

THE COURIER
Published by the Brantford Courier Limited, every afternoon at Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Canada. Subscription rates: By Courier, \$4 a year; by mail to British possessions and the United States, \$5 per annum.

WEEKLY COURIER—Published on Saturday at \$1 per year, payable in advance. To the United States 50c extra for postage.

TORONTO OFFICE—Queen City Chambers, 32 Church Street, H.E. Smallpiece, Representative. Chicago Office, 745 Marquette Bldg., Robt. E. Douglas, Representative.

Editorial.....276 **Night**.....452
Business.....130 **Night**.....2058

BRITISH ELECTIONS.
It is announced that the British Government will go to the polls on December 14th. Some years have elapsed since the last contest and during that period the great world war has been staged and now brought to a conclusion. Asquith was the Premier when hostilities broke out and the feeling soon commenced to develop that a more virile and aggressive man was needed in the post of First Minister. The upshot was a general demand on behalf of Lloyd George securing the ratas and the unique spectacle was presented of a man, who was threatened with mob violence for opposing the Boer War, becoming the choice of the people in the conduct of the greatest struggle ever waged since the commencement of the world. Another extraordinary feature is that Lloyd George has strictly speaking no party following. He has had the support of the Unionists under Balfour and Bonar Law, while Asquith has still been recognized as the leader of the old Liberal guard. The little Welshman has therefore held the post on the basis of public confidence alone and without any defined political backing. That he has made good and proved himself just the man for the task will be generally admitted. Under ordinary circumstances his retention would be almost equally certain, but elements have arisen which make any forecast of the outcome decidedly problematical. There is unquestionably in the Old Land, as elsewhere an agitation for labor and soldier control of matters. In this regard it is worthy of note that the British Labor party at a conference held yesterday reached the unanimous decision to withdraw its members from the present cabinet so as to go into the coming fray without any entanglements. Lloyd George has always proved himself a doughty champion for the plain people, but it is questionable as to whether the new forces consider that even he has gone far enough. The contest will probably prove one of the most momentous ever held at the British polls and the outcome is certain to mark an entirely new administrative era with changes of a most radical kind in the conduct of domestic affairs and state legislation.

HISTORY OF THE FLU.
Under various names epidemics corresponding to epidemic influenza have occurred at regular intervals since accurate descriptions have been made of disease. It is likely that at still earlier times this disease was combined and confused with other epidemic disorders, and so did not stand out as an entity until a relatively modern period. In early English literature this disease is spoken of under a variety of terms. Creighton (Creighton, History of Epidemics in Britain, 1894) recognizes it under the name "ague," used by the British 17th century authors. In 1658 Cromwell died from this disease, when Morton says the country was "one vast hospital." The Italian term, "influenza," first came to England in association with the epidemic of 1743, and it has been employed in connection with the great epidemics of 1833, 1847, and 1889-90. About 1712 the French term "la grippe" came into use and has been periodically revived ever since. The great pandemics usually originated in the Far East and gradually extended westward. The rate of human travel, and the degree of intercourse between various parts of the world determined the rapidity of the extension. Besides the great pandemics scarcely a year has passed without local outbreaks, which have been classified under the term "influenza." Whether these are identical with the more widespread epidemics it is impossible to say. In the opinion of the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The severity of the disease has varied greatly; some epidemics are very mild, others have been severe. Influenza has embraced America in several pandemics. In its remarkable work on epidemic diseases, published in Hartford in 1799, Noah Webster locates the first American epidemic of which he could find an account in 1647. It passed through the whole country and extended to the West Indies. There are between 5,000 and 6,000 deaths in Barbados and St. Kitts. In 1655 a second, severe epidemic occurred in America. Benjamin Rush described an epidemic in 1789 in Philadelphia, which was brought there by members of the

First Congress which had assembled in New York. Daniel Drake records a widespread epidemic in the West in 1807. The history of epidemics does not differ so much from that of other diseases spread by human intercourse that are usually called contagious. A wide-spread epidemic follows the introduction of a specially virulent virus, and there follows a general immunity among those of the population who have been infected. As the epidemic dies out the infection decreases in virulence and only sporadic cases occur. From such cases, and probably chronic carriers, local outbreaks occur, but the general immunity prevents any general epidemic. After a period of years, a new susceptible population has replaced the immune one, and with the introduction of a fresh virulent virus a general epidemic is again brought about. This would account for the great susceptibility of young persons, and as it is twenty-eight years since the last great epidemic, we should not expect many individuals above thirty years of age to be now affected.

