30	41,711
Nov. 15	40,498		
Nov. 16	41,304		

Net circulation for 26 days 1,063,515

Net Average for 26 Days

40,904

The following statement shows the net circulation of The Sunday World for the month of November, 1907:

Nov. 3	38,293	Nov. 17	38,674
Nov. 10	38,696	Nov. 24	40,505

Net circulation, four Sundays 156,171

Net Average Four Sundays

39,043

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 as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

Declared before me at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, this 30th day of November, A. D. 1907. (Sgd.) JOHN LANG.

(Sgd.) JAMES BAIRD, A Commissioner, etc.

NO WHITE COAL MONOPOLY.

Argument apparently serious is offered in support of the proposition that altho the corporations controlled by the electric ring have no exclusive right to develop, transmit and distribute Niagara electricity, they must be treated as if an absolute monopoly had been conferred upon them. From the point of view of the public interest, the contention is astounding and cannot be entertained for one moment. Furthermore, no claim to an exclusive monopoly has ever been advanced on behalf of the Toronto Electric Light Company, tho that would surely have been done, had any real or fancied ground existed for it, at the time the Incandescent Light Company was authorized to establish an independent system. That competitive service was supposed to be for the public benefit, and its continuance in that capacity was the distinct understanding and formed part of the contract between the city and the Incandescent Company. It is not necessary to recall the circumstances attending the evasion of that agreement, accomplished, as it was, by the aid of legal technicalities, at the cost of honor and good faith.

The incident, however, is enough to destroy the pretension now put forward that the Toronto Electric Light Company should be treated as holders of an absolute monopoly. If the argument is sound it would apply equally to a proposal to establish an independent private company, since there is no valid reason why a city that can authorize this should not undertake the business for itself. Indeed, if the constant assertion of the opponents of municipal ownership and operation of public services is correct, the threatened corporation ought certainly to prefer civic competition to competition by another private company. For are the people not told and assured that it is quite impossible for a publicly owned and operated enterprize to be conducted as cheaply and efficiently as one in private hands? It is difficult enough to deal with public service corporations that have really been granted monopolies, but troubles will be multiplied if corporations that hold franchises, neither naturally nor by convention monopolies, are to be treated as immune from competition.

Certainly there is nothing in the record of the Toronto Electric Light Company to justify a demand that it should be treated with exceptional and extraordinary consideration. Its directors and the directors of the Incandescent Light Company were not troubled with scruples when they successfully endeavored to evade the stipulation in the latter's agreement with the city, binding it to give a competitive service. Why, indeed, should the public, who are the proper owners of public franchises and create and enhance their value, be always expected on the one hand, to accept with equanimity repudiation and breach of clear bargains, by public service corporations, and on the other to extend to these corporations consideration far in excess of their legal rights? The white coal of Niagara, so the people were informed, would be a public boon of the highest importance and would practically bring electric light and power within the reach of many thousands to whom it had been only an object of desire. The white coal has arrived, but where is the benefit to the common people? That is what the people want information about, and it can only be got by passing the power bylaw. Therefore, if the citizens want white coal cheap, let them pass the bylaw and return a mayor, controllers and aldermen pledged to hearty and continuous support of the power policy of the provincial government.

THE PRESIDENT AND CORPORATIONS.

President Roosevelt's message will have a distinctly reassuring effect. Not because its tenor differs from his earlier congressional deliverances or involves any departure from the policy he originally formulated and has consistently maintained, but rather on account of his evident belief in the essential soundness of United States conditions. The president remains of the opinion that while the business of the country is conducted with honesty and probity, in any large body of men there are certain to be some dishonest. "When," he continues, "the misdeeds of these successfully dishonest men are discovered, suffering comes, not only to them, but upon innocent men whom they have misled. In an effort to punish the guilty it is both wise and proper to endeavor to minimize the distress of those who have been misled, but it is not possible to refrain because of such distress from striving to put an end to misdeeds that are the ultimate cause of the suffering, and as a means to this end, where possible, to punish those responsible for them."

This is neither less nor more than President Roosevelt has always said, and but for the curious notions that prevail in some quarters regarding the charged with nature of the responsibility attaching to the men the conduct of public service corporations, the principle underlying his words would not need justification. If the crimes of individuals ought not to be concealed and condoned, neither should the crimes of corporations, nor should there be any more hesitation in prosecuting and punishing those instigating and profiting by corporation misdoing.

