

THE TORONTO WORLD

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THE PEOPLE AND THEIR CRITICS.

Everybody respects Mr. B. E. Walker as a banker, and many think him the oracle of banking in this country. The World will not dispute the claim, but is more than surprised to hear Mr. Walker denounce as he did denounce public ownership in general terms. This everyday hum-drum world of ours is progressive in a way, and public ownership is one of the somewhat progressive things of this day and date. Even bankers must recognize what is progressive. There is no panacea in politics, nor is any new device for relief of present evils perfect, nor are politicians, or bankers for that matter, perfectists; but there are many people in the old land and here who think that public ownership is in some ways a better thing than private ownership. There is no gospel of any kind that will absolutely save politics, but there is ever some new political gospel that is better than the preceding one, and this is why progress is made, slow as the march may be.

The World, therefore, takes the liberty of pointing out to Mr. Walker that the people are everything in this country; that the government is of the people, for the people, and by the people; and that Mr. Walker's financial strength comes absolutely from the people—not from himself or his shareholders. His business of banking is altogether based on getting hold of the savings of the people, collecting these savings at every street corner with a branch catcher, aggregating them into big amounts, and using these amounts to the best of his judgment for advancing the business of the country. The people who supply this money to the bankers are interestedly watching these same men and their criticisms in regard to the public affairs. If the people and the banker who is his banker—rather, if they find one man who is a great banker because of the people putting their money in his charge—telling them in an arduous way that they do not quite know what is good for them in the management of some other portions of their affairs, they may stop to take a think. Our contention is, that while every man has perfect freedom to criticize anybody and everybody, it is not quite in good taste for one of the people's bankers to tell them that they do not know how to manage their own affairs, simply because of the fact that he happens to manage their banking account for them. It even might come to this, that some day the people might think it better to have a greater circulation of national notes than they have at the present time.

They might also come to think that the state should take over life insurance and use the great reserves of life insurance—absolutely the money of the people—of the policyholders—and use it to better advantage and with greater security in public ownership enterprises. The Winnipeg Tribune, we noticed the other day, resented the fact, if it be a fact, that Mr. Walker's bank, which at the moment was the bank of the City of Winnipeg, refused to let that city have money for any public-owned franchise which that city might desire to take over. It also mentioned that the Bank of Commerce happened to be the bank of the private corporation owning some of the aforesaid franchises.

We have also heard Mr. Walker, and men like him, denounce the corruption of politics. Their own view is that corruption in politics is almost entirely due to the money of those private capitalists and corporations who get hold of public concessions and public franchises.

THE CZAR OF THE HOME.

Chancellor Boyd, in dismissing the action of Mrs. Forsyth against her husband, said: "The whole trouble seems to have been that her husband did not love her enough sugar, but he was

her husband and she should have obeyed him."

Husbands, whose name is legion throughout the province, will acclaim a Daniel come to Judgment. Certainly the wife should obey her husband, even if he does not allow her "enough sugar." In this age of the world, when women are usurping many of the occupations of men, and when the wife, taught by university or domestic science school, rules the house with an academic rod of iron, it is fitting that a wise and upright judge should bring home to thoughtless spouses the exhortation of St. Paul, and bid them hold fast to the injunction that they should obey their husbands.

It is, however, that the husband in this particular instance did not allow his wife "enough sugar." It would conform more with the dignity of manhood if the small deficiency of sugar had been allowed the wife, and he had rather objected to the vast sums of money spent upon a spring hat and a spring suit. How much more strengthening it would have given to the rights of man had the matter of sugar been cut out altogether and had the learned judge still declared that wives should obey their husbands.

It is to be hoped that all wives will take this judgment of Chancellor Boyd to heart and hereafter allow the husbands to do the ordering in the household.

CANADA'S MODEL MILITIA

Against Feeling to Introduce Permanent Corps, Says Col. Herbert.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.) London, April 10.—In the House of Commons today, Col. Herbert, defending Haldane's national army scheme, said: "We are going back, not to feudalism, but to the principles which once underlay the whole military system of this country, which still underlies the military system of the colonies. It has been said it is impossible to unite under one system all the volunteers unless we had compulsion."

"The difficulty has been got over in Canada, where each class of the community performed a training in the way best suited to their ordinary vocations."

"Many of his own predecessors in Canada urged dependence on the English principle of a permanent staff. He received the impression that it is against the feeling of the people to introduce this permanent element. He took the view that every unit should maintain itself in every particular."

