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TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING JUNE 3 1909—TWELVE PAGES

51 29TH YEAR

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SENATE P O

ASSEMBLY'S NEW MODERATER DR. LYLE

Recognition of His Work on Augmentation Committee —Rev. Dr. DuVal's Sermon Is Read.

HAMILTON, June 2.—(Special.)—In the spacious and stately beauty of Central Church, the 35th general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada opened its proceedings this evening. The assembly is always a dignified body, but the present accessories add particularly to the impressiveness of the high court of the ancient church. The music of the service with the magnificent organ played by C. Percival Garratt, was not the least attraction.

Close on four hundred commissioners are expected and the attendance to-night filled the great church. The service was led by Rev. Thos. Sedgwick, D.D., Tatamagouche, N.S., Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., Montreal, and Principal Patrick, D.D., Winnipeg. Rev. John Somerville, D.D., the veteran treasurer, was on the platform, looking poorly enough to fully justify a resolution passed subsequently, regretting his ill-health. Dr. Sedgwick also exhibited some frailty. Well known figures like Principal Gordon, Principal Scrimmigear, Walter Paul and Rev. John MacKay, were scattered among the congregation.

A lofty note was sounded by Dr. Duval's sermon, which was read by Principal Patrick. It pleaded for more reliance on the Holy Spirit. "Whatever God does, he does by the spirit," was a central thought. The failure to recognize this resulted in persecution of the prophets, alienated reason from religion, burned the Alexandrian Library, turned fields of faith into intellectual deserts, and left souls to grope in superstition. St. Paul put the hieroglyphics of the temple for the deep things of the spirit. We also must put away our 'Semper Eadem' in things that are patently not eternal, and yield our minds in the spirit of meekness to be taught of the spirit."

The Moderator's Sermon.

The text was taken from John xvi., 12-13: "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now. Howbeit, when He the spirit of truth is come, He will guide you into all truth," and in the course of the address Dr. DuVal said:

"This is an age of critical mind, of agonizing commercialism; an age that is consequently seeking relief in sensuous indulgence and vulgar display, forgetting the hidden man of the heart. It is an age of compound difficulties, of struggle for the mastery between capital and labor; an age that gives opportunities to men without principle, like lurking thieves in the din of battle to plunder the field while the fight is going on. It is an age when some politicians play every game of the gambler, every trick of 'bluff' and 'cover' to deceive the people; an age in which the press is not always free, sometimes purchased and used to cover villainy; to abuse and ruin, if possible, any soul that dares to oppose their crimes.

"And yet, thank God, it is an age that is not content with itself. This is a hopeful sign, a prophecy of good. Men are struggling to free themselves from ills they connot clearly define. These demands will not be met by reiteration of dry dogmas. The system of public education has taught our children to reason. The pew is pushing mere traditions out of the pulpit. The world is trying to analyze the mystical and to realize the prophecy, 'Then shall I know, even as also I am known.' (1 Cor. xiii., 12). The world wants ideals of a nobler state, and is looking for heroes of a wider, deeper faith to lead it to attain. And earth must still look to heaven, men to God and our spirits to the Holy Spirit appointed of God to guide us into all truth. * * * * *

The Man For the Ministry.

"Are we doing our best to put men into the office of the ministry capable of bearing the guidance of the Spirit into all truth? We must get away from the idea that God acts arbitrarily in calling men to the ministry. We sometimes use accommodating language about God's qualifying men and being with the mouth of Moses and Aaron. But the historic fact is that men who have done the great work of God in the world have been men of great natural force, stimulated by circumstance —all of which is the way of God's working as much as any arbitrary action. Men are to be bred for such greatness. * * * * * * * * *

"The youth who is appealed to as Moses was, is apt to try to do as Moses did. I am compelled therefore to believe that there is something wrong with the conduct of the church to-day, that she does not attract the noblest of her sons to her standards. Is she presenting a cause in all points worthy to attract? I have been worried at times listening to church courts talk of increasing the pay of students in the mission field one or two dollars per week, as a means of getting young men. Brethren, our students are human and need bread, they have brains and need books, they have self-respect and do not like to appear as paupers—which they sometimes are compelled to do, when some little, split-up field fails to pay for their bread and bed and clothes; but for all this, no money consideration can bait a great soul."

