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Regular 50c.

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ear and comfort
bargain, 49c.

's Hats
Store

nd Soft Hats, in
and 1911; these
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soft hats are in
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but on Friday
\$1.00.

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25c.

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navy, tan, green,
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Floor

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Floor

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to \$1.25. Fri-
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; 3x4, \$6.50;
2.49; 4x4 1-2,
\$1.25.

lock, tile, flor-
durable, well-
45c and 50c.

eful lengths,
re a remnant
at \$1.25 yard.

Builders' Excellent Chance
Corner lot, Danforth-avenue, 145x210;
price and terms right; increase in
value fast.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
24 Victoria Street - TORONTO.

PROBS: Moderate winds; fine; higher temper-
ture to-day; showers at night.

TOP C.F.C. READY TO SELL OUT TO CITY

Manager Macrae Writes to
Mayor Geary Announcing
Willingness to Consider the
Offer for Purchase of Plant
Under Provisions of the
Agreement.

Following the somewhat energetic
statement of Premier Whitney con-
cerning the local situation, published
yesterday morning, there was sent to
Mayor Geary yesterday afternoon the
following letter from H. H. Macrae,
general manager of the Toronto-Elec-
tric Light Co.:

"In the newspapers this morning a
statement by Sir James Whitney was
published, in which he refers to the
language used by Mr. Justice Middle-
ton in the case recently before him,
and advises the city and the company
to endeavor to come to an agreement
that will dispose permanently of all
difficulties, present and prospective,
which now confront them, or are likely
to confront them in the future.

"The Toronto Electric Light Co. is
most anxious to adopt the suggestion
made, and I desire to express to you
the hearty willingness of this com-
pany to endeavor to bring about such
an arrangement, which must be in the
interests of the citizens of Toronto and
of this company jointly; in fact, an
effort will be made by this company
to meet any reasonable proposals
which the city may offer, and even to
forego, if necessary, some of its ar-
ranged legal rights, for the purpose
of avoiding the injury and annoyance
to the public, which, as Sir James
points out, the public will suffer if the
many matters of controversy are per-
mitted to continue.

"I may say at the same time that the
company will be willing to consider its
purchase by the city at the present
time, upon proper terms, and under
the provisions of the agreement, so
that if you wish it, this may form an
element in any conference which is
to be had.

"I have only further to say that re-
presentatives of the company will be
pleased to meet you and the board of
control, or any other persons whom
you suggest, at any time that will meet
your convenience.

"The agreement between the city and
company provides that, when the com-
pany's franchise expires in 1919, the
city must either renew it or purchase
the entire assets at a price to be fixed
by arbitration. A similar option may
be exercised by the city at the expiration
of each succeeding period of 20
years.

"It is evident that when Mr. Macrae
speaks of the provisions of the agree-
ment" as being acceptable to the com-
pany as a basis of negotiation for the
sale of the plant, he means that the
company is willing to sell on terms
comparable to a bona fide sale on terms
arbitration would necessarily take in-
to account only the physical value of
the plant, on a "scrap" iron basis, and
not the value of the plant as a going
concern, which is now on the market at
a nominal value of \$4,520,000.

NEGOTIATIONS WHICH FAILED.
The company tried to open up nego-
tiations with the city on June 29 last,
but George F. B. Blacklock, K.C., in
behalf of the company, offered to show
the city the agreement between the
Electrical Development Company and
the Toronto Electric Light Company
for the supplying of power to the latter.
The company's main purpose at the
time, however, seemed to be to ef-
fect an arrangement whereby the city's
power plant would confine its service
to the business district downtown and
to general municipal purposes, leaving
to the company the private field, the
company offering to devote any sur-
plus after the payment of 10 per cent.
dividends to the reduction of power to
the consumers. This proposition the
city naturally rejected, and the invita-
tion to reopen negotiations for the
purchase of the plant was considered
by the board of control to have come
too late in the day.

As indicating how the company's
idea of terms has been modified, it is
interesting to recall that when nearly
three years ago, or on Nov. 22, 1907,
the company did some angling at the
city hall, it declined altogether to con-
sider sale except on a basis of earning
power.