"It is the only way that the esprit de corps could be obtained. They therefore are not trying a new experiment in this bill."

COBOURG'S NEW REVEE.

Ex-Councillor Kerr Defeats Ex-Mayor Ewing in Political Fight.

Cobourg, April 10.—(Special.)—In the election for reeve of Cobourg to-day, ex-Mayor Ewing was defeated by 417 to 400. Mr. Ewing's opponent was ex-Councillor William Kerr, who, while standing as a Conservative, had his campaign conducted by the Liberal "machine." Conscious about the polls were J. B. McColl, M.P., and Sam Clarke, M.L.A. The provincial assembly members, with the exception of three appointees of the Whitney government, it is said, aided the Liberal platform.

PICKERING COLLEGE.

The executive committee of the Pickering College Old Scholars' Association met last evening and decided upon April 14 as the date for the organization meeting. The "Friends' Church" on Carlton-street will be at their command, and it is expected that every old pupil will be present and assist in the work. Charles Hay of 28 Baldwin-street is the secretary pro tem, and any information will be cheerfully accorded.

MAY HAVE ITALIAN "COPS."

It has been decided by the board of police commissioners to add 30 men to the force this year, instead of 10, which was the original intention. No objection will be taken to an Italian policeman for "the ward," if a suitable applicant presents himself.

Strathcona's Guarantee.

London, April 10.—(C. A. P.)—At a meeting in Manchester it was stated that Lord Strathcona had guaranteed to the amount of £10,000 for the Franco-British exhibition, to be held in 1908 in London.

Honar Greenwood presided at the luncheon to the colonial premiers at the house of commons on the 30th inst., given by the colonial-born M.P.s.

The Bishop of London sails on August 31, for Canada.

Count Potodonsky, Berlin, points out that among extra-European countries only the United States, Canada and Japan showed greater increase per cent. in international goods traffic than Germany.

Jumped Ball in Gotham.

Charged with stealing \$25 from Mrs. Hannah Greaves, 22 Cameron-street, two Jews who sail from New York City, named Israel Gulle and Joseph Dinstein, appeared before Magistrate Denison yesterday, and were remanded to jail for a week. Letters in their possession, according to the police, indicate that the pair are wanted in New York for theft, and that they jumped their bail bond.

No Hope of Settlement.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 10.—Plans for a settlement by arbitration of the strike of the employees of the American shipbuilding Co. were abandoned last night when Joseph Bishop, secretary of the state board of arbitration, withdrew from the negotiations and returned to Columbus.

Sudden Insane Impulse.

Rochester, N. Y., April 10.—Charles Levent, suddenly insane last night, seized a double-barreled shotgun, and, eluding his wife, ran out in the yard and blew off the top of his head.

Pure as sunshine—not the faintest suggestion of anything but Salt—clean, delicate-tasting. That's WINDSOR SALT.

TWENTY MILLIONS DYING

OF STARVATION IN CHINA

Meagre Dole, Divided Among Many Mouths, Means Lingering Death.

London, April 10.—Dr. Kennard, commissioner of the Society of Friends, who was sent to investigate the Russian famine, writing from Samara, April 8, says:

"There are 20,000,000 people distributed in the southeastern provinces of Russia, who cannot live to see another harvest without aid."

In Samara, the adds, thousands are dying, and 750,000 are starving. Of the latter, only \$72,700 are getting relief, one meal in 24 hours. As a meal is only two pounds of bread and a bowl of soup, this, according to the commissioner, means dying by degrees. Even this meagre dole, in countless instances, is divided among many mouths. There are only sufficient funds on hand to last until May 1, whereas money would be needed until the end of July, when the harvest will bring relief.

The commissioner especially appeals for canned milk. He says there are 200,000 children in Samara Province who have no milk and are forced to eat coarse bread made of acorns, powdered wood and cucumbers, resulting in thousands of deaths and much disease.

In conclusion, the commissioner appeals to the Anglo-Saxons for \$2,500,000 to save "twenty millions of human beings who are dying lingering deaths from starvation."

ASSESSED CLIENT \$2500 FOR BEING 'UNGRATEFUL'

Geo. R. R. Cockburn Pays \$1000 Into Court Against Arnold's \$7500 Bill.