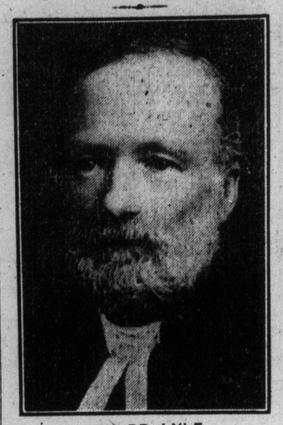
Moderator's Address.

Rev. Dr. Duval is expected from Winnipeg to-morrow, on his way to England. The retiriing moderator's message was notably brief and opened with a touching reference to his recent bereavement.

Mention was made of the induction of the principals of Vancouver and Knox Colleges, and of Prof. Stewart at Halifax. The Quebec tercentenary, the jubilee of the United Presbyterian

Continued on Page 7.

...Moderator Of the General Pres. Assembly



REV. DR. LYLE.
Pastor of Central Church, Hamilton, and One of Presbyterianism's Leading Divines.

A BANK CLERK DROWNS BRAVE RESCUE OF CHUMS

Chas. Chapman of the Traders, at North Bay, Perishes in Lake Nipissing

NORTH BAY, June 2.—(Special.)—A drowning accident occurred at 8.30 to-night, when Charles Chapman, accountant in the Traders' Bank branch here, lost his life in Lake Nipissing, not one hundred feet from shore, about one mile below town. With two companions, G. R. Harris and A. Borrowman, fellow-employes, he had paddled down to their cottage on the lake shore this afternoon in a canoe, making preparations to occupy it for the summer. Returning to town in the evening, the canoe upset. R. G. Parker, another bank clerk, observed the accident from shore and immediately swam out to where the boys were clinging to the upturned canoe, the water being still very cold from the winter's ice which moved out only two weeks ago. Parker succeeded in bringing the frail craft with Harris and Borrowman to shore, but poor Chapman released his hold and sank.

Parker was assisted in his heroic deed by H. Tilley, who waded out until the water reached his chin. Chapman could not swim and the other lads could swim very little.

Chapman was a son of Rev. Mr. Chapman, rector of the Anglican Church at Alisa Craig, was 25 year old, unmarried, and a talented musician, being organist in St. John's Church, North Bay. He was acting manager of the bank this week in the absence of Manager Thomas Peacock, whose wife is very ill in Toronto.

The body has not been recovered.

MADE BETS WITH BOYS

Ed. Hopkins Taken by the Police—Hold-up in Stanley Park.

Making bets with boys at Queen and Victoria-streets is the alleged occupation of Ed. Hopkins, 159 Sackville-street, who was arrested yesterday.

Charged with holding up Ken McKenzie, 255 West King-street, in Stanley Park and taking $2 from him, Jas. Stedman, 63 Florence-street, was arrested last night.

William Conroy, 39 Balmuto-street is charged by the police with obtaining a sum of money by false pretences from Mrs. Laker, Summerhill-avenue.

Mike Callihan, no rome, was arrested by P. C. Wrenshaw on a charge of stealing a pair of braces from Julius White of 682 East Queen-street.

SOUTH AFRICAN MEMORIAL FUND.