INSPECTOR HUGHES VINDICATED.

"We find that the letter is
misleading regarding the work
of medical inspection. We re-
commend that the work
of medical inspection re-
main under the direction
of the board of inspectors, and
that Dr. MacMurphy's re-
quest to be permitted to send
his reports to the secretary
of the board be not granted. Also
that the present sub-commit-
tee on medical inspection con-
tinue to act as in the past in
conjunction with the board
of inspectors.

HUGHES ABUSED, THE TRUSTEES DECLARE

And They Exonerate Him From
Dr. Helen MacMurphy's Al-
legations, and Vote Against
Complying With Her Re-
quest — Inspector Defends
Himself.

Dr. Conboy: I have read the letter
and consider that Dr. MacMurphy did
not deal fairly with the board. I be-
lieve that the letter has done the sys-
tem of medical inspection a great in-
jury, and has not only had a great in-
fluence for bad upon the public, but
has also placed our best efforts in a
bad light before the entire medical
profession of this city.

Dr. Bryans: In five days' work
of the school nurses 808 cases were lo-
cated, and handed over to the medical in-
spectors, and yet Dr. MacMurphy
claims that her position enabled her
to do nothing more than write home
cards to the parents of the affected
children. This should have kept her
busy for a while.

Dr. Willmot Graham, associate in-
spector with Dr. MacMurphy, and who
was present during the "stormy" in-
terview referred to by the latter, in her
letter to the board: The "stormy" was
altogether unnecessary, and I consid-
ered that Mr. Hughes conducted him-
self as a gentleman should.

Nurse Rogers: I think that Mr.
Hughes stated the facts fairly and
squarely, and I did not consider that
he was discourteous in any respect.
The above statements were among
the outstanding utterances of the var-
ious principals figuring at the invest-
igation before the management com-
mittee of the board of education yester-
day afternoon, into the letter writ-
ten by Dr. Helen MacMurphy to the
board last week.

Defends the System.
"If you have an access it is better
to put a knife into it and be done with
it," said Trustee Dr. Conboy, urging
that the matter be given immediate
consideration when Trustee Dr. Ogden
was desirous of deferring the un-
pleasant task. "Dr. MacMurphy's at-
tack was of threefold nature. She first
went after the inspectorate board; then
a personal attack on Mr. Hughes, the
chief inspector; and finally took a rap
at the system itself. It is regarding
the latter point that I wish to speak,
as the inspectors are all here to defend
themselves.

"The system, as we have it at the
present time, is not as extensive as it
will be after we have had it in opera-
tion for a time. At the outset we only
had \$2500 to work with. The sub-com-
mittee read much, studied books, and
consulted medical men who were in-
formed about such systems, so that
with the little money we had at our
disposal we might set a system that
would not reflect on the dignity of the
city.

"This letter has done much to pre-
judice the physician, it could not help
it; and I am sorry, for we need the
help and co-operation of the medical
fraternity in the working out of medi-
cal inspection. Trustee Dr. Bryans,
who is a qualified medical practitioner,
and was largely accountable for the
primary regulations in the system,
would not do anything unprofessional,
or ask Dr. MacMurphy to do anything
that, as she states, would be not in
keeping with her professional dignity."

No Red Tape.
He did not consider there was any
red tape in the system, but on the
other hand it was as simple as it could
be.

SIX PERISH IN BIG FIRE AT MONTREAL

Altho it Happened Early in the
Morning, it Was Not Known
Until Nearly Noon That
Any Lives Had Been Lost
— Several Firemen Were
Injured.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13.—(Special).—
Six persons, three men, a woman and
two children, lost their lives in the
disastrous fire that early this morning
completely gutted the King's Hall
building on West St. Catherine-street.
That anyone had perished was not
known until nearly noon, ten hours
after the fire had started, when the
checking over of a list of persons sup-
posed to have been in the building
during the night resulted in the dis-
covery that six were missing.

