

The Toronto World

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REFERENCE TO THE ELECTIONS.

The new provincial government bill requiring all franchise grants and contracts for public services of more than one year's duration to be submitted for electoral ratification, is in close sympathy with the general movement in the United States for direct nomination of candidates for public offices. In both instances the object is to get away from the special interests that found it easier to control small bodies, supposed to be representative, than to influence by other than legitimate argument the masses of the people. Today in the republic there are twenty-seven states and 25,000,000 electors who now vote under the direct nomination and Governor Hughes of New York is in the throes of a conflict intended to introduce the principle into the political affairs of the Empire State. In the federal senate there are now seventeen members elected by direct nomination of the people, and the growth of the system will certainly bring with it important modifications in the character and temper of that chamber.

On Friday Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, one of the earliest and most determined advocates of direct nomination, spoke in his favor before the Civic Forum at Carnegie Hall, New York. In the course of his address he declared that the greatest danger menacing republican institutions today is the overhanging control of city, state and national legislation by the wealth and power of public service, industrial and financial corporations. In his view it is the association of politics and corporate power that defrauds the public interest, defeats legislation in the public interest and passes laws for the private interests. All these people have direct reference to the people, and for free nomination by the people, he declared the senator, all the citizens of the country desire to see legislation from corporate control. In them there is nothing revolutionary or confiscatory. But public life corporations and combinations of all kinds must be taught that public opinion will not now tolerate anything but legitimate capitalization, a fair return on that capital, and, in fact, a square deal all round. It is their refusal to give that square deal that created and sustained the demand for public ownership.

U.S. COPYRIGHT LAW.

After the kick-up made in Germany and the United States over the new British patent law compelling protected articles to be manufactured in a reasonable extent, within the country, it is with a somewhat sardonic feeling that one reads the provisions of the new United States copyright law. The measure slipped through both houses of congress on the last day of its late session and is in effect a consolidating and amending statute amounting to a complete copyright code. Through its provisions one principle dominates, that of furthering every business interest in the United States in any way connected with its subject matter. Thus United States manufacture is encouraged for every book protected whether as regards type-setting or if by any other process the whole of it must be performed within the country. This extends to illustrations and printing and binding and books printed abroad in the English language, which, if they are to be protected in the United States, must be deposited within thirty days of publication and an authorized edition produced from type set in the Republic within another period of like duration.

The scope of the new act is comprehensive and explicit. It includes, besides books and publications in com-

mon acceptance, "Lectures, sermons and addresses prepared for oral delivery"; "dramatic-musical compositions," "plastic works of a scientific and technical character," "reproductions of works of art," and "prints and pictorial illustrations." Compilations, abridgments, adaptations, arrangements, dramatizations or translations, and republications containing new matter are expressly declared open to copyright and special regulations are made as to musical works. In the latter case a composer may control the mechanical reproduction of his music, but here also a foreign author or composer can only obtain the benefit if his own country concedes similar rights to United States citizens. The importation of books is permitted, but "not more than one copy at one time, for individual use and not for sale." While the present first term of twenty-eight years is retained it may be renewed for other twenty-eight years, making fifty-six in all. In Britain copyright is given for books during the life of the author and seven years beyond or forty-two years, whichever term be the longer, while the international congress, held at Berlin last autumn, recommended life and fifty years after as now given in France and other continental European countries. Some uniform international copyright regulation would undoubtedly be advantageous.

A MODEL CABINET.

Canadians can observe with some advantage to themselves the great improvement that has taken and is taking place in the government of the United States and the activity of those in office to serve the public. The most satisfactory thing in the new Taft administration is its almost absolute independence of any party clique or influence of any kind in the election of the chief, or in his selection of a cabinet. Every man has been taken absolutely on his merits, with the single exception of Mr. Hitchcock, who was chairman of the Republican organization committee, but who, as a matter of fact, is an able man as well. Mr. Taft picked his men for cabinet positions from the whole Union, and had but one single objection in view, and that was to get the best and most capable men that he could for the positions. With one exception all his men are young men, or just approaching the prime of life, and have no ambition or a chance even of being in office a full longer than the administration's term of four years. They are not taking office for a life engagement. They are very different from this country, where geography, where personal claims, and where even creeds have to be considered, and where men insist on being put or kept in office long after their usefulness is gone.