George R. R. Cockburn has paid \$1000 to court the sum of \$1000, which is \$600 less than the bill presented to him by Frank Arnold, K. C., as the lawyer's account for his services in defending Mr. Cockburn recently in the police court, where Mr. Cockburn was charged with violating a section of the Bank Act.

Many lawyers and laymen in town have been under the impression that this suit would be settled out of court, but this action of Mr. Cockburn seems to preclude a fight.

It develops that the former president of the Ontario Bank and his lawyer had quite a few conferences over this bill. Mr. Cockburn was staggered at the size of it, he says. "I offered to make payment on the basis of my having been in court 50 hours, and to pay ten dollars an hour. Mr. Arnold refused. 'Well, I'll double it, and call it \$1000,' I said to Mr. Arnold; but no, that was too little. In my opinion, it was \$500 too little."

"I offered to leave the matter to a referee, whom I named a gentleman of good reputation, whom I did not know. He said, 'I will judge, but everything was refused.'"

"Why was your bill increased from \$500 to \$7500?" Mr. Cockburn was asked.

"Oh, that's because Mr. Arnold said I was ungrateful," answered the former banker.

LONGWORTH FOR TAFT.

Cincinnati, April 10.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth returned from Washington to-day and declared himself in favor of the nomination of Secretary Taft for president.

He said he spoke only for himself, but that he believed that Taft typified the Roosevelt administration.

STAGE NOTES.

The San Carlo Opera Company, which comes to Massey Hall Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, April 26 and 27, is composed of nearly 200 people. The stage at Massey Hall will be built up in a manner that will make a very fine presentation. The repertoire includes "Aida," "La Gioconda," "La Traviata," "Faust," "Carmen" and "Lucia." Madame Nordica, probably singing at two performances. The sale of seats will begin on Friday, April 19.

For the week of April 15, the bill at Shea's will be headed by the big pantomime act, "Polly Plokes' Pets in Poland." This is a clever novelty for the bill. The bill is headed by the Golden Troupe of seventeen Russian dancers; Walter Pershing, secretary of the Mary From Macy's; William Tomkins, the topical talker; Al Weston and Company; Hennings, Lewis and Hennings, and the Musical Johnsons.

THOMPSON FOR COMMISSIONER.

Ottawa, April 10.—A strong impression prevails that Dr. Thompson, M. P. for the Yukon, is to be appointed commissioner of the Yukon.

Shoots Into Crowd of Jews.

Lodz, Russian Poland, April 10.—A panic was started among the Jewish population here to-day by an unknown man, who commenced indiscriminate shooting at young Jews, who were passing in the street. Two of them were killed and three were wounded before the shooter disappeared.

To Wind Up Cement Company.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 10.—Elizabeth C. Hansenberg has asked common pleas court to appoint a receiver for the Iroquois Portland Cement Co., a \$500,000 corporation.

Well Water Dangerous.

Kingsport, April 10.—Medical Health Officer Bell intends recommending to the board of health that every well in the city be closed. There are about 100 still in use.

British Warships at Quebec.

Quebec, April 10.—The four British warships to spend two weeks here in June are due to arrive on the 12th and remain at this port until the 24th.

THE TORONTO WORLD

Look for this

On Your Collars
Crests and Collars are made of
Iroquois linen for our name's sake—and
your pocket's. Made in
Canada.

QUARTER SIZES
Four sizes to fit you in two, measure you a size, perfect neck-fit.

TUXEDO—A "dressy" but comfortable collar for daywear any where. Looks smart. 20 cents each. \$3 for 600.

Same style in Elk Brand at 3 for 25 cents in IROQUOIS.

Demand the Brand
J. R. P. Berlin

COULDN'T DETERMINE CAUSE OF DEATH

Jury Return Open Verdict in Port Credit Mystery—Doctor Was Undecided.

Port Credit, April 10.—(Staff Special.)—How "Edward" Elliot met his death on the railway, one mile east of Port Credit, early Good Friday morning, seems likely to be recorded among the unsolved mysteries.

After hearing the evidence of Doctor Sutton, the principal witness, at the reopening of the inquest to-day, and Harry Gallagher, the cook of the section gang, in which the dead man belonged, the jury returned an open verdict, the testimony not being sufficient to enable them to give a decision as to how deceased was killed.