At 1:30 the firemen working in the
debris on the top floor of the building
found the first positive evidence of the
tragedy. In a small room near the
front wall of the building the body of
Frank Withall, 33 years of age, night
watchman of the building, was found.
In his arms were his two children—
one, a little girl of four years of age
and the other a little boy of a year and
a half. Thirty feet away from the fa-
ther and the two children the searchers
presently found the body of the
mother, a young woman 30 years of
age. Her hands and feet were badly
burned, but death, as in the case of
her husband and two children, had
evidently been the result of asphyxia-
tion.

Returned to Dress.
At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a fifth
victim was found, Charles Theulier, a
man 52 years of age, assistant
manager of the King's Hall billiard and
pool room. He was found in a passage
way outside his bedroom door on the top
floor, as if he was returning to his room
to dress preparatory to making his
way to the fire escape leading to the
roof. Theulier was manager of the
King's Hall billiard and pool room, and
had come here from Boston only about
a month ago, to take charge of the
rooms for the United States Billiard
Limited. It is said that he was once
an amateur billiard champion of the
United States at 14-inch chalk.

The billiard table had also held the
professional championship of New
England.

The last victim was found about 6:30
o'clock in the evening. He was Harold
Richardson, 29 years of age, assistant
manager of the King's Hall billiard and
pool room. The body was found, not
on the top floor, as in the case of the
five other victims, but on the third
floor of the building, in a bedroom that
he occupied.

Firemen Injured.
During the progress of the fire several
firemen sustained severe injuries,
and some of them were taken to hos-
pitals. They include: Patrick Reilly,
No. 10, arm broken and bruised; Wil-
liam Daniel, No. 10, burns and bruises;
Benchemin, No. 12, internal injuries;
J. Sanderson, No. 9, overcome by
smoke.

Two men, Edgar Coats, elevator man,
and John Jones, colored, attendant at
King's Hall billiard room, had a thrill-
ing escape. They were asleep in the
fourth story of the building, when
awakened by the danger. They fled
to the roof of the building, where, en-
veloped in great clouds of smoke, and
surrounded by flames, in the very
midst of a roaring inferno of fire, they
remained for 15 minutes. They were
rescued by Sub-Chief Mann.

Dr. H. P. Adams, a dentist, whose
office, on the second floor of the build-
ing, was used as a temporary hospital,
saved himself by getting out of the
third story window with a rope.
The Hamilton departmental store
was threatened, but was very little
damaged.

NOVEMBER 17 FIXED FOR OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Special Interest Attaches to
Session, Which is Probably
Last Before Election.

OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—(Special).—Par-
liament will assemble on Thursday,
Nov. 17. The date was decided upon
at a meeting of the cabinet council to-
day.

The coming session is expected to be
more than ordinary interest, in that
there is the possibility that it will be
the last before another general election.
The opposition, therefore, may be ex-
pected to make the most of the chances
in Quebec offered by the minister
of railways, who endeavored to em-
barass the administration. The govern-
ment is numerically than it has been since
1896. Its majority occasionally falling
below 20. Further, most of the min-
isters are nearing the time when ad-
vancing years will compel them to lay
aside the onerous duties of office. On
the other hand, the opposition is a
younger body, with young fighting ma-
ters.

It is believed that it is the
strongest opposition since confederation.
What will lend special interest to
the coming conflict of parties is the
situation in Quebec. Whereas a year
ago there was a small outbreak on the
part of F. D. Monk on the Conserva-
tive side and Col. McLean on the Lib-
eral side over the naval policies of their
several parties, the outbreak has grown
to such proportions in the government
party that actual retention of office is
threatened. The Bourassa campaign
in Quebec now has a more serious
character, while other incidents which
occurred lately have caused the Eng-
lish-speaking supporters of the govern-
ment to look with suspicion upon
its actions. On the other hand, the
Quebec Conservatives are solid with
the party.

The government legislation will not
involve much discussion, the most im-
portant being the revision of the bank
act, which was sent over from last
session. The ministry hopes to have a
short session, in view of the imperial
conference in May and the coronation
in June, both of which Sir Wilfrid
Laurier will attend.

