OPEN FEDERAL INQUIRY OF RACING IN DOMINION

D. A. McCarthy Represents Canadian Racing Associations and W. E. Raney the Social Service Council---Commissioner Rutherford Promises Full Investigation

Canadian Press Dispatch.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Commissioner J. G. Rutherford this morning opened his investigation into horse racing and race track betting in the rooms of the railway commission here. There was but a sparse attendance at the hearing and the greater part of the morning was taken up with statements by counsel representing the social service council of Canada and the Canadian Racing Association. D. A. McCarthy, K.C., of Toronto, appeared for the association, and the social service council was represented by W. E. Raney, K.C.

In the course of a statement of the attitude of his clients toward racing, Mr. Raney read a letter which had been written by the legislative committee of the social service council to Sir Robert Borden, protesting against the appointment of Dr. Rutherford as commissioner. The protest was made on the ground that Dr. Rutherford had appeared before a special committee of the house of commons in 1910 as a witness for the race track interests, and had stated his belief that some system of race track betting was necessary.

Raney's Objection.

In view of this action, the council had stated its belief that the commissioner could not approach the question of race track betting with an open mind. The letter, said Mr. Raney, had been acknowledged by the prime minister's secretary, who had promised that it would receive consideration. No further answer had been made.

Mr. Raney said his clients had no objection to make against horse racing. They regarded it as any other sport. Their objection was to the carrying on of the business of betting and gaming. It should not be permitted on race tracks any more than it would be allowed in a common betting house. He contended that the amendment to the criminal code in 1910, which legalized race track betting, was procured by self-seeking men for sordid purposes, and not in the interests of horse breeding or of the public.

McCarthy Offers Information.

Mr. McCarthy offered to lay before the commissioner all available facts in connection with the tracks operating under the Canadian Racing Association. He presumed that the inquiry, as far as Ottawa was concerned, would cover merely the operations of the Connaught Park Jockey Club. Here the pari-mutuel system of betting was in operation. Crown Attorney J. A. Ritchie, his honor Judge McDougall, Sheriff Wright of Hull and Aubrey MacDonald, a detective of the Ottawa police force, were called in regard to the effect of racing on the community. None of these had observed any detrimental features. There had been no increase in crime so far as they knew because of race meets at Connaught Park. Detective MacDonald said there were always certain undesirables who follow the crowd during a race meet, circus exhibition or "when the prince was here," but the Ottawa police department had not had any more cases because of operation of the Connaught Park track.

With reference to Mr. Raney's remarks about his attitude in 1910, Commissioner Rutherford said he regretted that his appointment did not please all parties concerned. He expressed doubt as to whether the government could have found a man who would suit everybody.

The inquiry adjourned to meet in Montreal on Thursday.

Ready for a Full Enquiry.

After the order-in-council appointing him a commissioner to investigate racing, betting and the effects of race meets on the community, etc., had been read, Dr. Rutherford said that his earnest desire was to have as full and complete an enquiry as possible. Therefore, he intimated that it was desirable to eliminate legal technicalities as much as possible.

D. L. McCarthy, K.C., of Toronto, stated that he appeared for the Canadian Racing Association. This organization, he said, was made up of six clubs: The Ontario Jockey Club, Toronto; Blue Bonnets, Montreal; Connaught Park Jockey Club, Ottawa; Hamilton Jockey Club, Hamilton; Niagara Racing Association, Fort Erie, and Windsor Jockey Club, Windsor, Ont. His instructions were to place himself at the disposal of the commissioner and to render him every assistance in getting at the facts in connection with these clubs. The object of the association was to improve racing and to make it a clean sport.

Claims Misunderstanding.

W. E. Raney, K.C., of Toronto, representing the Social Service Council of Canada, expressed the view that there was some misconception as to the attitude of his clients toward the subject of investigation, and that, therefore, he would make a statement of their attitude. There was absolutely no opposition to horse racing as a sport or if held for the purpose of testing the mettle of the animals. The Social Service Council regarded racing in the same way as it looked on baseball, football or any other sport. The controversy, so far as his clients were concerned, was not even with respect to the vice of gambling. The criminal code ignored gambling as a crime, and men might wager money on a ball game or horse race freely. No one was asking that these things should be made crimes.