RELIGION AND THEOLOGY

Rev. Dr. Jackson Points Out the Relationship.

"As the hart panteth for the water-brooks, so my soul panteth after thee O God." Prefacing his remarks with these words, Rev. George Jackson spoke last night in Sherbourne-street Methodist Church on the subject, "Why ought I to be religious?" Man, said Mr. Jackson, is naturally religious, and wherever men are gathered together you find in their midst a place of worship. A man first builds a home and then a sanctuary. Or all the factors which have entered into the making and moulding of the lives of men, religion is the mightiest. While this may be true, Mr. Jackson pointed out that there are multitudes in our own land who are not influenced by religion, and by this statement he did not refer to atheists or those who are flagrantly immoral. These people do not deny religion, but deny that it is anything to them. Indicating a distinction, Mr. Jackson said religion was not the same thing as theology. It is the same to theology as flowers are to botany. A child that finds delight in a lily of the field, knowing nothing of botany, is like one who is deeply touched by the beauty of religion and yet is unfamiliar with theology. It is one thing to understand theology, but it is a totally different thing to be religious. From a practical standpoint religion teaches a man to discharge the moral obligation. After science, literature and art have done all that is possible, there is only one thing that will make a bad man good, and that is the religion of Jesus Christ.

Proclaimed by his friends as "The Iron Duke of American politics," Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, has been selected for the fourth time at a Republican caucus as the candidate of his party for the Speakership.

OLD GOLD



CIGARETTES

Give me last quarter of a pack and I could only get a light

Blunoz in Canadian Spring weight



This Serge is

The finest product we have ever been able to produce at the price. Made of fine Australian wool, and woven to our special design.

Blunoz Serge is specially made for Canada and for Canadian weather conditions.

It won't shrink!—not a bit!

And it will hold its color in the hottest weather—when the sun takes off its coat and gets real torrid, or horrid.

Blunoz Serge Suits, \$22. Here—and here only.

Semi-ready Tailoring

Ed Mack, Limited,
81 Yonge St.,
Toronto.

Lenten Lecture at Trinity

Prof. Campbell of Queen's Speaks on "Francis Rabalais."

The Lenten lecture at Trinity College last Saturday was delivered by Prof. Campbell of Queen's University. He took for his subject, Francis Rabalais, the well-known but little-read Cure of Meudon, many of whose phases have passed into the current language of literary France and who was the direct inspirer of such works as Culliver's Travels and Tristram Shandy in English literature. Much of his sarcasm was lost on modern readers, the lecturer affirmed, because the conditions of the 16th century were little known by those whose source of historical information was derived largely from so-called historical novels.

We must understand these conditions to judge the writer's license aright. Rabalais was often indecent, but never immoral. There were no innuendoes in his writings. He let his magnificent imagination run riot in the same fifth that so attracted Zola in the 19th century. He was "naked and not ashamed."

His will was quoted as a fair sample of his wit. "I owe much, I have nothing. The rest I leave to the poor." The common sarcasm was lost on modern readers, the lecturer affirmed, because the conditions of the 16th century were little known by those whose source of historical information was derived largely from so-called historical novels.

He was a fearless champion of liberty, a Protestant against all forms of intellectual restraint. His whole book was a gigantic satire, not a personal one, as many thought. But Rabalais had his constructive side. One of the most important reforms he attempted to sketch was that of education. Mind and body were to be developed together. Instruction was to be combined with amusement. It was the renaissance of the Greek system. The lecturer expressed the wish that more attention were paid to this view in Canada today. "Our paternal government," he said, "seems to be the only children are all mind and no body."

Rabalais' method was peculiarly scientific. He described an object by its accumulation of detail, not as an artist would by seizing some striking phase. His attack on the monks was briefly touched on, and his ideal monastery and monastery spoken of, where the rule was "Fay ce que voudras," the life, according to nature. Rabalais thought that man's heart tended to good. It was only restraint which awakened evil desire.

His wonderful command of words, and his picturesque vocabulary would cause him to be designated the modern Aristophanes.

PETITION FOR CORRIGAN

Many Kingston Citizens Ask Clemency for Ex-Conductor.

KINGSTON, March 14.—(Special.)—The building trades council have passed a resolution condemning the board of trade in opposing an eight hour day bill and will put forth every effort possible to have the bill passed. A petition has been placed in circulation asking for mercy in the case of Conductor Corrigan and is being largely signed.