FRAUD ON GOVERNMENT
Inspector Charged With Sharing
Compensation With Farmers.

REGINA, Sask., Oct. 13.—(Special).—
J. J. Mounford, Dominion veterinary
inspector for Prince Albert district,
was to-day committed for trial on a
charge of defrauding the government
of large sums of money. Mounford is
said to have reported horses as being
killed for glanders. Farmers who it
is charged were in collusion with him,
would then claim compensation under
the Animal Contagious Diseases Act,
money being divided between the gov-
ernment official and his accomplices.

So far the amount the government is
said to have been defrauded of amount
to between \$5000 and \$7000, covering
some fifteen cases.

RAISING THE MAINE.
BEVERLY, Mass., Oct. 13.—President
Taft to-day finally approved plans for
raising the wreck of the battleship Maine
from Havana harbor, which will call for
the completion of the work on or be-
fore the thirtieth anniversary of the de-
struction of the vessel, Feb. 15 next.

CARRYING THE HOD

OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—(Special).—Hon.
George P. Graham is very wrath with
the C. P. R. He accuses that august
corporation of being guilty of shoddy
practice.

The minister of railways delivered
himself of some expetives regarding
the C. P. R. on the occasion of the ap-
proval of the route of the Toronto and
Eastern Radial Railway. This latter
railway was incorporated last spring.
On Oct. 4 its route map was before
the minister of railways, who enlarged
the application, as the result of ob-
jections by the C. P. R. in order that
the C. P. R. and the Toronto and East-
ern might look into the objections, and
mutually arrange matters, so that the
proposed C. P. R. Toronto to Montreal
line thru the same districts might not
be encroached upon.

Meanwhile the C. P. R. sent its route
map down to the railway commission,
and had its route approved, thus
"dishing" the Toronto and Eastern.
When informed of this Mr. Graham
expressed the greatest contempt for
the action of the C. P. R., and said to
their representative: "Your company
is guilty of what I consider shoddy
practice, and it might be characteris-
tic of a dirty trick. I resent it, and
hereby now express disapproval of
such tactics."

The minister of railways then stated
that, if the C. P. R. did not proceed
with the construction of its line, in 18
months he would give the Toronto and
Eastern the power to construct, with-
out any regard to the C. P. R., and
confer with the railway board with
view to having the board approval
of its route map canceled.

CONFERENCE SUGGESTS FEDERAL HEALTH COUNCIL

LABORATORY IN CONNECTION TO MAKE
SERUMS—CANADIAN HEALTH AS-
SOCIATION ESTABLISHED.

OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—(Special).—Estab-
lishment of a federal council of
health to deal with larger questions
of disease prevention by the federal
and provincial governments, in co-
operation, was recommended by the
Dominion conference on public health,
which concluded this afternoon.

It was recommended that the federal
laboratory be established for the pur-
pose of experimental work, to manu-
facture serums and antitoxins, and
generally to supply aids in fighting
disease, as well as to prove of value
in education. The conference urged
that both federal and provincial gov-
ernments should encourage still fur-
ther the establishment of sanatoria for
the cure of consumption, particularly
amongst the poorer classes.

Representatives of the health de-
partments of the various provinces and
of federal government officers, at a meet-
ing held here to-day, organized the
Canadian Health Association. The ob-
ject of the association is to interest
the public in the spread of information
concerning matters affecting the pub-
lic health. Membership will not be
restricted to physicians. Officers were
elected as follows: Hon. President, Sir
J. A. Starkey, McGill University; treas-
urer, Dr. George D. Porter, Toronto;
secretary, Major Lorne Drum, Ottawa.