"But," said Mr. Raney, "the carrying on of the business of betting and the business of gambling is a crime, and it is the business of betting and gambling that is penalized by the criminal code. The law takes notice of the demoralization produced by gaming and betting, and it, therefore, prohibits the invitation and temptation of the common gaming or betting house."

Refers to 1910 Legislation.

Mr. Raney went on to state that in 1910, at the request of and for the benefits of the jockey clubs, an exception was made to the criminal code so as to legalize race track gambling. His clients took the ground that there should be no exception to the code in favor of any class of the community. Every jockey club, tho permitted to do so under the 1910 amendment, which derived profit from bookmaking or the pari-mutuel system came under the class described by the criminal code as a common betting house. The Canadian law should not be set aside for the advantage of any section of the community, native or foreign. Foreign professional gamblers should not be permitted to carry on common betting houses at Fort Erie and Windsor under the protection of the law of Canada.

It was with some personal embarrassment, said Mr. Raney, that he must refer to the appointment of Dr. Rutherford as commissioner. Dr. Rutherford, it must be recalled, was the first witness called before a special committee of the house of commons by the interests which were opposed to the Miller Bill of 1910, and in his evidence he took a definite attitude in favor of the legislation which was being asked for by the Jockey Clubs, and which eventuated in the amendment to the criminal code.

Commissioner Rutherford said that he was sorry that time had not permitted the substitution of another man for commission, in view of the fact that his appointment was not acceptable. The matter might even now be before the government. He did not think, however, that anything could be gained by the discussion of his qualifications for commissioner. The object that the government had in view was simply to have a careful inquiry gathering as much evidence as possible. All parties might rest assured that his report would be in accord with the evidence contained. He was sorry that his appointment was not satisfactory to all, but it might be impossible for the government to name a man who would please all parties.

Sen. Belcourt is First Witness.

Senator N. A. Belcourt, president of the Connaught Park Jockey Club, was the first witness called by Mr. McCarthy. He said he had succeeded Mr. B. S. McGibern as president in 1914 and had then accepted the presidency on the understanding that the pari-mutuel system of betting would be installed. The capital stock of the club was $204,255; investment in land, plant and equipment $223,000; gross profits for eight years' operation $166,624.62, exclusive of members' fees; expenses, $145,053.07; net profits $21,571.58. The average net profit per year over the period was $2,696.44 or one and a quarter per cent on the capital stock per annum. $22,060 was received as membership fees, and the total amount received including these was $43,631.50. The purses in five years had amounted to $233,000.

Raney Cross-examines.

From the inception of the club to the present time, Senator Belcourt said the shareholders, 193 in number, had received $24,468 in dividends. The list of shareholders and officials of the Jockey Club was placed in the hands of the commission's secretary.

Cross-examined by Mr. Raney, Senator Belcourt stated that handbooks had operated during the first two years since when the club had installed pari-mutuels. He did not know what percentage of the returns from the pari-mutuels went to the club. The club was not a party to the wager, but simply acted as a sort of stake-holder. The income from the machines was, of course, the chief source of revenue.

The high character of the officials and shareholders of the local club was referred to by Mr. Raney, who asked the witness if he had heard of any abuses. The reply was in the negative.

J. A. Ritchie, K.C., crown attorney in and for the county of Carleton, made a comparison of country criminal court records during the time the race meets were operating and for the same weeks in years when there were no meetings. In this he established that there were no increases in crime which would be charged directly to racing.

Asked for an opinion, he said he did not think the thorobred horse could be developed without racing and he was quite content that a variation in the criminal code should be made if that was necessary in order to encourage racing for that purpose.