After noting that the causative agent of epidemic influenza has not been certainly recognized, and describing the earlier symptoms of the disease, the Journal of the American Medical Association proceeds to describe the febrile pneumonia which often develops, and observes: "The pneumonia differs from the usual picture of pneumonia in that the temperature may be very slight, and the pulse rate may give little indication of the gravity of the condition. These cases, instead of subsiding, may come down to practically normal temperature for twelve hours. About this time there may also be expectoration containing bright red blood. As a rule, twelve or twenty-four hours after the second rise of temperature on physical examination, in the lower lobe, in a preponderance of cases on the left side, as seen at Great Lakes, small areas about the size of a silver dollar of typical pneumonia consolidation are found by auscultation. These areas may become marked so that by the second day of the second rise scattered through the lung, probably both lungs, ten or fifteen of these small areas may have appeared. In the epidemic at Great Lakes, if the patient did well these would gradually disappear. They did not resolve as a pneumonia would resolve. The clearing of the lung after this in the recovered patients was remarkably due to its rapidity. Other cases went on to a typical lobar, massive consolidation, as far as the physical signs were concerned, with dullness, increase in fremitus, typical tubular voice and breathing, and all the signs, except that there was not a very marked increase in the pulse rate, and the respirations were not up to the time markedly increased. Cases with almost complete consolidation of the lower lobes, with a temperature of 105 degrees, would have a pulse around 100 with respiration 24 or 26. There may be rapidly developing toxemia and vasomotor depression, with death of the patient resulting in many cases."

The incubation period in these influenza is probably very short, but it is difficult to obtain accurate figures on this point. The disease is probably spread entirely by contact infection, the virus of the disease being disseminated for short distances through droplets driven into the air in coughing and sneezing. The measures to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease comprise all those which interfere with the transfer of the infectious materials from the sick to the uninfected. This includes isolation of the patient, and the intelligent use of proper gauze masks by the attendant. In the time of an epidemic, prompt and efficient isolation of the first cases in a company, could accomplish much. If this has been neglected and the infection has spread among the population, measures which prevent the coming together of numbers of persons in close quarters are to be employed. The desirability of closing schools in a large city in the presence of an epidemic is a measure of doubtful value. In smaller places this is more reasonable, and the danger of infection when children are outdoors should be less than when they are brought together in a schoolroom.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.
Those who have thus far failed to "get in" on the Victory Loan will have a chance to perform a patriotic duty not only on a patriotic standpoint, but also on behalf of their own material interests.

Only a few more hours in which to show that you are all for Canadian prosperity and doing your duty on behalf of the boys at the front.

It seems to be just about as hard to put a hand on the Crown Prizes these days as it is to point to anything worth while which he ever accomplished.

Rebels still maintain control of the German navy. Well, if they wait a tight they will find the British outfit more than ready.

United States crop of cotton will record one by 70,000,000 pounds, being 1,266,660,000 pounds this year.

BIG MONEY IN NEWSPRINT

Startling Figures as to the Profits Revealed Before Tribunal at Ottawa
By Courier Leased Wire
Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Startling figures as to the profits made by Canadian paper mills were submitted to the paper control tribunal, by W. N. Tilley, senior for the publishers, today. He showed that the Laurentide Company had net earnings after deductions for depreciation and betterments of \$2,321,951 for the year ending last June as compared with \$867,592 in 1914.

Price Brothers, 1918 figures, \$1,374,782, as compared with \$451,287 in 1914.

Spanish River Mills net revenue was \$1,729,231 in 1918 as compared with \$879,285 in 1914.

"But they manufacture other things than newsprint," said a member of the tribunal when these figures were read.

"Yes," said Mr. Tilley, "and that is why we want to examine the government auditor, G. T. Clark, to see if newsprint is really a by-product or side line, which is one thing this board will have to consider. The profits made before the war were normal profit plus what could be obtained by a well regulated combine."