Subscriptions received by the honorary treasurer, Col. James Mason, since the last public ackonwledgment:

Dr. A. G. Mackay, $10; A.B.Patterson, $10; Stair Dick Lauder, $10; W. G. Mackendrick, $10; Dr. A. C. Hendrick, $2; Dr. E. A. P. Hardy, $5; Edward B. Freeland, $10; Christie, Brown & Co., Ltd., $200; Firstbrook Box Co., Ltd., $25; F. McMahon, $25; George M. Hendry, 2; Jas. Kerr Osborne, $100; D. D. Mann, $200; W. T. White, $100; Noel Marshall, $25; Darling & Pearson, $50; Prof. Maurice Hutton, $25; Ryrie Bros., Ltd., $50; Sir James P. Whitney, $15; Alexander Laird, $100; Frank M. Gray, $5; Prof. Alfred Baker, $10; Lt.-Col. J. Vance Graveley, $5; W. H. Cross, $100; H. H. Langton, M.A., $25; Kemp Manufacturing Co., $500; J. W. Flavelle, $500; Goldsmiths Stock Co., $15; W. P. Gundy, $10. Total received to date, $25,839.43.

Year For Burglary.

PETERBORO, June 2.—(Special.)—Wilson McCarthy, a young Englishman, was sentenced to a year in the Central Prison by Magistrate Dumble. He was discovered trying to break into Andrew Laidlaw's clothing store.

SEND IN COMPLAINTS

Ald. T. L. Church, chairman of the special committee of the city council, writes The World to say that any citizens who can assist the committee in preparing the case against the Bell Telephone Company for more equitable treatment for all the people of the Greater City should see or communicate with Joseph Thompson, commissioner of industries, whose telephone number is Main 3324.

CZAR TO MEET KAISER AGAIN

Surprise to Russian Diplomats Who Imagined That The Balkans Dispute Left Bitterness.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—A meeting between Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas will take place in the waters of the Finnish Gulf, probably on June 17. The German Emperor will arrive on the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, while Emperor Nicholas will be aboard the Standart, accompanied by M. Iswolsky, the foreign minister, and Admiral Voevodsky, the minister of marine.

Coming so soon after the settlement of the Balkan crisis, the meeting has aroused eager speculation among diplomats. It was supposed in some quarters that German mediation, which had ended the crisis, had left an inheritance of bitterness which would estrange the two monarchs and lead Russia to identify herself more closely with Great Britain's continental policy.

The meeting, which, according to some reports, has been arranged by the initiative of Emperor Nicholas, is taken to mean that Russia prefers an amicable arrangement with Germany to the doubtful issue of an antagonistic policy. If Emperor William also meets President Fallieres, as is reported from Berlin, the European situation may be regarded as entering upon a decidedly peaceful phase.

After meeting the German Emperor, Emperor Nicholas will go to Stockthen return to Peterhof, where he will then return to Pterhof, where he wil receive King Frederick of Denmark. His majesty will then proceed to Poltava, where he will be present on July 7 and 8, at the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the battle of Poltava. The emperor will then depart by sea for a visit to France and England, and probably Italy.

Elaborate preparations are already being taken to prevent tampering with the railway lines to Poltava. Forty eight thousand troops will be stationed along the route during the journey.

MR. LEMIEUX POURS OIL

Seeks to Settle Troubled Waters n Quebec Politics.

MONTREAL, June 2.—(Special.)—At an early hour this morning Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, speaking at the banquet to Provincial Premier Gouin, referred to the conflict between the local and federal authorities, regretting that the delay to appoint three new judges for Montreal "has caused a sort of misunderstanding between the governments, whose relations together have always been so cordial."

"Does the provincial statute creating new judges oblige the federal government to nominate them? There is the important point which is to be decided after adequate study," said Mr. Lemieux, who later said:

"In my quality as minister of labor, I have an abso ute faith in consideration. The minister of justice has invited the attorney-general to a conference to discuss that question, and I hope the invitation will be accepted. It shou d not be forgotten that one of the principles of the Liberal party is respect to rovincial rights. It had been Mowat's and Mercier's policy. It is now that of Laurier and Aylesworth."

BANK ROBBED OF $132,000

Adding Machine Helped Embezzler in His Work.

LEWISTON, Idaho, June 2.—National Bank Examiner Claude Gatch is authority for the statement that a shortage has been discovered in the funds of the Lewiston National Bank. The stockholders have made the alleged shortage good. It is alleged that the defalcation amounts to $132,000, extended over a period of the last five years, and made possible by manipulation of the adding machine used in computing the daily balances.