Indeed there is less reason for leniency in the case of corporations, because the direct and indirect injury their wrongful conduct entails upon the state, and the people who are the state, is both deeper and less easily remedied. If there be corruption in representative bodies, it can be laid almost wholly at the door of public service companies who have not scrupled to use each and every legal weapon that appeared likely to aid their exploitation of the public pocket.

The president's attitude regarding public service corporations and other big combinations of capital organized for the purpose of acquiring a practical monopoly of a public necessity does not differ in any material respect from that of Governor Hughes of New York, whose methods, if less strenuous than Mr. Roosevelt's, are just as determined and uncompromising. In the meantime both pin their faith to governmental control and regulation, both of public service corporations, and of combinations formed in connection with ordinary competitive business. But the time will come when the vital difference between these will be more clearly seen. With a public service corporation, control, to be of any real use, must be of a minute and positive kind. It must regulate not only what is not to be done but what is being done in the conduct of the service entrusted to it. But a business combination must be restrained only when "it abuses the powers acquired by combination to the public detriment." Regulation and control of public utility corporations must be much more than that to be of any value and, at best is only a stepping stone to public operation, the only logical and practical solution of the question of cheap and efficient service.

GRAFTING OPERATION

Successfully Performed at Ottawa on Wreck Victim.

OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—(Special.)—A remarkable grafting operation was performed to-day by Dr. Kidd. Eugene Herbert Reynolds, who was injured in the Plantagenet wreck on Sept. 11, has lain in the hospital ever since, and there has been doubt that one of the legs, from which most of the flesh and skin had been burned off, could be saved. However, it was stated by Dr. Kidd that if the skin of a healthy man could be procured and grafted Reynolds would have more than a fighting chance. Hearing of this, fourteen railway men at once volunteered to help their mate, and from the arms of ten of them little pieces of skin were removed and attached to Reynolds' limb. The operation was most successful.

OTTAWA IS GROWING.

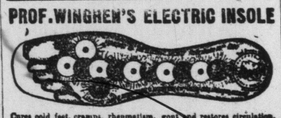
Application for the Annexation of Adjoining Village.

Ottawa wants to annex the Village of East Ottawa, covering an area of 370 acres, with a population of 1800. The village has liabilities amounting to $35,000, which are to be taken over by the city along with the assets, which exceed the liabilities.

The municipal and railway board are considering an application regarding the matter.

A Farmers' Institute Club has been established at Mono Mills, the Mono Mills, Caledon and Charlton Institutes having combined to meet and discuss rural phones and other matters.

PROF. WINGHEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLE



Cures cold feet, cramps, rheumatism, gout and restores circulation. For sale in U. S. and Can. See them. Take no other. Millions in use. They warm the Feet and Limbs, cure Cramps, Pains, and all aches arising from cold, and will positively prevent and cure Rheumatism. The regular price is 50c. per pair, but in order to introduce our large Catalogue of Electric Appliances, Trusses and Druggists' Sundries, we will send one sample pair, any size, and our new Catalogue on receipt of 25c. Agents wanted.

The F. E. KARN CO., Limited
Cor. Queen & Victoria Sts. Toronto, Can.

DECIDE AGAINST CAR LINE BY WAY OF THE OLD FORT

Strong Delegation Sway Parks Committee in Favor of Strachan Avenue Route.

The parks committee yesterday put itself on record as opposed to a car line thru Garrison Common, showing a preference for the Strachan-avenue route, which, while more costly, was considered more advisable.

The engineer's report favored a street car line across the tracks at Bathurst-street, thence on a viaduct to the entrance to the Old Fort, thru the centre of this along the roadway, thence along the Garrison-road, across the C. P. R. right of way, and then parallel with it to the exhibition. The cost of bridges would be $107,000, including $80,000 for bridges at Bathurst-street, and crossing the C. P. R. tracks to the Queen's Wharf. A $27,000 retaining wall will be necessary.

There are fewer engineering difficulties by way of Tecumseth-street, but the Bathurst, the engineer said, is the more direct, and provides a route to the island.

There was a large deputation present representative of the historical societies opposed to what was declared by the speakers to be an intention to desecrate the graves of defenders of old Fort York. Dr. G. Sterling Ryerson said the desecration would be as great as tho a street were opened thru St. James' Cemetery.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson for the Ontario Historical Society said that the York Pioneers had been "bribed" to approve the route by the promise of a new building at the exhibition. "You might just as well turn St. James Cathedral into a theatre," she declared.

J. O. Shaw represented the Northwest Feild Force and Canadian Veterans' Association, Major Collins the Army and Navy Veterans, Canon Mecnab of the U. E. Loyalists' Association, and Col. Clarence Denison the Daughters of the Empire.