Judge McDougall Testifies

His honor Judge McDougall of the superior court of Quebec for Ottawa district had been on the bench in the district which would have been affected by Connaught Park racing if there were any detrimental effects. He had attended himself and had seen no harm in the meetings. There had been no undue increase in crime brought to his notice. There was certainly nothing objectionable in the conduct of meetings and the people suffered nothing beyond having the opportunity for a good outing. He attended the meetings "like people attended midnight mass—never missed them."

Sheriff White of Hull county had held his present position since 1897 and he knew of few if any arrests which had arisen as the result of racing at Connaught Park.

The question arose of calling the secretary of the Connaught Park Jockey Club but it was pointed out that the late secretary, Mr. C. Ross, had died some months ago, and Mr. T. Gorman, who is acting-secretary, took the stand. He said he had been acting for the past seven months, and thought the pari-mutuel machines were installed in the spring of 1915 or 1916. He understood that five per cent. of the mutuels' takings went to the Jockey Club as a commission.

Percentage for Club

Senator Belcourt here interposed that he could give more information in that regard. He said that five per cent. was the smallest percentage the club had received. That had been taken for some time, but the Quebec legislature had passed an act which allowed jockey clubs to take an amount not exceeding ten per cent. The full percentage was taken on one occasion in order to increase the size of the purses and attract better horses here.

STOLEN AND WRECKED.

David Carlton, 8 Luttrell avenue, was arrested last night by Detective-Sergts. Croome and Elliott, charged with stealing an automobile from the Central Garage on West Dundas street. The car, according to the police, was driven out the Kingston road and wrecked.

VETERANS

Items of Interest to Returned Soldiers Will Be Printed in This Column if Phoned or Sent In.

EVIDENCES SHOWN OF RESTLESSNESS

Flynn's Accusations Bear Fruit at Central Branch Meeting.

Evidence of dissatisfaction and restlessness on the part of a number of members of the central branch of the G.W.V.A. was a noticeable fact at last night's general meeting held in Columbus Hall. It was also apparent that the recent accusations made by J. Harry Flynn, against certain officials of the association, is in a large part responsible for this attitude of the members.

The principal discussion of the evening centred around the recent phases of the gratuity question and everything went smoothly until one of the members exploded a bomb in the nature of a resolution to the effect that those of the executive who were not in favor of a straight $2000 bonus, be asked to resign from office. Previously to this, however, the meeting had passed a vote of confidence in the Dominion executive, approving of their actions, but it was not found until considerable discussion had taken place that the second resolution was out of order. Comrade O'Grady, first vice-president of the branch, declared that he wished to see a little house-cleaning done in the association and above all he believed that no government official should be allowed to hold executive positions. "There must be something in the well that is gradually coming to the surface," he declared, "when the officials of the association have not made President Flynn prove his charges against them." The speaker added that Mr. Flynn was a good speaker and a good agitator, but, despite this, no man could be declared guilty merely on the statements of another, and until he was proven guilty. For himself he was prepared to wait until charges had been proven and, if they were found to be true, why then he would discard his button, but until then he was a loyal worker in the cause of the association. He stated himself decidedly in favor of the $2000 gratuity. "If they are going to throw away half a million on General Currie why in hell can't they give the soldiers an additional $2000?" he declared. A resolution was finally adopted to the effect that circulars be sent to all the members in order to ascertain their position in regard to the $2000 bonus.

Posed as Candidate.

A letter was read, stating that Comrade Burgess, at a recent meeting of the Central Conservative Association, had posed as a G.W.V.A. candidate to contest a constituency at the coming provincial elections. It was pointed out that the constitution of the G.W.V.A. did not allow the association to enter the political arena, and, in view of this fact, the attitude taken by Burgess was not sanctioned by the G.W.V.A. The letter was referred to a special committee to investigate and bring in a report at the next general meeting.