NEW AUSTRALIAN CABINET.

MELBOURNE, June 2.—Premier Fisher, having resigned office because of his defeat in parliament, Alfred Deakin has formed a new cabinet as follows:

Premier, Alfred Deacon; minister of defence, Jos. Cook; treasurer, Sir J. Forest; attorney-general, Mr. Glynn; postmaster-general, Sir John Quick; minister of home trade and customs, Sir R. W. Best; minister of home affairs, Mr. Fuller; minister of external affairs, Mr. Groom.

HIS BEST WISHES

WILFRID (to Mr. Bull, who has fallen in): Keep it up, dad; we're all proud of your pluck and endurance.

THIRTY-FOUR BOOKIES CALLED TO POLICE COURT

Charged With Keeping Common Betting House at Woodbine—Twenty More To-Day

Constables Bloodworth and Ross busy at the Woodbine from two till six o'clock yesterday afternoon serving summonses upon bookmakers and their assistants. Thirty-four were served and twenty more of the blue documents will be presented to-day. That will take in all those engaged in the gentle art of "making book" out at the track.

The charge is the same as that upon which Jake Saunders was before the police magistrate yesterday morning, that of keeping a common betting house. The cause of complaint against all as against him is that they do not keep moving.

The summonses are issued at the instance of Staff-Inspector James Stephen and are returnable in police court Friday morning.

The constables in charge of the work had a merry time pursuing the festive bookmaker all over the shop. It is hard enogh for the ordinary easy mark to secure these gentlemen's attention when he wants to give them his money which they want to take, but when, as was the case yesterday, they break ranks to avoid the meeting, the task becomes Herculean.

The names of those served yesterday follow:

J. M. Coburn, Robert Kennedy, J. H. White, John Loundon, C. B. Walters, Ed. Austin, F. Slocum, Ed. J. Keatney, Dan Donnely, Frank Brindle, E. D. Cahall, M. Grass, P. Abraham, M. Walfo, Francis Beer, George Maine, L. Jackson, Frank Weckert, Patrick Moylett, Herbert Bayly, W. A. Armstrong, L. L. King, Joseph Yeager, John Cahall, Jack Scully, M. Harris, Sam Brady, George Austin, G. P. Hickey, E. H. Saunders, George Zeller, John Lee, S. W. Randall, Lewis Allenbury.

STRIKE-BREAKERS ARE BADLY BATTERED UP

Wild Rioting Follows Attempt of Philadelphia Street Railway to Run Night Service.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The attempt of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit to operate its cars to-night with strike-breakers imported from other cities, resulted in serious rioting.

In the Kensington district, where many mills are located, mobs of men, women and children pulled the motormen and conductors from their cars and beat them severely. In many instances cars were set on fire and in other cases thrown across the tracks.

In West Philadelphia dynamite caps were placed on the tracks and crowds stoned the strike-breakers when they attempted to bring out cars, forcing thhhem to return to the barn. In some cases the strike-breakers had to be taken to private houses and guarded by police to save them from bodily harm.

During the course of the Kensington riots, Policeman Law was shot in the of the head and is said to be in a dying condition.

In the same section, one block of five cars were piled in the street after being partially demolished with paving stones and were then set on fire.

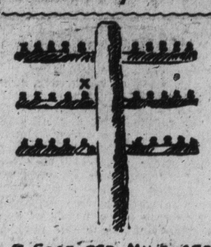
At least 100 persons have been more or less seriously injured.

The central labor union has decided to celebrate next Saturday, which is primary election day here, as white ribbon day. The white ribbon is the emblem chosen by the striking car men.

BOY DROWNED.

LONDON, June 2.—(Special.)—A lad thought to be Charlie Chantler, son of H. W. Chantler, coal dealer, was drowned in the river at Dexter's Mill while swimming, this evening. The body has not been recovered.

What Pays the Cost



Take a look at any Bell Telephone pole that blocks your sidewalk and count the wires upon it.

Here is a picture of one of them, not the largest by any means.