As to Canada, we were midway be-
tween the two systems, and there was
therefore more or less limit to what
the day would come, he contended,
when Canada would have to have an
absolutely free hand to deal with her
big problems irrespective of any lim-
itations imposed upon us by the past,
or by the constitution. Coming back
then to the parliamentary system, not
only was it more or less limited, but
what was still more noticeable, it was
overloaded, and he saw no relief
reason of the increased number of
questions that came before parliament
except in the delegation not only of
administration but the making of laws
to commissions. There was nothing
in sight but government by commis-
sion and he was not afraid to see
the experiment tried. For instance
he would put the tariff under the
control of a commission. Parliament
Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

WANTED CANADIAN HOD CARRIERS GOOD WAGES APPLY HERE

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—(Special).—W. F.
Maclean, M.P., was the guest at the
Canadian Club at Waterloo County
at the opening meeting for the sea-
son in Berlin to-night. The large
attendance included Hon. Mackenzie
King and George Pattinson, M.L.A., of
Preston.

The heading of Mr. Maclean's ad-
dress was "A newer method for to-
day's political problems" and in a word
his contention was that the present
parliamentary methods in practice in
Canada, in the United States or Eng-
land, were not equal to the problems
presented to these bodies. He began
by stating that while we were in the
twentieth century and had all the ac-
cumulated political experience of the
past, in no country was there any
satisfaction, but in every country there
was doubt and lack of confidence in
present political methods and political
machines. Nor was there any one
who had a clear vision of a constitu-
tion for the present system to offer.

A Dissentient.
With the doctrine of the English free
traders, that the least government was
the best, he totally dissented. His view
was that with the increase of the
complexities of civilization, and these
complexities were increasing every
day, the responsibilities and duties of
governments would increase. There-
fore there was all the more need
for a better instrument of legislation
and government than what we now
have. As a typical instance of the
breakdown of parliamentary govern-
ment he cited the case of the United
States, where the constitution made
by the "Fathers," so-called, and who
were in the grave now a century and
a quarter, government had broken
down. He said it was only when
the country had almost reached a
stage of revolution that remedial
legislation could be got thru
congress and then the increase in
thrut it was hung up in the supreme
court, which had been designed more
or less by the constitution to be a
check and was vested with the au-
thority of determining the constitution-
ality of laws. It was only when
the various branches of the govern-
ment. The consequence was that
whenever a serious problem was pre-
sented in the United States, before any
legislation, carried by the house of
meeting it, could be made effective
and got past the courts, the problem
had perhaps changed or increased in
its intensity, and the remedy had
consequently been obtaled. He thought
it was one of the most absurd things
in the world to-day that men who
were dead should limit the freedom of
men alive and should limit the free-
dom of their own questions. In other
words, his contention was that the only
hope of the United States in dealing
with its present problems was that they
should and must be dealt with a
free and unlimited parliament or legis-
lature such as they have in Great
Britain. The great merit of the Eng-
lish parliamentary system was that
it was absolutely free to do what it
liked in any manner whatever without
limitations of any kind. In the United
States there were limitations of every
kind, and consequently there was no
progressive legislation. The one thing
against the unlimited parliament of
England was the undue veto power of
the house of lords, but this, he con-
tended, would soon be changed.

Between Two Systems.
As to Canada, we were midway be-
tween the two systems, and there was
therefore more or less limit to what
the day would come, he contended,
when Canada would have to have an
absolutely free hand to deal with her
big problems irrespective of any lim-
itations imposed upon us by the past,
or by the constitution. Coming back
then to the parliamentary system, not
only was it more or less limited, but
what was still more noticeable, it was
overloaded, and he saw no relief
reason of the increased number of
questions that came before parliament
except in the delegation not only of
administration but the making of laws
to commissions. There was nothing
in sight but government by commis-
sion and he was not afraid to see
the experiment tried. For instance
he would put the tariff under the
control of a commission. Parliament
Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

REDEEMABLE INVESTMENT CO. HAD HIGH ENDORSMENT—CLAIMED LAND IN CANADA.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Federal authorities
visited the offices of the Redeemable
Investment Co. to-day, and came away
with Manager Charles H. Brooks, who
said the company and several thou-
sand dollars in cash, all taken under
a warrant charging the company with
fraud. The Redeemable Investment Com-
pany was organized three years ago as a
holding company with a capital of \$10,000,
000.

