

**THE COURIER**

Published by The Brantford Courier Limited, every afternoon, at 11 Ballou Street, Brantford, Canada. Subscription rate: By carrier, \$3 a year; by mail to British possessions and the United States, \$2 per annum.

SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER—Published on Tuesday and Thursday mornings, at \$1 per year, payable in advance. To the United States, 50 cents extra for postage.

Toronto Office: Queen City Chambers, 82 Church Street, Toronto, H. H. Smallpiece, Representative.

Wednesday, March 18, 1914

**CANADA'S SHAME**

No true Canadian can read the speech of Hon. Winston Churchill in announcement of the biggest naval program ever contemplated, without again feeling the blush of shame over the action of the Grit majority in the Senate which has temporarily blocked Canada's offer of three dreadnoughts.

It has been the part of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Liberal papers to sneer at an "emergency" as a myth, but the speech of the First Lord of the Admiralty gives the lie direct to that asseveration. John Bull is not adding to his navy burden for the fun of the thing, but as a prime necessity for himself and his lusty family the world over, Canada included. Mr. Churchill makes that abundantly clear with most impressive solemnity. The Borden Government in the Commons offered to perform a too-long-delayed duty, only to have the measure poked in the Upper Chamber at the nod of that much over-rated statesman, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with regard to whom his own followers and the general public are each day rightly becoming more and more disillusionized. Hon. Winston Churchill put the matter in courteous, yet unequivocal form, when he stated that the non-fulfillment of Canada's promise, accepted in good faith, rendered it necessary, in the meantime, for the British taxpayers to bear the burden of the three vessels. He also stated, what all can readily see:

1—That if the Dominion were annexed to the United States she would be taxed for the upkeep of Uncle Sam's navy.

2—That, if independent, she would at least have to maintain a fleet equal to that of any other American state.

3—That he did not wonder that most Canadians considered it incompatible with "the dignity and status of the Dominion that she should depend upon the British taxpayer, who was often much less well off than the average Canadian."

The situation, as far as Canada is concerned, is most humiliating, but let it be remembered that it is not owing to the people at large, but solely and wholly to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his headmen in the Senate.

**TRIBUTE FROM A LIBERAL PAPER**

The following is an editorial from the Toronto Globe:

"The biggest feature of Ontario's economic progress at the present moment is the substitution of water-produced electric light and power for coal-produced electricity. Ontario's coal bill is one of the chief items in the cost of everything produced and sold by factories and workshops of the Province. Until a few years ago we had to import coal to provide the power that hauled our street cars and lit our streets, business buildings, and homes. The drain of money to the producers of soft coal in Pennsylvania and Ohio was very great. In duties on bituminous coal Ontario still turns millions of dollars yearly into the national treasury at Ottawa.

"But we are beginning to change all that. The snow and rain of this northern region, the great reservoirs of the lakes and the numerous waterfalls on the chief rivers of the Province give Ontario a wide distribution of available sites for the generation of hydro-electric power, which is the envy of our neighbors to the south, and must ultimately make this Province one of the greatest centres of manufacturing on the continent. From the rapids at Cornwall in the east to the Lake of the Woods on the west there are few centres of any importance beyond reach of cheaply produced electricity generated by water.

"The waterfalls are everywhere being brought into service. The Provincial Hydro-electric Commission, through the allied distributive services of forty-five municipalities, supplies light or power now to 65,000 customers. Assuming that each of them represents an average family of five, it would seem that already an eighth of the population of Ontario obtains light and power from publicly-owned wires, while probably almost as many more are served by private companies. The use of water-produced electricity is only in its infancy. Its adaptation to heating on a paying basis is only a matter of time, and probably of a very short time. The general extension of electric railways owned and operated by the people throughout the Province will result in the substitution of mechanical power for horse power in the marketing of a large part of our agricultural products and in the distribution of farm supplies. Much passenger traffic also, now carried by the steam railways, will be transferred to the radials,

"The net result of all these changes will be a very marked reduction in the coal bills of the Province, as well as a material cheapening of the cost of production per horsepower of electricity required for use within Ontario. An estimate of the annual money value of the substitution of water-produced power supplied at cost for coal-produced power supplied at a profit is somewhat difficult to make, but it may be said in general terms that if ten years hence Ontario is using half a million hydro-electric horsepower in her industries and her domestic light and power the annual saving as compared with the generation of a like amount of power by the use of coal will be not less than \$15 per horsepower, or \$7,500,000. That will be pure economic gain, money in pocket, which would otherwise have to be spent for a necessity by manufacturers, traders, railways and householders. Hydro-electric development means much for Ontario."