On April 5 Admiralty Judge Hodgins will try an action brought by the Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company against the Mary Wulford Fuitor Company, asking damages for collision between the steamer Caspian and the late Sen. Fuitor's yacht last summer.

Col. Bliss, chief of the ordinance department at Winnipeg, has resigned.

IN THE LAW COURTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Osgoode Hall, March 13, 1909.
Motions set down for single court for Monday, 15th inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. Bank of Toronto v. Whitton.
2. Burkle v. Pease.
3. Angus v. Corbett.

Peremptory list for divisional court for Monday, 15th inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. Alexander v. Sobell.
2. Canadian Carriage Co. v. Lea.
3. Part v. Foster.
4. Myers v. Merrill.
5. Smith v. Elginfield.
6. Thompson v. Talbot Oil.
7. Kennington v. Toronto Ry. Co.

Master's Chambers.
Before Cartwright, Master.
McLeod v. Colwell—P. Aylesworth for defendant, on motion to transfer action from the County Court of Grey to that of Middlesex. J. P. Laah, for plaintiff, contra. Judgment (G.). The defendant swears to 13 witnesses and the plaintiff to 6, and the conflicting affidavits seem to show that the number is not greatly, if at all, exaggerated. There is here also the serious difference that will be caused by the 13 witnesses of the defendant being obliged to spend one or perhaps two more days in order to attend a trial at Owen Sound than plaintiff's witnesses will require if the trial is at London. On these grounds it seems right and just that the order should be made, with costs in the cause.

Maion v. McIlwain—A. R. Lewis, K.C., for plaintiff, on motion to strike paragraph 3 of statement of defence as embarrassing. G. H. Sedgewick, for defendant, contra. Judgment (G.). The action is for specific performance and paragraph three alleges that if any agreement was entered between plaintiff and defendant herein which the defendant does not admit, but denies, the defendant says that such agreement was duly performed by him according to the terms thereof. It is objected that this is not a proper plea as being hypothetical and leaving it doubtful whether any agreement is in the mind of the defendant. I think, however, that this is nothing more than a joinder of issue by the defendant and that plaintiff can safely so regard it. The motion will be dismissed with costs in the cause.

Copeland v. Graham—Roper (MacMurchy, K.C.), for plaintiff, moved on consent, for dismissing action. Order made. Hunter v. Toronto Western Hospital—Davis (Beatty & Co.), for defendants, moved on consent for an order dismissing action without costs. Order made. Lindsay v. Currie—Bastie (Higgins, K.C.), for defendant Currie, moved on consent for default in attending on examination for discovery. J. H. Spence, for plaintiff, contra. Motion enlarged to allow of cross-examination on affidavit filed by plaintiff.

Colman v. Haines—Hughes (Robinson & Co.), moved for an order for service of notice of motion for injunction on a lost or destroyed document out of the jurisdiction. Order made. Kennedy v. Kennedy—E. D. Armour, K.C., for plaintiff, moved to dismiss for want of prosecution. W. A. Baird, for defendant, contra. Trial having been given motion dismissed. Costs in the cause to defendant.

Pennington v. Elkins—E. A. Foster, for plaintiff, moved for an order striking out the first, second and fourth paragraphs of the statement of defence of defendant Elkins. A. J. R. Snow, K.C., for Elkins, contra. Adjudged until 17th inst., pending settlement.

Trial Court.

Pitt v. W. Ferguson, for plaintiff, F. A. R. nold, K.C., for defendants. Judgment for plaintiff. The action was brought by plaintiff to enforce a verbal contract, by which he alleged defendants agreed to sell him 100 shares in the Otis-Curtis Mine. The plaintiff has failed to make out that the defendants or any of them entered into the alleged contract, and the action must be dismissed with costs.

New Litigation.

Margaret Forster of Oakville has entered suit against Arthur Forster, asking \$10 a week alimony.

The Standard Fuel Co. is suing the Barrow Brick Company of Western for \$220.50, left by the debtors to be due on merchandise. The Traders' Fire Insurance Co. has taken action against Standard Fire Insurance Co. for \$23.36, alleged to be one half the amount paid under a policy to the Alabama and Southern Railway of Putnam, Ala., for loss by fire. It is further alleged that the Traders' Co. had insured the amount of the policy with the Standard Mutual.

