

THE COURIER

DAILY COURIER—Published at Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Canada, at \$3.00 per year. Edition at 3 p.m.

WEEKLY COURIER (16 pages)—Published on Thursday morning, at \$1.00 per year.

Toronto Office: Suite 19 and 20, Queen City Chambers, 32 Church Street, Toronto. H. S. Smallpiece, Representative.

THE BRANTFORD COURIER LIMITED

Wednesday, April 16, 1913

THE POLICE CASE.

Regardless of what decision may be arrived at in the action against the Brantford police at Simcoe, the Courier does not think for a minute that the Police Department has anything to boast of in the matter of efficiency.

Whether Gladys Meredith is able to recover damages under the statutes of Ontario is not the question. The Courier believes a grave injustice was done to this young girl, and the Courier can only lay the responsibility with the Police Department of Brantford.

It is unfortunate that Dr. Ernest Ashton, a man who has the universal respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens, should have been the victim of a mistake not of his own making. No matter what the outcome of the trial is, Dr. Ashton will retain the affection of the hundreds of Brantford families who hold him both as counsellor and physician in the home. It was not Dr. Ashton's error, if error there was. That can only be laid at the door of the police.

In many respects the Chief of the Brantford police force is an able man in his position. In many other respects he has the faculty of not only "getting in wrong," but being unable to get out of it. A chief of police may be a terror against all sorts of crime, but he must nevertheless be a man of tact and judgment. Little intanglements against by-laws are not a crime. They result probably, in many instances, from a pressure of business, and there is no resident of Brantford but who desires to see business and all kinds of it in this city. Here, we say, is where tact and judgment should be exercised, instead of hailing busy men into the police court. But that is all beside the present issue.

Whether it is over-conscientiousness, or a desire to be officious in the extreme, which has brought troubles on the Brantford Police Department, and has resulted in disorders which have been a disgrace to this city, the Courier knows not. At any rate, disorders there have been, and it is time that they should cease.

The Courier does not believe, whatever the result of the Simcoe trial may be, that this dissatisfaction with a department which costs the city \$18,000 per year will cease unless there is a drastic change in the conduct of things around the Police Department.

The Police Commissioners are charged with an important duty. The Commissioners, by virtue of their profession and experience, should be efficient. Brantford cannot afford to have riots; Brantford cannot afford to have police mistakes, involving High Court actions to clear the atmosphere. What Brantford needs is a police force which every citizen who takes a pride in his own city can honestly support and uphold. Such by no means has been the case in Brantford in recent months.

Whatever the outcome of the trial at Simcoe, it is up to the Brantford Police Board, individually and collectively, to be Police Commissioners in every sense of the word, to supervise the department, and to inaugurate a policy which will mean justice to all. The Police Commissioners of Brantford should not offer congratulatory references if at the end of the year a budget of crime is presented in the form of an annual report equalling that of

much larger cities. There is nothing congratulatory about that. Let us have, rather, a city free from convictions and minor prosecutions. That is quite possible without having a whole book which purports to be a record of crime during a twelvemonth.

The Courier wants a clean and a broad city, where not only the rights of an innocent girl are as safe in police hands as in those of her dearest relatives, but where the rights of an individual, be he a business man helping to build up the city or an ordinary pedestrian on the street, are fully protected, in reason and in judgment, from police over-officiousness and a desire to beat all police court records far and near.

The Holmedale case, whatever its result, is not without its lesson. Prudence, respect for individual liberty and rights, even among those not versed in legal procedure, are bound to follow from the High Court action which closed to-day at Simcoe.

WHEN IS OBSTRUCTION JUSTIFIABLE?