**IMPLEMENT DUTIES**

For once the Liberal and Conservative parties in this city are in agreement with each other, while at the same time they are in disagreement with the policy of their respective parties. They are in agreement because the interests of Brantford are threatened, and when such a thing occurs all party distinctions ought to be abandoned, and Brantfordites stand together as one.—Expositor.

Quite so, and having expressed this view, the local Grit organ speedily forgot its protestations in the closing words of the article:—

"The present situation is the result of the hard times and unrest in the west. The Laurier government saw the storm coming and sought to avert it by entering into a reciprocity treaty with the United States which was calculated to conciliate the west, while touching very lightly our manufacturing interests. That agreement was misrepresented and destroyed, but already there are signs that it was calculated to benefit those who denounced it most."

Bosh.

If the Laurier Government saw the storm coming (and they didn't as such because Laurier did not deign to consult his followers), why did the sapient Expositor describe the proposed pact as "a bolt from the blue?"

Anybody of ordinary intelligence must realize that Reciprocity would not have helped but intensified the situation—that as Taft wrote Roosevelt, the scheme was to make Canada "an adjunct" of the States, and that the project was to make Canadian hewers of wood and drawers of water for our neighbors.

Reciprocity does not figure in this thing, but the cross-foolishness does of the Laurierites in promising the removal of duties on implements altogether.

**FOR WORKINGMEN**

In all its essential details, the bill on Workmen's Compensation, introduced before the Legislature by the Hon. I. B. Lucas, Provincial Treasurer, follows closely the draft bill submitted to the Government several months ago by the commissioner, Sir William Meredith. In the scale of benefits and awards which come to the workman or to his family for injury or death, and which points offered the greatest controversy between the labor interests and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association when the evidence was being submitted to the commissioner, the Government have adhered to the draft bill. This is in itself a compromise between the demands of the two parties. The labor interests asked high benefits, the manufacturing interests insisted upon much lower rate of liability, and the commissioner struck a midway figure between the two scales. The Hon. I. B. Lucas, in introducing his measure, has not seen fit to depart from these figures in any essential particular.

The most important point at issue between the two organizations was that dealing with compensation for permanent total disability, which would follow in case a worker met with an accident resulting in injuries which prevented him from following his occupation for the rest of his life. The clause in the bill covering this point calls for a weekly payment to the injured equal to a percentage of the average weekly earnings for the previous twelve months, or for a lesser period under the employer. The rate fixed is 55 per cent. The manufacturers favored a fixed pension of \$20 or \$25 monthly.

In the matter of contributing a proportion of their wages towards the premiums paid by the employers, the labor interests have won out. The act states that "it shall not be lawful for an employer, either directly or indirectly, to deduct from the wages of any of his workmen any part of any sum which the employer is or may become liable to pay to the workmen as compensation under this act, or to require or to permit any of his workmen to contribute in any manner towards indemnifying the employer against any liability which he

has incurred or may incur under this Act."

The penalty provided for a breach of this clause is imprisonment of not more than one year or a fine not to exceed \$1000, or both.

**NOTES AND COMMENTS**

Canada's humiliation is Laurier's shame.

In referring to the proposed street railway purchase, the Courier inadvertently spoke of the retirement of the \$125,000 first mortgage bonds as included in the money-by-law. They are not. It may also be remarked that there will be other obligations involved outside of the sum asked, but even at that municipal acquisition is desirable, if only for the sake of stopping a franchise which has 38 years yet to run. Municipal operation would seem to be the proper thing. If not, which is unbelievable, then the city, with regard to new terms, is the boss of the job instead of being bossed, and flouted, and outraged, by a private corporation.