It was decided to have Mr. Rust report on the cost of a high level bridge at Strachan-avenue, and also of a subway from Wellington-street to the south end of Strachan-avenue.

The plans of the new exhibition entrance on Dufferin-street, to cost $8,000, were approved.

Ald. Bengough advocated the purchase of Kennedy property, west of Dufferin-street, including a handsome residence valued at about $30,000, which he thought would make a suitable residence for the commissioner.

It was decided to have the city solicitor report on the closing of Dufferin-street.

Big New Lake Steamer.

The lake liner Kenora, owned by the Canadian Lake Line Company, and built by A. McMillan & Son, Glasgow, arrived in the harbor yesterday afternoon. She will run from Montreal to Fort William.

The length of the new freighter is 256 feet, beam 42 feet, and draws, when loaded, 18 feet of water. Its freight capacity is 3000 tons.

The Kenora loaded sugar at Montreal for Hamilton on her maiden trip on Lake Ontario. She will lay up for the winter at Toronto.

The advanced shares case in the York Loan claim series will be resumed at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Watch for the Name of Your Favorite Stenographer

Who is the Most "Popular Stenographer"?

The great contest now in full swing. Hundreds of names already sent in.

Everybody can vote.

Twenty Beautiful Prizes.

Watch for our advertisement in the *Friday Morning World*, with complete list of names of the leading contestants.

The F. E. Karn Co.
LIMITED
Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. Queen and Victoria Sts.

VETERANS RECEIVE PENSION

Nearly 200 Who Fought with the G. A.R. Reside in Toronto.

One hundred and twenty-five U. S. pensioners living in Toronto waited on U. S. Consul Chilton yesterday to have their quarterly vouchers executed, for services rendered the republic in times past.

There are close on to 200 pensioners in Toronto and vicinity and these receive the allotment four times a year, which amounts in all to $25,000.

Nearly all are men, but there are a score or so of widows, whose husbands served in the civil war. They are near y all Canadians.

Better Than Tin Cans.

Who is Bill Clarke?

Last night a dozen bandsmen were parading downtown streets, giving prominence to the announcement displayed on two large cards: "We're Celebrating Bill Clarke's Wedding." White ribbons were used for decorative effects.

FURRIERS TO H. M. Queen Alexandra AND H. R. H. Prince of Wales

Persian Lamb Coats

Splendid Qualities Most Attractively Priced

The high standard of quality so generally recognized in all our Furs, in combination with these decidedly moderate prices, present a splendid opportunity for the gift purchaser to choose a lasting and much appreciated gift.

Though we feature only three models here, our showing includes all the standard styles of the season.

At $110 is a very pretty Military Coat of Persian Lamb, 36 inches bust, 19 inches long. The trimming of black silk braid and ornaments is very smart and effective.

We will make this same style to your order, 22 inches long, for **$125** or **$150**, according to the quality of fur you desire.

At $125 is a very effective model of Persian Lamb, 22 inches long, made without collar or revers—the coat fastening close to the throat. Lining is of plain, heavy satin.

At $150 is another 22-inch Persian Lamb Coat, in regulation style, with form-fitting back and straight front; high storm collar, wide revers and plain full sleeve. The style of this garment is always popular.

Holt, Renfrew & Co.
5 King Street East.

AT OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Master's Chambers.

Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m.

Single Court.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell at 10 a.m. Cases set down for hearing:

1. McWilliams v. Dickson.
2. Hay v. McKelvie.
3. McCollom v. McCollom.
4. Hobson v. Brawley.
5. Re Rutter Estate.

Toronto Non-Jury Sitings.

The Hon. Chief Justice Falconbridge. Peremptory list for 10.30 a.m.:

1. Outerbridge v. Oliphant (to be concluded).
2. Wallace v. Brown.
3. Novelty C. B. Co. v. Philips.
4. Broughton v. Barnard.

Divisional Court.

Peremptory list for 11 a.m.:

1. Tinsley v. Toronto Railway.
2. Garlough v. Toronto Paper Co.
3. Archibald v. Copeland.
4. Burkholder v. Capewell.
5. Rossiter v. Toronto Railway Co.
6. McLeod v. Lawson.

Action for Damages.

William Bagnell has begun an action against the Durham Rubber Co. of Bowmanville for damages for injuries received while a workman in the company's employment, owing to alleged negligence and defective condition of the plant and machinery.

Application Fails.