Dr. Arthur Sutton stated that a clean-cut wound, running up from the base of the skull, four inches long, John Hayes, the porter, who had been on duty at the time, had found a punctured wound, one and a half inches deep, which might have been caused by a sharp road instrument. This hole ran to the foot of the tongue. He found no trace of a bullet.

As to the wound on the head, the edges were clean-cut, with no trace of oil or gravel. The doctor could not say whether deceased was murdered or killed by a train.

Harry Gallagher cleared any doubt as to his whereabouts on the night of the 29th.

It was at first supposed that Elliot and Gallagher left the section camp at Clarkson together, but the latter left early in the morning on Thursday, while Elliot was still at work.

Elliot went to Port Credit and to the Wilbur House. The bartender and the proprietor stated that six drinks had been served to him, but no flask of whiskey. To clear up any doubt, the crown attorney called John Hayes, the porter of the hotel, on the night of the 29th, to see if he had sold Elliot anything that day, but Hayes was not in the bar that night.

The collective evidence of the three showed that Elliot left comparatively sober, about 8 o'clock, and that he had been drinking at the camp. A constable volunteered information that a person in the village had seen Elliot on the night of the 29th, at a little west of where Park depot, a little west of where Elliot was found, on the night in question.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S POSITION.

Sir Robert Bond's Views on Secession and Confederation.

Montreal, April 10.—Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, left to-day for New York, en route to the conference of premiers in London.

"It is reported that you mean to secede unless you can carry your point, Sir Robert; is that true?" was asked.

"Secede! From what?" was the reply.

"From the empire," Sir Robert laughed. You seem to want to make history rather rapidly.

Confederation with Canada was suggested.

"I have to learn," replied Sir Robert, "that Canada's rights have always been respected, as I have heard of an Alaska boundary dispute, for instance. What about the territory that was given up?"

SCHOOL INSPECTOR RESIGNS.

Brookville, April 10.—(Special.)—The resignation of John Connolly, inspector of the public schools for six years past, has been accepted. He will enter mercantile life.

Emigration Booms.

London, April 10.—The east end emigration organization is inundated with applications for Canada. It wants \$10,000 to carry out the work. The unemployed body will send 6000 before the end of June.

SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTES

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Free from Alcohol

Since May, 1906, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are in poor health, weak, pale, nervous, ask your doctor about taking this non-alcoholic tonic and alternative. If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best, always. This is our advice. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our preparations. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Socialist Member Dead.

Berlin, April 10.—Ignace Auer, socialist member of the reichstag, is dead.

ILLNESS OF IMMIGRANTS

PITIFUL CASES REPORTED

Many Applications for Admission to Hospitals Made to Civic Authorities.

"For God's sake, don't send me back again. I would die on the voyage."

These words of pathetic appeal were spoken by a young Englishman, a mere youth of 18, yet a sufferer from tuberculosis in an advanced stage, on his application that he be allowed to enter one of the city hospitals being met by the suggestion of City Relief Officer Taylor that he should return home to his friends.

The youth, reduced to a mere shadow by the ravages of disease, penitence, and without relatives or friends in this country, is now an inmate of the West-End Hospital. He has but a few weeks to live.

Sad as this particular case is, it is not uncommon type among the many that are brought to the attention of the civic authorities. Complaints of laxity in the methods of inspection of intending immigrants have been made in times past, but apparently without having the salutary effect of lessening the proportion of the diseased to the physically sound, among the hundreds of arrivals in the city from beyond the sea.

During the last few days there have been a number of applications to Mr. Taylor for orders entitling admission to the hospitals. Nearly all the applicants are new arrivals, and in three or four cases consumption is the disease from which they suffer.

A pathetic request was made of Mr. Taylor the other day by a young Englishman of 22, named Howell. With his brother, aged 19, he had arrived at Halifax five weeks before, and on the railway journey to Toronto he developed pneumonia and died a few days after arrival here. Entirely destitute, the elder brother had to make appeal to the city to bury the remains, which duty was performed.

The work of The World Welcome League has been increased daily. Several families have been provided with homes and employment in various parts of the province. The outside towns are taking an interest in the work. They need the assistance of the new citizen to help themselves in industrial enterprises; the new citizen needs employment.

If you have any vacancies, ring up M2 282 early this morning and tell The World what they are. We will do the rest.