**Birthdays of Note**

WEDNESDAY, MARCH EIGHTEENTH

The most anxious days ever spent by Lieut.-Col. A. P. Sherwood, Commissioner of Dominion Police and Head of the Secret Service Department, who is celebrating his sixtieth birthday to-day, were during the trip of the Prince and Princess of Wales through Canada in 1901. To him personally was committed the safety of Their Royal Highnesses and the task was all the more onerous because the assassination of President McKinley had occurred just before the royal couple landed. During the time he was with them, Colonel Sherwood went through more trying moments than when in Quebec while the Mayor was reading an address of welcome a sharp report, as of a gun or pistol, was heard. Coming so suddenly it caused momentary consternation, until it was realized that it was only the slamming of a door, when the general perturbation gave place to nervous laughter. For his services in 1901, Col. Sherwood was created a C.M.G.



Uncle Walt

**Uncle Walt**

The Poet Philosopher

WEDNESDAY.

This is a chaste and cheerful day, that makes a hit most everywhere; it took three medals and (they say) a ribbon at the county fair. On Monday man begins the week, and hardly gets his job on straight; next day he labors like a streak, on Wednesday he has struck his gait. He then makes every motion count, and thus he doesn't draw a blank; might find him with a large amount of real mazzina in the bank. Old Woden was an ancient god who never ceased to get up lay, while other godlets roamed abroad and spent the golden hours in play. And Woden humped himself so well, and showed such stunning zeal and vim (nor listened for the dinner bell), they named this blooming day for him. So Wednesday is the workers' day, the day on which we chase the bones; it is no time for foolish play, it is no day for drowsy drives. On Wednesday we should greet the sun when that orb rises in the West, and say "Before your trip is done, we'll fill with plunks the treasure chest." And then when comes the rainy day—such days have come, and will, again—"You cannot freeze our feet," we'll say and open up a can of yea. Set to work while Wednesday dwells upon Time's exanescence chart, and then when sounds the evening bells you'll go to rest with peaceful heart.

WALT MASON

**WAS FOUND DEAD.**

ST. JOHN, N.B., March 17.—Henry Noakes, a checker in the Canadian Pacific Railway's Mill Street warehouse, and a native of England, was found dead to-day in his home with his neck broken. He had fallen down stairs. His wife died only three weeks ago.

**Strong Blood**

Or weak blood governs for good or ill every part of the body. The medicine that makes weak blood pure and strong is HOOD'S SANSAPARILLA. For over a third of a century it has been the leading blood purifier.

**Little Consolation For "No Emergency" Party In Churchill's Speech**

LONDON, March 18.—Speaking in explanation and defence of the navy estimates, which are approximately a million pounds a week for the coming year, Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, said in the House of Commons last night:

"The world is arming as it never armed before. Every suggestion for the limitation of armaments has been unsuccessful. Awkward things happen from time to time which make it necessary that the naval force at our immediate disposal, which is now here and now there, should be in a position to be rapidly concentrated. The responsibilities resting on the Admiralty come home to those responsible with brutal reality, and unless our strength is solidly ample and unswervingly maintained, we will not be doing our duty to the country."

"All the world is building ships and training men. It is sport to them, but life or death to us. We have won

for ourselves an exceptional share in the wealth and traffic of the world. We have got all the territory we want, but our claim to live in undisturbed enjoyment of the vast and splendid possessions we have largely acquired by war and largely maintained by force often seems less reasonable to others than to us."

During his speech of two and a half hours, Mr. Churchill instituted comparisons between Germany and Great Britain. He announced that steps were being taken to increase the number of officers and accelerate promotion and remove the fears of those in favor of a big navy by announcing that the armament for the new battleships would include fifteen-inch guns capable of throwing a projectile weighing nearly a ton from ten to twelve miles.