Two telegrams were read to the meeting from Dr. C. E. Wilson, president of the branch. One of these telegrams referred to the statement made by a member of the Earlscourt branch at the mass meeting in Queen's Park on Saturday, that a caucus of Toronto delegates en route to Vancouver had smashed the $2000 gratuity. This statement was declared to be absolutely untrue by the president, who further stated that "these gas attacks now being put over in Toronto, no matter how offensive the gas, are absolutely useless to break down the stonewall in Ottawa." The telegram continues that the Dominion executive had gained every objective so far in the fight, and stated that, with united effort and confidence of the branches, the association would go over the top and win.

The second telegram contained the information that parliament had acknowledged the right of the association to cross-examine all witnesses, thru Dominion Secretary McNeil.

It was recommended by the meeting that a very strong letter be sent to the Dominion executive requesting them to investigate the cases of the patients located at Euclid Hall.

KEARNS-BATCHELOR RESIGNS.

V. Kearns-Batchelor, vice-president of the G. A. C., who is also vice-president of the new United Veterans' League, has tendered to President Flynn his resignation from this latter post, as he does not think it advisable that he hold both offices, until such time as the G. A. C. goes over as a body to the United Veterans.

Mayor Church, who was elected treasurer of the new league, is unable to accept the position, but has obtained the services of City Treasurer Bradshaw to look after the funds of the league until another treasurer is elected by the members.

The first meeting of the new organization will take place on October 1, when the constitution will be drawn up.

STORES STILL AVAILABLE.

Information received from the G.W.V.A. Dominion office states that further supplies of government stores can be now obtained thru the war purchasing commission on the same arrangement as before.

The articles include:

Blankets, non-service military pattern, used, $2.70 each.

Corn brooms, $6 dozen.

Flannelette, 28 inches, 28 cents a yard.

Khaki flannel, single width, 55 cents yard.

Sweater jackets, $25.00 a dozen.

Thirty-one serge khaki, $2.75 yard.

Serge, in blue or brown, $3.30 yard.

CANNOT SERVE BOTH.

At a meeting of the executive of the Riverdale G.W.V.A. on Monday night it was decided that members who were employed in government offices should not be installed in executive positions in the G.W.V.A. The following statement was given to The World yesterday by the secretary and explains the attitude of the meeting: "There is no real animosity against government employes, but it is the feeling of the meeting that it is detrimental at the present time for members to hold office in the G. W. V. A. who are employed in government offices. We feel that these members cannot conscientiously serve two masters." A resolution was adopted expressing appreciation for the services these comrades had given the association in the past.

RAISING STREET LEVEL.

Work of raising the street level on Weston street at Mount Pleasant road is steadily progressing. The roadway on the north side for a distance of about 400 yards is now filled in and filling has commenced on the south side. Wheeled traffic to and from Leaside during the operations is compelled to use the sidewalk at this section.

COULD NOT STOP THE HEADACHES

Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives"—Made From Fruit Juices.

112 Coburg St., St. John, N.B.

"I feel I must tell you of the great benefit I have received from your wonderful medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'.

"I have been a sufferer for many years from violent headaches, and could get no permanent relief.

"A friend advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so with great success; and now I am entirely free of headaches, thanks to your splendid medicine."

MRS. ALEXANDER SHAW.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, postpaid, by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LABOR NEWS

WILL P. H. DRAPER RELINQUISH POST?

Rumor Abroad That Radicals Are Moving to Force His Retirement.

Those who are conversant with the present convention of the Trades Congress of Canada at Hamilton, state that the radicals have changed their tactics of former years. During previous conventions it had been their custom to mass together, and carry out in debate the principles of mass action. This year, according to reliable information, they have abandoned the tactics of mass action, and representatives are seated promiscuously all over the convention hall, thus ensuring influence in all quarters, instead of in one. There is understood to be a well organized campaign to elect a "Red" into the office now held by P. H. Draper, and one of the means to this end will probably be a vote to salary the secretary at an annual figure of $2,500 a year. The impression is strong among best informed circles that Mr. Draper would be unable to accept this figure. Hence if the measure passes he steps down, so rumor runs. The possible candidate for secretary of the congress may be a western delegate of pronounced views, also rumor has been busy with the name of an eastern delegate equally pronounced in his views.