The Traders' Fire Insurance Company entered suit against the Bank of Toronto for \$179.50, alleged to be due on a promissory note.

The great majority of Toronto also entered action on promissory notes against the following: W. M. Pitke, \$10.95; A. E. Whitely, \$15.77; C. C. Tredway, \$65.73; and F. M. Murdoch, \$68.27. All of the defendants in this suit are of the family of Fairbury.

M. Hutchinson has issued a writ against T. Kelley, for \$571.11, alleged to be due on contract work.

New Montreal Bank Building.

MONTREAL, March 14.—The Banque Nationale will erect during the present year an eight-story bank and office building bounded on the north by St. Jean Street, on the east by Fairbury, on the west by the bank of the Fairbury, and on the south by Place D'Armes Hill.

Surest Signs

of Biliousness

Among the earliest symptoms are furred tongue and dull headache. Then come dizzy spells, bad taste, quick pulse, fever and cold sweat. Finally, sleeplessness and vomiting make the condition of the sufferer almost intolerable. The root of biliousness is with the liver which is clogged and can't keep bile from getting into the blood. Nothing works with the certainty of Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they act directly on the liver, restore the bile to its proper course, and prevent it from contaminating the vital fluid.

Of course the bowels are ordered and relaxed by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the kidneys receive new tone, the blood is renovated, and the result is a renewal of good health. Stronger proof can't be had than the statement of Fenwick Ludington, of New Harbor, N.S., who says: "Three months ago I had no expectation of ever getting free from periodic bilious attacks. They were preceded by dizziness and dreadful headaches. If I stooped over my head would swim and a nauseous feeling crept over my stomach. Dr. Hamilton's Pills fixed up my liver, drove all the bile out of my blood, and made me a well man in a few months. To-day I enjoy a good appetite, excellent digestion, and the best of health. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."

No need for delay! The sooner you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the sooner you'll feel the brisk keen satisfaction of a healthy, well-regulated system. Sold in yellow boxes, 25c. each, or five for \$1.00, at all dealers.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills
Cure Quickly.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

The New Season's Showing of Men's Black Suits

Most men have enough good buying sense to prompt them to discriminate in clothes buying—and the staple black suit particularly demands careful choosing.

It requires the best of tailoring and superior materials to give a touch of distinction to the black suit. It is, then, a matter of consequence to men who do discriminate that

The "EATON-BRAND" Suit

Is cut from high-class materials, specially imported. Is cut by hand, each suit singly. Is tailored largely by hand—the shoulders hand-padded, collars hand-felled, the lapels hand-modeled, button-holes hand-worked.

The forepart of coat interlined with best French canvas; hair-cloth fronts and pure linen tape stayings.

It's tailoring of the soundest and most reliable kind, and should appeal to all particular men.

It assures the perfection of fit—and a high degree of style attractiveness.

Shown in the lighter weight materials for Spring and the latest single-breasted models at various prices—

AT \$16.50—Imported English cloth twilled worsted serge—fine finish. Good quality twilled Italian linings 16.50

AT \$18.00—Imported English black vicuna cloth, nice soft finish. Single-breasted sack coat with broad lapels and vent in back. Best of Italian linings 18.00

AT \$20.00—Fine black vicuna cloth—imported English material. Three-button sack shape. Best Italian body linings 20.00

"Eatonian" Serge Suit a Surprising Value at 12.50

A black twilled English material made specially for us with a soft finish that will not gloss.

Excellent tailoring in dressy single-breasted sack style. This suit offers better buying than any man ever knew for 12.50

Big Clearance of Boys' Suits Men's Mufflers to Clear Out

Tuesday at \$3.49 Tuesday Morning

Stylish, well-made Three-piece Suits, in a quick clearance at \$3.49. Made from good durable English tweeds, dark grey shades with faint stripe effect, double-breasted style; good Italian cloth body linings. Knee pants. Sizes 28 to 33. Price, 3.49

Men's Mufflers, both padded and reefer style. The padded lines come in plain black and fancy patterns, with quilted satin linings. The reefers are in navy blue or black with hemstitched borders. This is a splendid opportunity to secure a muffler for next season. Many of them at half price and less. Come at 8 o'clock for first choice. Price to clear 25

MAIN FLOOR—QUEEN STREET

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED 190 YONGE STREET TORONTO

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY PLAN TO REORGANIZE

Hope to Get English Capital Interested—Perhaps by Means of Co-Operative Bank.