"Didn't the Commissioner go in to that?" the tribunal asked.

"We wanted to go into that, but we were stopped," said Mr. Tilley, who took up much of today's session in a recital of the publisher's efforts to get further investigation of the paper mills' affairs and then urged that Mr. Clark be allowed to tell the tribunal his experiences as an investigator. No decision as to calling Mr. Clark was reached, but the tribunal did decide that newspapers must pay the Prince price of 36¢ per ton for newsprint, solely on the ground that they have no jurisdiction to stay his order. The government may give them jurisdiction, however.

PARIS EMERGENCY HOSPITAL CLOSED

Flu Epidemic is Over There — Mayor Pays Tribute to Women Workers
OTHER NEWS OF PARIS
Paris, Nov. 15.—(From Our Own Correspondent).—The emergency hospital has been closed, the last of the patients having been discharged. The utility of the hospital during the influenza epidemic has convinced the community of the necessity of some such permanent institution in their midst, and steps will be taken in the near future to securing a permanent hospital for Paris, utilizing in part the bequest of the late Mrs. Willet—\$15,000 for the building and \$5,000 for a nucleus of a reserve fund.

All books that have been returned to the library from houses infected with the influenza are being thoroughly fumigated before being re-issued.

Recognizing the efficient and valuable services rendered by the women of Paris during the late epidemic, Mayor Robinson pays the following tribute: "Now that the epidemic of influenza has practically disappeared, I would indeed be remiss in my duty if I failed to make public acknowledgment of the heroic work of the nurses, doctors and all those who risked their lives in order to relieve the sufferings of the afflicted. Their unselfish devotion to duty was truly heroic, and to those who have been so instrumental in our behalf of the whole community, our deep and genuine sympathy.

There were two interments in St. James Cemetery, here in the Rue Cemetery, and forty-four interments in Paris Cemetery during the month of October.

On Sunday next the Methodist church will hold their post-epidemic anniversary services, that were to have been observed last month.

Mrs. Chas. Wheeler has received the sad intelligence that her mother has passed away after a brief illness at her home in Plainfield, N. J.

Miss Whitney of Brantford has been secured by the board of the Young Women's Christian Association, who will conduct gymnasium and physical culture classes. A senior and junior girls' class are being organized right away.

A cable has been received from Flight Lieut. Fred Flahiff announcing the safe arrival of the Canadian boys in England.

Word was received in town a few weeks ago that Prof. Arthur Adams had died of wounds. Such is not correct, his father having written that he was wounded and captured by the Germans. He is a prisoner at Friedriehseld, and convalescing nicely. Prof. Adams was employed in No. 1 Fenway mill for some years, and was a member of the Congregational church here. He went overseas to visit his parents and enlisted in the Northumberland Fusiliers.

Quite a number went from here to Galt last night and assisted in the celebration there. It is stated that a large number in costume, as did a callithumpian band will be in Paris to-night.

Hostess—My dear let me introduce to you Mr. Ponley, I'm sure you have read this wonderful book.

Miss Kewles—N-no, I'm afraid I haven't had that pleasure.

Hostess—Of course you have my dear, but you're forgotten—that's it.

Your Problems Solved

By Rev. T. S. Linnett, D.D.
(All Rights Reserved.)
Dr. Linscott in this column will help you solve your heart troubles, religious, mental, social, financial, and every other anxious case that perplexes you. A personal answer is required, enclose a five cent stamp. No answer will be published unless you prefer, sign your initials only, or use a pseudonym.

Trading at Home—"A General Merchant." If you and other merchants systematically advertise the advantage of the public buying all their goods in Brantford you could prevent most of the vast and order business from other cities. You can safely guarantee the quality of the goods purchased from stores that advertise in The Courier. These stores are spending their money to win the confidence of our readers. Our advertisers know that a pleased customer will be a constant buyer, while displeased customers will hold down what they are spending their good money to build up.

Anxious to Work—Miss H. writes, "I am very much worried that I can do but little or nothing, or church work or in social service, can you help me?" If you are doing all you can and are anxious to do more when you can you ought to be satisfied. If you are trying to exceed others in doing good be careful that you are not inspired by pride, for this alone would prevent you from doing the good that Christ did bid. I have no advice to give you except to do all the good you can and keep your own thought purified.