Undoubtedly there was some measure of obstruction when the Conservatives forced the Liberals to the country on the question of Reciprocity, no doubt it is and always must be an extreme measure justifiable only under most exceptional circumstances. At the time of the reciprocity debate, the Government had been in power over fifteen years, and it was four years since the previous election. There was no pretence of any mandate to the government from the people on the issue involved. Above and beyond all the issue then at stake was one of international treaty arrangements with the foreign country which could not be lightly interfered with if once approved as a matter of international courtesy, and second the immediate harm brought by such a fundamental upheaval might have been irreparable. These considerations fortify the Conservatives' action, and the country approved their action. Political sagacity may generally be judged in a democratic country by political success. Contrast the Liberal obstruction of to-day. The Conservatives have been in power only eighteen months, and Mr. Borden gave a pre-election pledge that he would do just what the present naval bill proposed, viz: give speedy aid as an emergency aid in whatever form the British authorities desired as most speedily effective and then develop a permanent naval policy without reference to such emergency contribution and not put such permanent policy through the House till he again went to the country on a general election. Therefore he has a natural mandate from the people for this interim emergency grant, no constitutional question is involved. Nothing but the spending during the next three years of \$35,000,000, a large amount, no doubt, but only money after all—just like a three million dollar contract for some public work. Imagine obstructing a government and tying up all other business of the country to stop the building of an expensive bridge.

No, our Liberal friends, you can't justify this obstruction, except by the wilful misstatements of the Globe and interested politicians who deny the Hansard proof fact that Borden is doing just what in 1910 he said that he would do and who are perversely declaring that a temporary emergency cash contribution is a permanent policy.

EDUCATION IN ONTARIO

The average male school teacher in the Ontario public schools after an average experience of twelve years sets an average salary of just \$767 a year, according to the annual report of the minister of education for the past year. And the average female teacher, after teaching for over seven years, receives \$517. Recent computations of a living wage show that both these figures are perilously close to the minimum margin.

In the high schools of Ontario, where more ability and experience are required the situation is only slightly better. The principals of high schools receive on the average only \$1,070, while the average salary of all high school teachers is but \$1,312. During the year there was an increase in salary of \$1 a week. Compared with other professions, this showing is unfavorable. And considering the importance of education, it seems unwise to make such poor provision for educational efficiency.

The report of 700 pages contains much other information of interest. Some of the statistics are peculiarly significant as revealing tendencies not easily noted in any other way. For example, one learns that the average attendance at school is only 62 per cent of the enrollment. This means in actual figures that was in every school day of the year an army of 206,631 Ontario scholars, for whose education all provision had been made, stayed out of school. It is very apparent that some drastic measures must be taken by the authorities to raise this average to a better figure, and to prevent the waste and loss involved.

The importance of the work of education is shown in the fact that 80 per cent of all the population in Ontario is enrolled in the schools of the province. Over half a million children are directly affected by the educational system. This great army of the impulses that will have large influence in shaping their characters, and that of Canada as well. It is therefore impossible to overlook the greatness of the work carried on by the teachers of Ontario.

One significant fact that appears from the report concerns high school enrollment. It seems that while there is an increase in the public schools of 5,207 pupils in the high schools there is actually a decrease of 385. This can be accounted for only in one way. For some reason there is a tendency to interrupt education at an earlier date than before the child's education stops at the public school. It can only mean that industry is levying toll on the child, at the expense of his education. The boy is being put to work after going to the public school, and is not permitted to avail himself of the higher privileges offered by the province. Considered in connection with recent decisions in the Ontario legislature concerning right to employ children of twelve in the shops, there can be no doubt that here is a question that must be met and answered in accordance with the principals of justice and fair play to the child.

In this connection may be mentioned a book just issued by the Macmillan Co., entitled "All the Children of All the People," by W. H. Smith. In it is advice to broaden the public school curriculum until it fits every individual child. "The school best to give to each child the best education of which that child is capable." While of all of this is most true, it is equally apparent that such measures must be taken outside the school as will prevent the child from being forced out of school life prematurely. That is one of the primary duties in regard to Ontario education to-day.

THE NEW MARRIAGE LAWS

Most people believed that drastic changes in the old marriage laws were necessary and Mr. Hanna in his new ones has provided them. It is to be hoped that they will prevent many fulfillments of the old adage "Marry in haste, and repent at leisure." There is no doubt that the sanctity of marriage is not so much regarded as it was in the old days, and quite apart from that anything which will make young people think more of the responsibilities which they are taking upon themselves by getting married must tend to the general good. Therefore it is right that marriage should be hedged around by law with judicious regulations.