At the meeting of the Dominion Co-operative Association, held Saturday night in Broadway Hall, it was decided to reorganize under the new charter.

The association assigned last week to E. R. C. Clarkson, owing to the bank refusing to continue its credit. The liabilities amounted to about \$5000, with assets of over \$7000. A portion of the subscribed capital stock has not been paid up. Had it been paid up liquidation would have been unnecessary.

A provisional board of directors was appointed, consisting of 18 shareholders, in order to organize and collect funds. With reference to the difficulty with the bank it was agreed to communicate with the English wholesale society, with a view to getting the Co-operative Bank of England to arrange to supply funds either thru a local bank or by opening a branch of its own in Toronto. An organized effort to divert deposits to this bank will result if the English bank takes up the offer.

The directors were severely criticized for permitting the manager to carry on a separate business on his own account, as a private trader.

The board of directors will meet tonight in order to take concerted action and another general meeting of the shareholders will be held this week.

The hall was crowded Saturday night and the members were enthusiastically in favor of carrying on the business. The association has nearly 900 members in Toronto. Business has been carried on since December in three stores in Toronto.

LEADING CITIZEN A SAFE BLOWER.

GALENA, Kansas, March 13.—Harry Davis, a merchant, was shot and captured to-day while blowing open the safe in the Miners' State Bank. Davis' confederate escaped. Davis was a leading citizen. His family is wealthy.

Suit Over Mortgage.

The Robert Darling Company of Toronto on behalf of themselves and all other creditors of Archibald Thorburn of Victoria Harbor, Ont., have entered action at Osgoode Hall against Archibald Thorburn, Wm. T. Thorburn of Penetanguishene, and the Western Bank of Canada of Oshawa.

The writ asks for an order declaring void and fraudulent a chattel mortgage alleged to have been given by Archibald Thorburn to Wm. T. Thorburn, and assigned to the bank. The action is also for \$370.65 alleged to have been due on bills of exchange.

REV. R. HASSARD DEAD

One of the Pioneer Methodist Ministers of Ontario.

ORANGEVILLE, March 14.—(Special.)—The death took place last evening of Rev. R. Hassard. He had not been in good health for some time past, but notwithstanding was up and around until within a week. So little was anything serious apprehended that his son, Dr. Geo. Hassard of Harrow, Ont., and who had been with him on Saturday, felt his condition to be so satisfactory, that he decided at his father's express request to take a run home for a few days.

The Rev. Mr. Hassard was one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of Ontario. He came to Canada from the North of Ireland many years ago being then associated with the primitive Methodist or Wesleyan Methodist body, and many were the experiences which he underwent in the sparsely settled circuits, in which he ministered. He was identified with the Mount Albert, Manilla, Cartwright, Laurel, Tyrone and other districts, in days when the work of a minister covered many things, and when long drives thru unsettled districts and preaching almost constantly were the usual life of the minister. He was perfectly fearless, and by his courage won and made lifelong friends everywhere he went. About 13 years ago, owing to failing health, Rev. Mr. Hassard withdrew from active pulpits, and took up his residence in Orangeville, where he resided until the time of his death.

While there he took an active interest in many things for the welfare of the town, and made many friends. One of his best was the Roman Catholic editor of The Dufferin Post, who but recently predeceased him.

Rev. Mr. Hassard is survived by his widow, five sons and one daughter, as follows: Rev. W. E. of Toronto, Dr. Geo. A. of Harrow, Dr. Robert E. of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Frank, secretary of the Y.M.C.A., in Peterboro; Harry, a druggist in Fort William, and Mrs.

Irwin, wife of Rev. A. J. Irwin, B.A., Methodist minister of Tara. The funeral will take place to Orangeville Cemetery.

Pianos to Rent.

Heintzman & Co., Limited, 115-117 West King-street, Toronto, make a feature of renting pianos at a small sum per month and what is paid in this way will, when desired, be allowed on the purchase of a piano. If interested see them.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1888

DIVIDEND NUMBER 52

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. (7 p.c.) per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of the Bank has been declared for the three months ending 31st March, 1909, and the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after Thursday, the first day of April next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of March next, both days inclusive.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.
STUART STRATHY,
General Manager.
Toronto, Feb. 26, 1909.