The application to Master in Chambers Cartwright on behalf of The Star Printing and Publishing Co., to have the City of Toronto as the place of trial struck out of the statement of claim in the action brought by Ralph Currie for libel, has been dismissed without costs.

Claim for Negligence.

For alleged negligence on the part of the Canada Foundry Co., a writ has been issued by Thomas Henry Carter, claiming $2000 damages.

Unjust Preference.

Hugh A. McNeil of Latchford, as assignee for creditors of Coley Brothers, has instituted proceedings against D. H. Howden & Co., Limited, of London, to have it decdared that in the payment of the claim of Howden & Co., against the estate og Coley Brothers for $618, an unjust preference was obtained.

Damage Actions.

An action has been begun against the Godson Contracting Co. by Antonio Queda, claiming damages for negligence. A similar action has also been begun by Luigi Moschetti.

Want the Price of the Goods.

The J. E. Mergott Co. are suing Robert Doherty, trading under the name of the Toronto Leather Goods Co., for $419.55 for the price of goods sold.

Ale Unpaid For.

The Toronto Brewing and Malting Co. are seeking to recover $1542.58 from J. J. Doran of Toronto, but at present in Sudbury, on an account for ale and on an overdue promissory note.

CASES IN SESSIONS.

One Conviction Yesterday and One Taken From the Jury.

William Tales was convicted of two charges of theft in the sessions yesterday, and sentenced to three months. The first indictment was for stealing $47 from Thomas Lauder at his home in the Township of Etobicoke, Nov. 8. The second theft was committed on the following night, when Tales stole 65c and two plugs of tobacco from William Lauder, Tom's brother, while William was away at Woodbridge obtaining a warrant for his arrest in the first case.

Fred Tallman was convicted of assault upon Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Cransfield, who had boarded with Tallman at his house in Grange-avenue. He was remanded for sentence.

The case against Henry Hammond, a driver for Price & Sons, charged with theft, was taken from the jury, Judge Winchester holding that it was one for the civil court.

A no-bill by the grand jury was brought in for David Abbot, charged with stealing two packages of tea from the Canadian Pacific Railway.

SHOT MAN AND SUICIDED.

Detroit Woman's Crime Growing Out of a Love Affair.

WINDSOR, Dec. 4.—(Special.)—The attempted murder of Dr. J. A. Attridge, and subsequent suicide of the woman who shot him, Mrs. James B. Griffith, in the latter's luxurious apartments in Detroit last night, possesses a peculiar interest for Canadians, for the reason that Dr. Attridge was himself a Canadian, coming from Highgate, near Ridgetown, where he was born.

Dr. Attridge is 35 years old, and graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine in 1893. Not only was he Mrs. Griffith's physician, but her lover as well, and for this cause Griffith left his wife some months ago. The estrangement began between Griffith and his wife, when Dr. Attridge prescribed a course of travel for her and then went along to look after her himself, Griffith footing the bills.

SOUNDING THE OPERATORS.

Railway Telegraphers Asked to Give Feeling on 8-Hour Day.

Members of the local Order of Railway Telegraphers have received the following notice purporting to have been issued by the general secretary of the order:

"Each operator receiving this will write five copies and mail to five operators, who, in turn, will repeat the act, sign name and mail to L. W. Quick, St. Louis, Mo.

"This chain of letters ends Jan. 1, 1908, and should be signed but once by each operator. Will you support us, and, if necessary, strike for 30 per cent. increase and eight hours work, to begin March 1, 1908? Answer yes or no, and mail to above address."

The Order of Railway Telegraphers and Despatchers employed on the C.P.R. and C.N.R. have agreements for one year, providing for an increase of 30 per cent. The G.T.R. men are now negotiating for an increase.

Some of the men think the circular is not official, and only sent out to obtain the feeling of the men on the shorter work-day.

Four More Smallpox Cases.

Four more smallpox cases have been taken to the Swiss Hospital. Three are children from Manning-avenue, whose father has been under observation in the hospital for ten days as a "suspect," and the other is from a house on Belshaw-avenue, which has provided a previous patient among the ten now over the Don.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Bargains for Men

Opportunities of Dollar Saving for every man who has wear needs.