Dr. Godfrey has given the subject a great deal of attention, and some of the rules which he suggested have been incorporated in the Government's measure. Particularly was this the case in the amendment calculated to prevent the marriage of mental defectives and of persons under the influence of intoxicating liquor, and to place obstacles in the way of runaway marriages. A penalty of \$500 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months is provided for the issue of a marriage license, or for a minister who performs the ceremony, if he knows that either of the parties is an idiot, insane or under the influence of intoxicating liquor. It may appear to little hard to place the responsibility upon these men, but it has to be placed on some one; and as they are those most closely connected with it, and moreover make a profit out of it, it seems to be proper and reasonable that they should bear it.

LA GRIPPE COMING AGAIN.

Europe is now in its grasp, and in a short time America will be over-run with this awful epidemic. Get ready, use preventive measures. Build up a surplus of vigor by Ferr-ozone, and inhale Catarrhoxone three times each day. Nothing destroys the grippe germ like Catarrhoxone. It cures the cold, breaks up the fever, relieves the headache and destroys every vestige of catarrh and sore throat. For Bronchitis, Grippe and winter ills Catarrhoxone is best. Sold by all dealers 25c. and \$1.00.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure your case of Itch, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

EAST OAKLAND.

(From our own correspondent.) Mrs. Wm. Steadman left here on Friday for Brantford. Mr. and Mrs. I. Beal were the guests of his parents on Friday. Mr. George Ilett was calling on Mr. John Ryan on Saturday. Mrs. F. O'Riley arrived home on Saturday after making a week's stay in the city.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH POWDER

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Mainly for drops, cures Catarrh of the nose, stops drops in the throat and permanent cures Croup and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no imitations. All Dealers or Advertisers. Chase & Co., Limited, Toronto.

RAILROAD MAN HAD TO LAY OFF

Until He Took GIN PILLS

Buffalo, N.Y.

"I have been a Pullman conductor on the C. P. R. and Michigan Central for the last three years.

About four years ago, I was laid up with intense pain in the groin, a very sore back, and suffered most severely when I tried to urinate.

I treated with my family physician for two months for Gravel in The Bladder but did not receive any benefit. About that time, I met another railroad man who had been similarly affected and who had been cured by GIN PILLS, after having consulted with a prominent physician who treated him for Diabetes. He is now running on the road and is perfectly cured. He strongly advised me to try GIN PILLS which I did—with the result that the pains left me entirely."

FRANK S. IDE. Soc. a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you will. National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto. 137

What the Other Fellow Thinks.

The British Spirit, Ottawa Citizen.

The thing to consider is the spirit of these suffrage women. It is the spirit of the British protest against wrong of which every Briton has boasted for many generations. It is the spirit that has been glorified in the fathers and sons but is now condemned in the mothers and the daughters. And it is a spirit that will persist until victory is won, else all British precedent in human nature and racial characteristic must go for nothing. It is even stronger in the female. This suffrage spirit is irresistible. Nothing can stay it but the satisfaction of its demands. Should Mrs. Pankhurst die under prison treatment, as may be expected, her death will kindle a flame that will sweep the kingdom.

Japanese Immigration

Ottawa Free Press.—Writing to the Japanese Consul-General on March 5 last, Premier Borden said: "I have the honor to inform you that the Government of Canada has received this reply with the greatest satisfaction." What was the reply? It was a letter from the Japanese Consul-General intimating that his government had no objection to certain legislation proposed by Canada because they "felt assured" that "no discrimination will be made against Japanese subjects" in the matter of immigration.

Ho win the name of all that is honorable the Borden government can hereafter pass any immigration restrictions in regard to the Japanese that do not apply to British and other subjects no thoughtful and unprejudiced student of this correspondence can understand. Premier Borden seems to have tied Canada's hands, and that must be pleasant news to the people of British Columbia who supported him so loyally because they were led to believe by forged telegrams and other means that the Conservative party favored the severe restriction of Japanese immigration.