Circulars found in the office say that
the company promotes only those prop-
erties of which it is the owner, or of
which it has control, and that the stock
is not listed, as the company's redemp-
tion fund furnished a market for the
stock on demand at a price in no case
less than the price paid the company to-
gether with at least six per cent. for
the time it has been issued.

The circulars also say that the company
controls the Santo Domingo Mining Com-
pany, which is said to own 50 per cent.
of the mines of Jaltaco, San Domingo,
and a ranch of 70,000 acres in the same
state; the Norman Pass Lumber Com-
pany, which owns 25,000,000 feet of
timber in British Columbia; the Bol-
ton and Canada Wheat Land Company,
having 20,000 acres of land in Canada;
and the Okanagan Development Company
of Washington.

Gave Wrong Address.
The occupants of 25 Ontario-street deny
that Wm. Wagg, arrested Wednesday
night, lived at that address.

First Hand Proof.
They say "the proof of the pudding
is in the eating." It has been asserted
by men who have given them the
test of wear that the "Health" hat
stands alone for quality and style. The
Dineen Co. are sole Canadian agents
for the Henry Heath Co., and have on
display samples from their stock of
silks, alpines, derbys and fedoras. If
you have not yet tried the "Health"
call and make your selection. You
can't go wrong. The "Health" is the
hat the King wears. When you call
get a fur catalog or write for one.
Store open Saturday night.

OFFICES
Standard Bank Building, King and
Jordan, for rent January 1st, 1911. Ar-
range to suit requirements of tenants.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
24 Victoria Street, Toronto.

30TH YEAR.

A NEW METHOD FOR POLITICAL PROBLEMS

W. F. Maclean, M.P., Address-
es Waterloo Canadian Club
—Day Coming When This
Country Must Have Free
Hand to Deal With Big Mat-
ters of Public Interest.

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men alive and should limit the free-
dom of their own questions. In other
words, his contention was that the only
hope of the United States in dealing
with its present problems was that they
should and must be dealt with a
free and unlimited parliament or legis-
lature such as they have in Great
Britain. The great merit of the Eng-
lish parliamentary system was that
it was absolutely free to do what it
liked in any manner whatever without
limitations of any kind. In the United
States there were limitations of every
kind, and consequently there was no
progressive legislation. The one thing
against the unlimited parliament of
England was the undue veto power of
the house of lords, but this, he con-
tended, would soon be changed.

Between Two Systems.
As to Canada, we were midway be-
tween the two systems, and there was
therefore more or less limit to what
the day would come, he contended,
when Canada would have to have an
absolutely free hand to deal with her
big problems irrespective of any lim-
itations imposed upon us by the past,
or by the constitution. Coming back
then to the parliamentary system, not
only was it more or less limited, but
what was still more noticeable, it was
overloaded, and he saw no relief
reason of the increased number of
questions that came before parliament
except in the delegation not only of
administration but the making of laws
to commissions. There was nothing
in sight but government by commis-
sion and he was not afraid to see
the experiment tried. For instance
he would put the tariff under the
control of a commission. Parliament
Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

SENSATIONAL RAID ON BOSTON "GETRICH" FIRM

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Federal authorities
visited the offices of the Redeemable
Investment Co. to-day, and came away
with Manager Charles H. Brooks, who
said the company and several thou-
sand dollars in cash, all taken under
a warrant charging the company with
fraud. The Redeemable Investment Com-
pany was organized three years ago as a
holding company with a capital of \$10,000,
000.

Circulars found in the office say that
the company promotes only those prop-
erties of which it is the owner, or of
which it has control, and that the stock
is not listed, as the company's redemp-
tion fund furnished a market for the
stock on demand at a price in no case
less than the price paid the company to-
gether with at least six per cent. for
the time it has been issued.

The circulars also say that the company
controls the Santo Domingo Mining Com-
pany, which is said to own 50 per cent.
of the mines of Jaltaco, San Domingo,
and a ranch of 70,000 acres in the same
state; the Norman Pass Lumber Com-
pany, which owns 25,000,000 feet of
timber in British Columbia; the Bol-
ton and Canada Wheat Land