I desire to become a member of the British Welcome League, and enclose \$1 subscription for the ensuing 12 months:

Name

Address

Send to Albert Chamberlain, president, 84 Victoria-street; Mayor Coatsworth, treasurer, or C. W. McGridge, secretary, 83 Yonge-street, Toronto; Imperial Bank, corner of Queen and Yonge.

The British Welcome League will open an office in a few days. Help the good cause by joining the league. Fill up the form below and send it along with whatever sum you can afford.

Patrons are controlling considerable distances by rail daily to the Union Station in the hope of procuring a suitable hired man, and ladies, sometimes in their carriages, visit the immigration office and carry home with them the ruddy-cheeked girls of the United Kingdom.

THE RAILROADS UNPREPARED.

There are bitter complaints of the inability of the American railroads to handle the freight that is pressed upon them. Railroad men have many explanations. Some of them say the engine and car works are unable to fill the orders for rolling stock that have been given them. Others talk of the need of more trackage and better terminal facilities.

It is interesting to observe that the conditions complained of by American shippers exist in other countries. They are found in England. A correspondent of The London Times says: "So inadequate are the resources of the English railway companies that many collieries are losing time, and many collieries are being shut down in the Midlands, notwithstanding heavy order books, because the railway companies are unable to move the output from the pits or to supply the fuel-furnaces with fuel." Matters are not quite so bad as that in the United States. The officers of the overworked English roads say the locomotive plants cannot provide the additional tonnage of finished goods.

Only a short time ago there was serious traffic congestion on the Italian railways, which are mostly operated by the government, which helps to explain their inability to handle freight satisfactorily, but the French lines, which are operated by private companies, were also unable to meet the demands of the shippers.

In view of all the facts it must be admitted that the men who manage the American railroads are not the only sinners. They seem to have been to a certain extent the victims of conditions which obtain in both Europe and the United States. There as well as here there has been a rapid expansion of the manufacturing energy which has suddenly outrun the carrying capacity of the railroads. That there has been great expansion in the country is proved by the increased imports of materials for use in manufacturing of finished goods.

In a measure the American railroad men are to blame for not foreseeing the growth of manufacturing, which makes freight, and not making arrangements to take care of that freight. They ought to have seen that the productive industry of the country was under a full head of steam. The men who hold the railroad systems of England, France and Italy were blind to what the manufacturers of those countries were doing, and they taken unaware like their American brethren. Perhaps there will be more foresight hereafter on both sides of the Atlantic.—Chicago Tribune, April 1, 1907.

AT OSGOODE HALL

Master's Chambers.
Cartwright, master, at 11 a. m.

Single Court.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Macbee, at 11 a. m.

1. McIntyre v. Newton.
2. Re Mills and Hamilton.
3. Re Cavanagh and C. A. Ry. Co.
4. Re Cavanagh and C. A. Ry. Co.
5. Re Brown and Owen Sound.
6. Re Brown and Owen Sound.
7. Balacofsky v. Finkel.
8. Re McAllister estate.

Peremptory list for Monday, April 15, at 11 a. m.
Brown v. Dudmager.
Sister v. Royce.
Dealey v. Can. Westinghouse.
Elliot v. Butchart.
Haverstick v. Emory.
Simpson v. Toronto and York R.

Toronto Spring Assizes.
The Hon. Chief Justice Falconbridge, Peremptory list for Thursday: Bank of Hamilton v. Distributors.
Miner v. Toronto and York R.
Heath v. Wythe.
Hawkes v. The Globe.

Peremptory Non-Jury Sittings.
The Hon. the chancellor at 10.30 a. m.: Parker v. Tain (to be concluded).
Dreany v. New Ontario.
Spear v. Haney.

Wants the Premises.
Minnie Fyzer has issued a writ of summons against Leah Sniderman, claiming specific performance of a certain agreement for the sale by Sniderman to her of the store premises at 974 West Queen-street, Toronto, and for damages.

To Quash a Bylaw.
John Rudolph, a hotel-keeper, of Tara, moved before Mr. Justice Macbee to quash a certain bylaw of that village, passed on Jan. 8, 1906, to prohibit the sale of liquor on the grounds that the bylaw had not been signed by the reeve, and also that some 15 persons, who were not entitled, had voted. His lordship dismissed the application.

Trial Postponed.
The action brought by Elizabeth S. Parke against William Myers was to have been tried at Cayuga on April 16, but, owing to the illness of the defendant's wife and son, the trial has been postponed. The defendant made the application to Master-in-Chambers Cart