In the course of his naval speech in the British Commons yesterday, Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, explained that, owing to Canada's failure to supply three Dreadnoughts, it was necessary that Britain

should build three ships to maintain the indispensable margin of security in home waters "He said:

"The Government is not without hope, however, that Canada will meet her share in naval defence. Canada is a great and wealthy community with interests ever spreading more widely over the surface of the globe. She has to make some provision for her own naval defence. If she were annexed to the United States she would no doubt contribute, through taxation to the upkeep of the United States navy. If she were independent she would have to make provision at least equal to the most powerful American state. I do not wonder at all that Canadians of every party think it is not consistent with the dignity of the status of the Dominion that she should depend upon the British taxpayer, who is often much less well off than the average Canadian."

Mr. Churchill affirmed that on the general question of Canadian ships and the propriety and need for Canada, in common with the other Dominion, to take an effective part in the defence of the empire, there was nothing more to be said. The admiralty view had been expounded in the Canadian memorandum, to which the Admiralty adhered, and the facts had been strengthened by the passage of time. They continue an absolute justification for Canadian action hereafter.

**Fine Imposed For Slander Unlawful for Woman to Call Another a Suffragette**

COLOGNE, March 18.—For calling a woman school principal a "suffragette," the wife of a physician in a neighboring village was to-day convicted and fined on a charge of slander, according to The Cologne Gazette. The offence was committed in the course of a quarrel over the punishment by the school principal of the physician's daughter.

The complainant in supporting the charge before the court argued that the suffragettes had shown themselves to be scarcely normal. Educated people, she said, were enraged against them owing to their outrages and nobody would entrust a child to her if she were a suffragette. The defendant refused to apologize and declared that the teacher had acted like a suffragette. She was thereupon ordered to pay a fine.

Mrs. Babington, widow of Professor Charles C. Babington, the archaeologist, has given £1,550 for building a Babington Gallery in the new Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology at Cambridge.

**Inauguration Sale of Dress Goods Wash Fabrics and Silks!**

FOR ONE WEEK we are giving special prominence to Dress Goods, Wash Fabrics and Silks. Never before have we been able to show such a beautiful range of materials. Our customers tell us that our stocks here eclipse anything shown in the city. This is what we are told repeatedly day after day: "Really you have the most beautiful stocks of Wash Goods, Dress Goods and Silks in town!" Windows will be decorated displaying the new materials and we invite you specially to come to the store and let us show you some of the most daring fabrics ever produced.

**Some Leaders in the New Fabric**

**Coatings**

We are showing some beautiful coating materials in Tangy, Cerise, Paddy, Alice, Madonna Blue, Soldier Red, Purple, Brown, Tan, Navy, Cream, 52 inches wide. Priced . . . . . \$1.50

**Gabradene Cloth**

This is one of the new cloths this season for light-weight suits and dresses, fine cord effect, in all the new shadings for spring, 52 in. wide. Priced . . . . . \$1.10

**Honeycomb Check**

For separate skirts and suits this cloth is meeting with marked favor. In the new grey only. A fine weight cloth, but with that heavy honeycomb look, 52 inches wide. Priced . . . . . \$1.25

**Brocaded San-Toy**

A very handsome silk finished, brocaded, San Toy, 44 inches wide, Tan, Brown, Grey, Biscuit, Navy, Madonna Blue, Black. Priced . . . . . \$1.75

**Striped and Plaid Coating**

For the new sport coats this is the thing. Striped and plaid effects in Tan and White, Grey and White, Brown and White, Black and White, 58 inches wide. Priced . . . . . \$1.75 TO \$2.75

We are making it worth while for you to visit the Store this week by giving some special bargains.

**Black and Navy Suiting Serge**

Here is one of the specials we said we would give you—58 inches wide, all pure wool, Navy and Black Suiting Serge. 95c Reg. price \$1.50. This week only

**A Few Interesting Prices on Some of This Season's Fabrics**

Bedford Cord Suitings—These are very popular and promise to be in great demand. The shadings are all new and worthy of a visit for that alone. 52 inches wide. Priced at . . . . . \$1.75

Black and White Checks, are perhaps the most-talked-of cloth at the present, and this season indications point to a big demand for them. Widths from 40 to 60 inches. Priced from . . . . . 39c TO \$2.75

Bedford Cords, Gabradenes, Soudan Cloths, Etc.