BANK CLERKS ORGANIZE

Three Thousand New York Employes Want Shorter Hours and More Pay.

New York, Sept. 23.—Bank clerks are the latest New York employes to organize, and to demand shorter hours and more pay. It was learned today that about 3000 workers in the city's principal banks and financial institutions have formed an organization and drawn up the following demands:

A six-hour working day with time and one-half for extra hours up to 7 o'clock in the evening, and double time for each hour after 7 o'clock.

So far as known, the demands have not yet been presented to the bankers.

MACHINISTS SCARCE

Toronto Man Says Good Mechanics Better Paid in Province Than Toronto.

A prominent member of the Machinists' Union in Toronto stated yesterday afternoon that one result of the metal trades strike was the absence from Toronto of most of the really skilled mechanics. "As you will recall," said this man, "the strike sent large numbers of highly skilled men out of Toronto and into various centers thruout the province. These men are doing so well in these centers that no inducements from Toronto will bring them back. When trade reopens here large concerns will have the greatest difficulty in getting the requisite numbr of men. Wages in the province are well above the Toronto average despite all reports to the contrary."

SOLDIERS WELL REPRESENTED.

Officials of the Street Railwaymen's Union stated yesterday afternoon that the Toronto division now had 1,400 returned men within its membership, and that of this number 700 were ante-war members.

RATIFYING NOVEL SCHEME.

Ratification of all the resolutions passed by the joint industrial council relative to the establishment of a system of concurrent agreements in the trade was the chief work accomplished at last night's session of the Building Trades League held at the Labor Temple. The action of the league will be passed on to each of the nineteen unions for final approval.

TWO BIG MEETINGS

Two important meetings will be held at S. O. E. Hall, Berti street, on Thursday night. Coal drivers will meet to consider the question of agreements with employers, and glassworkers will hold an exceptionally important session.

TO GIVE BONUS

St. Catharines, Ont., Sept. 23.—On Oct. 1 Engineering and Machine Works of Canada will give to all men employed by them a bonus of five per cent. on their wages during the year ending July 1, last.

VOTE WAS DECISIVE.

Largely attended, last night's specially convened session of the Painters' and Decorators' Union unanimously decided that there was absolutely no reason for considering the abolition of the office of business agent.

WORKERS WELFARE A VITAL PROBLEM

Hon. Dr. Cody Addresses International Association of Accident Commissions.

A felicitous address of welcome from Hon. Dr. Cody, minister of education for Ontario, and addresses from many notable exponents of workmen's compensation acts in America, many of them pointing to the need of considering first, last and always the welfare of the worker, specially championing direct state claims adjustments, featured yesterday's open session of the convention of the International Association of Accident Commissions, held at the King Edward Hotel.

Hon. Dr. Cody in his address of welcome last night to the convention referred to "that bond of unity between Canada and the United States which manifested itself in the grim armament of war." The two countries so united, he said, were now called upon to fight the problems of peace with the same energy and initiative. "In Ontario, as indeed in all civilized countries," continued the speaker, "it was recognized that the welfare of the worker was vital to the interests of all humanity," while referring with unstinted eulogy to the work of the many compensation boards on the continent.

Reckless Statements.

Dr. Cody deprecated the reckless statements of some agitators that work was in the nature of an unnatural chastisement. Happiness, he said, was aptly expressed as congenial work well accomplished. Among the necessary moral conditions to achieve this happiness was the knowledge of the injured worker that his family was being properly cared for. In Ontario the work of compensation was achieved directly by the state and not thru the instrumentality of liability companies. The province had distributed $9,500,000 to beneficiaries, paying out at the rate of $12,819 a day with a yearly average of 40,000 accidents.