The Baffled Autocrat.

Toronto.—The program: Gladstone, Chamberlain, Balfour, Asquith—all to go through the ordeal of being howled down in the British House of Commons. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been howled down in the Canadian House of Commons, Sir Wilfrid's sufferings might have constituted his one point of resemblance to the great leaders who have braved a similar experience at Westminster.

But Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not howled down. The traitor ostles of free speech denied a hearing to Hon. J. D. Haza. The tactics of Hon. R. L. Borden deprived Sir Wilfrid Laurier of nothing but the right to multiply amendments that could make a laughing-stock of the Borden Government and a burlesque theatre of the House of Commons. Chamberlain, Balfour, Gladstone, all faced the hostility of their howling adversaries with a fortitude that was in fine contrast to the feeble wailings of the baffled autocrat in the presence of a sudden and unexpected reverse at Ottawa.

A Boom for the bilious.—The liver is a very sensitive organ and easily deranged. When this occurs there is due secretion of bile and the acid liquid flows into the stomach and causes it. It is a distressing ailment, and many are prone to it. In this condition a man finds the best remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills which are warranted to speedily correct the disorder. There is no better medicine in the entire list of pill preparations.

GIVING UP LIVERY BUSINESS.

S. P. Pitcher and Son, Auctioneers, have received instructions from F. H. Pitcher to sell by public auction at his livery barn, 28 Clarence Street, Saturday, April 19th, at one o'clock sharp, the following: TO HORSES.—Chestnut mare, 9 years old, good in all harness; bay mare 9 years old, good size and good portance; bay mare, 8 years old, in all harness; bay mare, 3 years old, extra black horse, rising 3 years old, extra good driver; black mare, 12 years old, 9 years old, in all harness; bay mare, 9 years old; chestnut colt, rising 2 years old and other horses not described. RIGS—4 top buggies, 1 open rub-

ber tire runabout, 2 phaetons, 1 rubber tire; 2 carriages, 1 single and 1 double, 2 one horse demosters. CUNTERS—6 cutters, 1 gladstone sleigh with pole and shafts; 1 large covered hack sleigh. HARNESS—9 sets of single harness; 1 saddle and bridle, and other odd harness and collars, robes, lapspreads, dusters, blankets, whips and bells, 1 horse clipping machine; office desk, chairs, gas stove and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of Sale—All sums of \$10 and under cash, over that amount 4 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or 6 per cent per annum off for cash on all sums entitled to credit. See hand bills. F. H. Pitcher, S. P. Pitcher and Son Proprietors. Auctioneers.

W. J. Bragg, auctioneer, has received instructions under a chattel mortgage to sell by public auction on Saturday the 19th inst., on the market square at ten a.m., the goods and chattels following: 3 iron beds with dressers and commodore, extension table, oak, velvet covered couch, jewel gas range, writing desk and book case combined, carpet, 2 rugs, dishes, poles, blinds, curtains and other household furniture. Terms, cash.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1875 Capital and Reserve Fund \$18,540,000.00 Total Assets 78,000,000.00

Savings Bank Department

Interest Paid on Deposits From Date of Deposit

Open Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9. BRANTFORD BRANCH: 12 Market Street, Opposite Market Square Harvey T. WATT, Manager

No Cough

Have not coughed once all day? Yet you may cough tomorrow! Better be prepared for it when it comes. Ask your doctor about keeping Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Then when the hard cold or cough first appears you have a Do as he says. He knows. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will certainly set all doubt at rest. Doctor's medicine right at hand.

Fencing!

We Sell the "Ideal" THE "Ideal" Farm Fence is made in different heights up to 6 feet high, made of strictly No. 9 coiled spring wire, well galvanized. "Ideal" Poultry Fence, 4 and 5 feet high, made of No. 13 galvanized wire, with No. 9 top and bottom. We sell this in any length. A splendid fence to put around a farm, yard or garden. We also sell Hog Fence, Lawn Fence and Ornamental Iron Fences. We loan a fence-stretcher to erect any of the above fences. At "The Big Store on the Corner."