Stylish Tweed Overcoats, also grey and black cheviots; latest single-breasted Chesterfield, self or velvet collar, sizes 34 to 44, regularly $8.50 to $10.00, Friday bargain **5.00**

Suits Half-Price—Dark Winter shades and neat small pattern in all-wool tweeds; correct single-breasted cut, sizes 36 to 44, regularly $10.00, Friday bargain **5.00**

Trousers—Good solid worsteds, striped, regularly $2.50 and $3.00, Friday bargain **1.49**

Boys' Two-Piece Winter Suits, Single or double-breasted, box pleated or plain, with belt, dark tweeds, sizes 24 to 28, regularly $3.75 to $5, Friday bargain **2.49**

Men's Fancy Vests, in neat worsteds, also cardigan knit, in black and red, green and white, wool backs, sizes 34 to 40, regularly $2.00, Friday bargain **1.00**

FUR-LINED AND FUR COATS

The Fur-Lined—Shell of very fine black beaver cloth, lining of Canadian mink and black Russian rat, high storm collar, dark otter; regularly $125 and $150 each, Friday bargain **87.50**

Fur Coats—Galloway calf, wallaby and Corsican lamb, whole skins, well furred, Italian cloth quilted lining, high storm collar, regularly $30 and $35, Friday bargain **25.00**

WINTER FURNISHINGS FOR MEN

Heavy Underwear—Sanitary wool, fleece lined, medium grey or blue, sizes 36 to 40, regularly 50c and 75c per garment, Friday bargain **33c**

"Gift" Suspenders — Each pair in a box; non-elastic web, with elastic backs, regularly 50c pair, Friday bargain .. **35c**

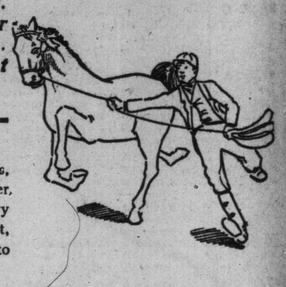
Colored Shirts—Latest patterns, soft or stiff fronts, separate or attached cuffs, sizes 14 to 17 1-2, regularly 75c and $1.00, Friday bargain **47c**

Shirts—Plain grey military flannelette and fancy striped Ceylon flannel; sizes 14 to 17 1-2; regularly 50c to $1.00. Friday bargain **38c**

Men's Fancy 75c Four-in-Hand Neckties for 25c.
Men's 25c Silk Four-in-Hand Neckties for 12 1-2c.
With those two striking bargains the big week's unloading of the best of Neckwear comes to an end

HARNESS BARGAINS

Early if you want a set. Unmatchable price for unbeatable harness. Every part of it is right every way.



A Genuine English Run-about Harness

Bridle, 3-4 inch—Box loop checks, large patent leather blinds, round winker, stays, neat English nose band, heavy chain front, large rosettes, Liverpool bit, side check, layer or crown, with strap to swivel.

Lines, 1 1-8 inch—Black fronts, with either black or russet hand parts.

Breast Collar—Swiss style, with neat layer ring for martingale; split Neck Strap, with neat fold on top and line terrets.

Traces, 1 1-4 inch—Double and stitched, with false second row of stitching.

Saddle—Genuine English imported, full patent leather, with sliding back band: medium weight, with belly band attached.

Shaft Tugs, 1 1-8 inch—Heavy, with double bar buckles.

Martingale, 7-8 inch—With neat patent leather drop.

Breeching—Good medium weight body, with split hip straps, English back strap, flaxseed stuffed crupper.

Mountings—Solid nickel or brass.

Regular price $45.00 set. Friday Bargain **$30.00**

Basement.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
190 YONGE ST., TORONTO

NO GIFT MORE ACCEPTABLE THAN ONE OF OUR **Knitted Silk Motor Scarves**

Equally Suitable for Gentleman or Lady.

Shades—Black, Cream, Cardinal, Navy, Heliotrope, Silver Grey, Brown, Etc.

$3.00 EACH.

WREYFORD & CO.,
JAEGER DEPOT, 85 King St. W.

W. F. Whitely, tobacco dealer, of 145 Simcoe-street, has assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson.

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

Michie & Co., Limited

SILVER LEAF SHIPMENT.

Twenty-Five Tons of High Grade Ore to Copper Cliff.

COBALT, Dec. 4.—(Special.)—Silver Leaf shipped 25 tons of rich ore to Copper Cliff yesterday. This ore came from the new vein and carries 3000 ounces of silver to the ton. The shaft is now down 30 feet and silver values steadily maintained.

Alcohol

Ask your doctor if a family medicine, like Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is not vastly better without alcohol than with it.

A Strong Tonic	Without Alcohol
A Body Builder	Without Alcohol
A Blood Purifier	Without Alcohol
A Great Alterative	Without Alcohol
A Doctor's Medicine	Without Alcohol
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Without Alcohol

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.