The World has already given figures to show how much in excess of the cost of operation the present rates rise. On a pole like that represented the cross mark indicates how much of this service goes to pay cost. All the rest is clear profit to the company. On a larger pole, say with 60 pairs, as on the Humber lead, the proportion of profit is naturally greater.

BORDEN CASE POSTPONED

Adjournment Until October in Libel Charge.

KENTVILLE, N. S., June 2.—(Special.)—The libel case of the King v. Carruthers, came up before Justice Drysdale to-day, and was postponed till the October term of the supreme court.

Counsel for the prosecution asked that the trial be postponed to the next term, basing this request on section 701 of the criminal code, and stating the reason that the pleadings were exceedingly lengthy and demanded more time for consideration than could be now given.

Carruthers was released on bail of $1200, himself in $600 and two sureties in $300 each.

WHEAT IS GROWING.

WINNIPEG, June 2.—(Special.)—The C. P. R. reports excellent growing conditions at all points in the west. In a great many places the wheat is reported eight inches high, and in the more backward points it is from two to four inches high.

STREET CAR STRIKE IN MASS.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 2.—The lines of the Pittsfield Street Railway Company were completely tied up today as the result of a strike of the carmen for an increase of one cent an hour and a working day of ten hours.

MONTREAL BANKING RECORD.

MONTREAL, June 2.—(Special).—Montreal Bank clearings broke all records to-day, the figures for the day amounting to $8,621,212, against $8,392,236 for November 17, 1907, the previous high record.

Hon. G. A. Nantel Ill.

MONTREAL, June 2.—(Special.)—The Hon. George A. Nantel is lying dangerously ill.

EXPRESS PROFITS ONE HUNDRED PER CENT.

Three Companies Have Developed Enormously on Small Capitalization — Interesting Figures Given to Ry. Commission.

PROFITS.	
Canadian Express	100 p.c.
Dominion Express	92 p.c.
Canadian Northern Express	100 p.c.

Great oaks from little acorns grow, is an axiom which might aptly be applied to the express companies, as the statements of capital invested and present profits submitted to the railway commission yesterday afternoon indicated.

The Canadian Express Co. was shown to have launched out in 1865 upon the capital of $27,500, actually paid in in hard cash. Modest as the sum looks, it was never found necessary to issue any more stock. The earnings took care of the equipment, which is now valued at over $212,000, and has earned from all sources an average of 100 per cent. per annum in the past seven years.

The Dominion Express Co. has also had a healthy, not to say tropical, growth. Shortly after incorporation in 1882, the promoters were in the happy position of having got back the sum of $24,500 advanced and paid off $74,000 in bonds kindly loaned by the C. P. R. The property is now valued at $592,000, and earned 92 per cent. on this basis last year.

A neat little family compact was disclosed in the case of the Canadian Northern Express Co. The stock issued was $300,000, of which $295,000 is retained by Mackenzie and Mann interests.

These illuminating statistics were laid bare by W. S. Buell, solicitor for the commission, and George F. Shepley, K.C., its counsel.

Transportation of Fish.

The concluding evidence as to express rates was given by W. T. Stret, president of the Dominion Express Co., and W. H. Burr, the company's traffic manager. Mr. Street, examined as to the transportation of fish from British Columbia across the continent, said that the traffic was heavy, but the business precarious, the fish being American halibut caught in American waters and landed in British Columbia by special order in council, which permit might at any time be rescinded. The tolls on the traffic in 1908 amounted to $300,000.

T. H. Chrysler, K.C., representing the Dominion Express Co., and E. Le Fleur for the Canadian Express Co., gave their side of the argument. They thought it wasn't the province of the board to revolutionize rates. In considering the proposal that the classification of express should be assimilated with the classification of freight, the advantages of speedy delivery of express parcels, as against the slower delivery of freight, should be fully weighed. If the rates were equalized, the express business would become too cumbersome for the passenger trains. The express companies shipped any kind of parcel without knowledge of the contents. As to liability for damage to a shipment, if the value of the parcel was not declared at the time of shipment the company should not be liable for more than $50. As the privilege of returning "empties" free had been abused, it should be fair to charge a reasonable rate, say half the regular rate.