Turnbull & Cutcliffe, Limited

Advertisement for La Diva Non-Rustable Corset. Includes illustration of a woman in a corset and text: "Before and after your 30th birthday—watch your figure— Today's fashions enhance the necessity of skillful corseting to disguise where art is helping nature, for the styles prescribe a natural seeming figure, an almost corsetless effect, and this result is most successfully attained by this year's models of the famous D. & A. and La Diva Corsets. D. & A. and La Diva Corsets, thanks to absence of duty and splendid manufacturing facilities sell at from \$1.00 to \$3.00 less per pair than imported ones and being made specially for Canadian Women they give more comfort and longer wear. There is a model for every figure. Our catalogue—sent free on request—will help you to choose the best for yours. DOMINION CORSET CO. QUEBEC. No. 609—La Diva Reducing—shown in cut gives both comfort and style to full figures. The price is \$3.00 and \$5.00, and no better corset is offered at any price."

Advertisement for The Temple Shoe Store. Includes illustration of a man in a suit and text: "THE TEMPLE SHOE STORE SHOE STORE Automatic Phone 591 FOR MEN and BOYS Leader \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes are known to hundreds of Brantford men as by far the greatest All-Around Values to be found any where in the shoe world at their prices. They are always abreast of the times in style, comfortable, shapely, perfect fitting, shape retaining but above all THE BEST WEARING SHOE MONEY CAN BUY. Built from the ground up of carefully selected materials, constantly maintained at the highest pitch of excellence. We recommend and guarantee them in the strongest possible terms to you. FOR MEN—Oxfords, \$3.50. High Shoes \$3.75, \$4.00. For Boys—from \$2.00 up. ASK TO SEE OUR NEW STYLES IN "JUST WRIGHT" SHOES FOR MEN. The TEMPLE SHOE STORE J. S. WEIR, Mgr. The above is one of the many "LEADER" styles P. S.—A phone message will bring a boy to your house for repairs at any time and we will guarantee first class work."

best section, ft. deep, two storey, fitted with electric light, Nelson Street, lot, homes in t.

RD Insurance EVENINGS 7-8 in Phones 237

s in Elliott

S. G. Read & Son, of April, at 8 o'clock bidders will please call over to the property at our office

port to Port Dover will monthly, interest at only about 15 minutes' drive.

of Oakwood Park, and 16th of April, at 8 p.m.,

LIMITED and Auctioneers Brantford

R SALE!

white brick cottage, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, and summer kitchen, 3 1/2. Large lot

East red brick house, 4 rooms, bath, kitchen, and summer kitchen, 3 1/2. Large lot

East red brick house, 4 rooms, bath, kitchen, and summer kitchen, 3 1/2. Large lot

S. Dowling & Co. LIMITED 198, Night Phones 1284, 1237 and 1091 127 ST. BRANTFORD

ET GARDENS!

Just across the road city limits. Good house, good barn, small orchard, subdivided into about 30 lots, would readily sell at \$300 each. Price \$2900.

WSE & WOOD Market St (up stairs) Insurance, Money to loan Office 1540 Phones House 1288

ICE FARMS!

Extra good clay loam, situated East of Brantford, red 8 rooms, cellar under whole lot, drive shed, pig pen buildings, fences good, spring through farm, 20 acres being, 20 acres seeded down, about. Immediate possession. This is a bargain for any one who can see the value of a choice farm close to the city.

ALMAS & SON State, Auctioneers 27 GEORGE ST.

For Sale!

buys a 7 roomed frame in the North Ward. buys a New Red Brick of 6 rooms in East

buys 13-4 story Brick new, gas and electric

buys 2 Brick Houses

buys a good lot on Col. Street.

buys a fine lot on Chestnut

has Myerscough at St. BRANTFORD, Ont. Bell Phone 1822