George Kingston, the president, in his presidential address, welcomed the delegates and gave a resume of the history of the association, which came into being a few months prior to the opening of the great war. Mr. Kingston pointed to the need of considering thoroly the rehabilitation of the injured soldiers; he also advocated the efficacy of the policy of the "exclusive state fund system" as against that which made the employer individually liable, the former system guaranteeing greater security to the worker generally. Five out of the six Canadian provinces represented at the convention made provision for the exclusive state fund system. Seven or eight states and territories were also numbered among these. It was regrettable, said the speaker, that there was not a greater degree of uniformity in the matter of compensation. It was a dificult situation which provided $1,000 for a certain disability in New York and only $500 compensation for the same disability in another state.

At the conclusion of his address the president paid a striking tribute to the memory of the late John Mitchell, the noted champion of the industrial worker, who was to have responded to the evening's address of welcome. "Of him we can say he is not dead; rather, may we say he is just away with his cheerful smile and a wave of the hand," said Mr. Kingston.

Invited to San Francisco.

Will J. Fields, vice-president of the association, of California, in his message of response to Hon. Dr. Cody, was the bearer of a message from Governor W. D. Stephens of California, extending a hearty invitation to the association to hold its next convention at San Francisco.

Workingman's Welfare.

That the welfare of the workingman in the matter of compensation was the chief need in the administration of workmen's compensation acts, and that this should be under a system of direct state adjustments of claims was the stirring message sent out by Commissioner Armstrong of Nova Scotia at yesterday's session of the sixth annual convention of the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions, held at the King Edward Hotel. "We must realize," said Mr. Armstrong, "that insurance companies do not base business upon the platform of philanthropy. Do as we have done in Nova Scotia, let the state deal directly with the man or woman injured, and eliminate your insurance companies altogether. Compensation is, after all, a matter as between employer and employe, with the state as arbitrator. Mr. Connor of New York, in his arraignment of the policy of claims adjustments thru insurance companies, has struck a blow at liability companies from which they will never recover."

Commissioner Duffy of Ohio, Commissioner Wagman of Maryland and others expressed full agreement with the views of the Nova Scotia commissioner. On the other hand, Commissioner Beers of Connecticut and F. Boland, legal adviser to the workmen's compensation board of Pennsylvania, expressed the opinion that while the ideal of direct state adjustment of claims was undoubtedly the most desirable it lacked feasibility because of the immense detail of investigation necessitated in the practice of this principle. They pointed out that if the ideal of direct state adjustment was to be put into practice, it would be necessary to put a man on the job at once in each case. Mr. Boland pointed out that in his state alone 120,000 agreements had been signed in one year. In these circumstances, the unfeasibility of direct state adjustment of claims, with its ramifications of investigation as to wages, piece work, dates and other necessary details, was readily realized. Mr. Beers deprecated anything in the nature of "babying" those seeking compensation, and championed not only the system of mutual agreements, but also that of compensation in the lump, so that those affected might be enabled to show initiative and engage in business enterprise.

Dr. Meeker, in the course of his address, expressed the opinion that society should lift the economic burden from the shoulders of the injured worker, whose injuries were sustained during employment, and that provision should be made for 50 per cent., at least, of the cost of industrial accidents to not less than half of the working population. Canada, he said, had two distinct advantages over the United States; she had granted full powers to her commissioners, and had appointed them for life.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

Every office of the Home Bank is in ready communication with the Bond Department at the Head Office. Information promptly and freely supplied regarding Government Bonds or any of the more stable forms of securities.

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*Private Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

Canada's Best and Cheapest Week-end Newspaper

The Toronto Sunday World

WILL THIS WEEK CONTAIN

An article of interest to Port Credit.

A west-end grievance against a radial railway.

The opinion of an expert against the system of commission government for Canada.

A story on production of Canadian wool and manufacture.

A vivid story of the gangsters who formerly menaced Toronto.

A review of the work done in the last session of the British Parliament.

Article on Spiritualism with Rupert Hughes' censure.

Pictures along the Hamilton Highway.

The best four pages of comics in colors.

The price is five cents—the place to buy: every live news shop—and newsboy. Order early and avoid disappointment.