The above mentioned cloths we have put together for this week. Every color is included. 85c —yes, every color. Special price . . . . . \$1.25

Crepe Meteor—44-inch beautiful silk crepe effect, in Pink, Alice, Madonna, Blue, Brown, Tan, Prune, Raspberry, Taupe, Mauve, Black. Special . . . . . \$1.25

Dainty fancy crepes to match the above at \$2.00 up

**Black Brocades**

Blacks are generally overlooked, but no so, here. We are showing some beautiful black materials, and among these we might mention the large range of brocaded silk and wool mixtures. Priced from . . . . . 75c TO \$4.00

**Crepes, Ratives, Voiles and Other Wash Fabrics**

Crepe Chambray is one of the popular fabrics in Wash Goods, 30 inches wide, in every possible shade, plain colors, striped, check and fancy, Persian and floral designs. Priced . . . . . 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c

See our beautiful range of Embroidered Voiles, Crepes, etc., in exclusive lengths. Priced from . . . . . \$5.00 TO \$29.50

**Black Satin-de-chene**

36-inch, all pure silk, Black Satin de Chene, a silk that has the wearing qualities. This is a regular \$1.50 silk, never sold less. Another of the bargains we give for this Inauguration Sale. \$1.00 This week only . . . . . \$1.00

**Wash Fabrics With a Distinction in Price and Quality**

**Wash Skeleton Checks**

A soft suiting fabric in the daintiest color tints of Tan, Pink, Tango, Blue and White. This has the colored ground with fine hair check, hence the name, "Skeleton Check," 42 inches wide, fast color. Priced . . . . . \$1.10

**Striped Ratives**

Another cotton suiting in beautiful shadings of Tango, Old Rose, Madonna Blue, Tan, Pink and White, colored ground with fine hairline stripe, 42 inches wide, fast color. Priced . . . . . 95c

**Check Suitings**

In cotton. These checks, which are so popular, stand out much more clearly than in woollens. We are showing all size checks in both the loose and tight weave. Ratine, 42 inches, fast colors. Priced . . . . . 85c

**Brocaded Crepes**

In Brocaded Crepe we have a large stock, and it is hard to pick on any special one, but there is a very dainty one in Pink, Sky and Alice, brocaded in white, 42 inches wide, that is really dainty. Priced at . . . . . 85c

**Plain Ratine**

This material is as popular as ever this season, in White, Sky, Pink, Tan, Brown, Tango, Cerise, Alice, Madonna Blue, in single and double widths, in plain colors, or with white mixtures. Priced . . . . . 45c TO 85c

**Canada's D Subject O British**

(By Special Wire to The Cour)

MONTREAL, March 18.—A don cable to the Daily Mail. The Standard, commenting editorially upon Mr. Winston Churchill's statement, in presenting the estimates in the House of Commons yesterday, declares:

"In the matter of the subsidy for the Canadian ships, Mr. Churchill has no effective defence. Actions cannot supply the deficit which Mr. Churchill pledged to meet in the event of Mr. Borden's slighting to carry his proposal. "It may be that the Canadian lock is removable, but it is not to base a policy on a near hypothesis as it will be injurious to Canadians are doubtless willing anxious to co-operate in navigation, but they must make up their minds as to the extent and of their contributions. Telling lies and that we hope they will up their minds soon, is meritorious of exercising pressure, ought not to be exercised."

The Daily Express says: Churchill demanded three Canadian ships as an absolute necessity are not forthcoming. Does Churchill lay them down? He merely attempts to meanly acceleration of his cotton program. Either he has Canada or he is jeopardizing Empire."

The Daily Chronicle says: replacing of the Canadian ship an extra half million pounds. acceleration is to be maintained the eventual extra will work out considerably. Colonial offers will, if they are treated as committing the Country to an expenditure would not otherwise be undertaken an experience which few would wish to occur."

The Daily Telegraph trusts Mr. Churchill's anticipation removal of the Canadian navy

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