Rates on millinery shipments should be on a basis of the size of the packages rather than the weight.

The express companies should be allowed to fix the delivery limits in cities and towns.

Replying to Mr. Chrysler's argument that an express company was an aggregation of private individuals carrying on a private enterprise, Mr. Shepley gave the view that they were common carriers conducting a public enterprise. The value of the physical property was an important factor in determining the rates that might reasonably be charged. The growth of the rates was not the result of a logical principle or of competition, but was largely a matter of what the traffic would stand. There was practically no competition, as the rates were practically uniform, there being no such thing as a thru rate or joint tariff.

A Fair Profit.

Mr. Buell said it was generally conceded that express companies were entitled to a fair profit on a proper capitalization. The question was, What was a proper capitalization and to determine this it was necessary to analyze their finances.

F. H. Chrysler asked that the figures be considered in private.

"In giving reasons for anything we do, are those reasons to be kept from the public too?" asked Chairman Mabee. "What are the objections to pro-

Continued on Page 3.

MANY MEN THINK SO.

This week is the initial opening of our straw hats for gentlemen—to say that it is greater than before, is to point to the best display of hats in Canada. What we want to make particularly plain is that we do not handle anything but hats of quality—there never was a time when "Dineen Quality" Straw Hats were as good as they are now and "Dineen Quality" Straw Hats always were the best hats ever made—and the average price is two dollars. Corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

How to Win The World's Prizes

When any subject of public interest becomes so popular or widespread that every man, woman and youth practically in this province is talking day after day about it, there must be something either mysterious or exceptionally valuable in it to every individual.

The World's Contest, tho it has been running but a short time, has reached this stage of almost national interest.

Reports received from day to day indicate that in every city, town and hamlet in Ontario, the contest is the subject of discussion, not only by the older people, but by the young, who have become enthused with the remarkable offer of a newspaper to give away $15,000 in prizes.

The reason of this popularity is easily seen when the opportunities that are offered to Canadians are considered. Here is a proposition in which several may be made fairly comfortable for the remainder of their days, and for this reason: Five of the grand prizes alone total in value $8,900. One of these is the magnificent gift of a $4000 house and lot in the City of Toronto and another a glistening motor car worth $2500. The other awards are accordingly valuable as they range in position.

Candidly ask yourself this question: Has any paper or business house in Canada ever before offered to give away so much for so little effort? Certainly not, nor is any likely to in the years to come. Hence the keen interest which every man on the street is displaying in the matter.

Were the provisions difficult, the public might doubt the ability of any institution to carry it thru, but in the present contest they are so simple that any one can compete with rosy chances of winning one of the 53 prizes. As in the former contest put on by The World, and when eleven young ladies were given a delightful trip to Europe, votes are what count and paid in advance subscriptions are what make votes.

The vote is the key to the whole subject.

There is nothing concealed, nothing vague in the conditions of the contest to those who bear in mind two things: one that you must either be a candidate duly nominated or the friend of a candidate to whom you wish to give your support; the other that subscriptions to the daily and Sunday editions of The World are what lift a candidate to top place and keep him there.

To get subscriptions is an easy matter if you put enthusiasm and energy into your campaign. In asking people to subscribe for The World you are not asking them for a favor. Rather you are extending one in as much as The World is one of the most progressive and news-crowded papers in America to-day and has done more in the public interest than any other paper of a similar age. It has features that no well informed person can afford to miss, and when you impress anybody with the idea that this paper is better than he can get anywhere else for the same money, you will win him, if he is open-minded. There are scores of people in Ontario who will give subscriptions or renew old ones if you but approach them in a kindly way and explain the merits of your case. Try it.

IN CONCLUSION, REMEMBER TWO THINGS: THAT TO WIN YOU MUST HAVE VOTES AND SUBSCIPTIONS ARE WHAT PILE UP VOTES.