BROWER RETIRES IN EAST ELGIN

Representative of Riding for Quarter of a Century—T. M. Moore is Nominated.

Special to The Toronto World.

Aylmer, Sept. 23.—The convention of East Elgin Conservatives here today was marked by the formal retirement of C. A. Brower, who for 25 years as representative of the riding, has brought only good will to the Liberal-Conservative party and by the unanimous nomination of T. Merritt Moore, of Springfield as Conservative candidate in the coming provincial contest.

There were many expresssions of regret that Mr. Brower was forced by ill health to quit public life, and speakers referred with feeling to the staunch service he has given the riding. He endeavored today to make a speech in response to his renomination, but after a few words was unable to continue. He was given three cheers at the close.

Delegates present represented every division of the riding and the large attendance included a big proportion of women. Mr. E. A. Miller, of this town, presided, and the speakers included Hon. F. G. Macdiarmid, minister of public works for Ontario

Officers of the East Elgin Liberal-Conservative Association were elected as follows: President, John Skinner, Malahide; vice-president, Mrs. Harry Huntley, Yarmouth Centre; secretary-treasurer, Walter Boughner, Malahide. Mr. Moore is a farmer, a convincing platform speaker, and widely known thruout Elgin.

Mr. Moore said: "As a farmer, I cannot say that I can prove the remedy that the farmers have adopted for their ills. I believe in politics and in party politics, but in a third party—third parties never rule. They can agitate and criticize, but a man cannot give a fair criticism unless he is ready to suggest a remedy.

Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid made a touching reference to Mr. Brower's long career. He gave a brief review of some of the questions of the day, paying attention to the temperance act and the referendum.

"The referendum will settle the question right away," said Mr. Macdiarmid, "whereas a ballot with only one question on it would not have arrived at a fair expression of public opinion." He referred to the unrest among the farmers, pointing out the prosperity achieved under the Hearst administration, and the healthy interest that had been encouraged in agriculture by recent agricultural legislation.

WYCLIFFE ALUMNI MEET.

Graduates of Wycliffe College from all parts of the Dominion and from the mission fields, are in the city to attend the annual meetings of the Alumni Association. The meetings were opened yesterday morning by a devotion hour conducted by the Rev. R. H. A. Haslam, M.A. He took as the subject of his address the relationship of the church to Christ, basing his remarks on St. Matthew 16, 17 and 18. He especially explained the thought of the church as the building built upon the foundation Jesus Christ, and that the whole is builded together for a habitation of God thru the Spirit.

The morning session was occupied in receiving and discussing the report of a commission of graduates who had seen military service overseas. The report was in two sections, one embracing the experience and observations of the chaplains, and the other embracing suggestions they offered.

The Rev. R. J. Renison, D.D., of Hamilton, spoke after luncheon. In the evening the alumni sermon was preached in the college by the Rev. R. M. Milman of Japan. The text was taken from Psalm 31, "Thou Hast Set My Feet in a Large Room."

AUTO DRIVER HELD.

P.C. Taylor last night arrested John Hall, 16 Oriole road, upon a charge of criminal negligence, following an accident in which Hall is alleged to have run down John Dancy, laborer, 41 Gilbert avenue, employed by the Toronto Railway Co. at the intersection of King and Sumach streets.

Hall is alleged to have been under the influence of liquor when the accident occurred. Dancy, who was on repair work at the scene of the accident, was immediately taken to St. Michael's Hospital, where he was found to have sustained injuries to the head and limbs. Hall was headed west at the time.

CHATHAM GAS CO. SOLD.

Chatham, Ont., Sept. 23.—An agreement was today signed closing a deal for the purchase of the electrical business of the Chatham Gas Company by the public utilities commission. The commission agrees to buy at $2,000 a year for 20 years, without interest to the company, and to purchase all equipment at scrap value. The Hydro will take over 1,950 new customers.

The board of commerce has been requested by the city council to hold a sitting here for the purpose of investigating their cream and milk business.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they Tire, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists in Canada. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Company, Chicago, U. S. A.