Substitutes No Longer Necessary

Ban on Wheat Flour is Lifted by Food Board — Shortage Over
Ottawa, Nov. 14.—The first order of the Canada Food Board issued after the signing of the armistice fulfills the board's undertaking to withdraw as many war-caused restrictions on food as possible at the earliest moment. Following the action of the Allied Food Controllers, all orders and rulings regarding the sale, purchase, use, or consumption of substitutes for wheat flour are repealed from Thursday, whether in trade or in private homes. The main factor enabling this to be done is the immediate release of allied shipping to make the voyages from Europe to Argentina, India and Australia, where there are accumulated stocks of wheat. Wheat substitutes only are affected by the new order. The same regulations as hitherto remain for milling extraction of standard flour.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION MARKING THE 30th MILE POST OF ONE OF BRANTFORD'S LEADING MERCHANT CONCERNS

The well known firm of E. B. Crompton and Co., Limited, pass another "milestone" in their history this month, and in their Anniversary Announcement of "today" on page five, they are "looking back" at an idea and resolve most of all that in their business operations in connection therewith—the outstanding feature shall be "to give the other fellow a liberal and "big" deal." Sound business is based on doing as you would be done by. And in this event alluded to—which will have currency for the rest of this month—the firm feel sure that this will still add to their thousands of customers many new ones, and all satisfied and pleased. The event will be well worth the careful attention of every reader.

Influenced by the protest of the medical profession, the Brockville Board of Health has rescinded its order giving permission for the reopening of the schools, churches and places of entertainment and the ban is on again.

Word was received in town a few weeks ago that Prof. Arthur Adams had died of wounds. Such is not correct, his father having written that he was wounded and captured by the Germans. He is a prisoner at Friedriehseld, and convalescing nicely. Prof. Adams was employed in No. 1 Fenway mill for some years, and was a member of the Congregational church here. He went overseas to visit his parents and enlisted in the Northumberland Fusiliers.

Quite a number went from here to Galt last night and assisted in the celebration there. It is stated that a large number in costume, as did a callithumpian band will be in Paris to-night.

Hostess—My dear let me introduce to you Mr. Ponley, I'm sure you have read this wonderful book.

Miss Kewles—N-no, I'm afraid I haven't had that pleasure.

Hostess—Of course you have my dear, but you're forgotten—that's it.

To The Editor of The Courier

PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY
To the Editor of The Courier:
The end of the war which has suddenly come, finds the route of the provincial highway still undesignated, emphasizing the importance of the recent meetings held in Brantford and Woodstock. Even after a decision has been announced by the Government it will take the engineers a long time to complete plans and specifications.

Will all those interested in urging immediate action by the government come to the Board of Trade meeting to-night, and appoint strong and influential representatives on the deputation to wait on the Prime Minister on the 27th inst.

LOGAN M. WATEROUS,
Chairman of Committee

HONOR FLAG LIST GROWS

Twenty-Six Local Firms Have Now Subscribed to the Limit
Quite a number of firms in the city are to-day displaying "Honor flag" of the 1918 Victory Loan. A great deal of friendly rivalry is being worked up among the firms, each of whom is determined that his competitor shall not alone fly the flag. The following is a partial list of those firms who have won the coveted flag:

- Whitaker Baking Co.
- Barber & Ellis Co.
- Brantford Carriage Co.
- The Brantford Courier.
- Tratt & Leitchworth.
- Verity Flow Co.
- J. M. Young & Co.
- The Expositor.
- Hawthorne Bicycle Co.
- C. F. Mitchell Bicycle Dept.
- Wiles & Quinlan.
- Grafton & Co.
- McPhail Bros.
- G.T.R. Car Dept.
- Massey-Harris Co.
- Crown Electric Co.
- Motor Truck Ltd.
- Brantford Roofing Co.
- Canada Glue Co.
- Schultz Bros. Co.
- The Customs Dep.
- Postal Clerks and Carriers.
- Central Fire Hall.
- E. B. Crompton & Co.
- Dominion Steel Products.
- Mathews-Blackwell.

Substitutes—

"Just thought of that. V you loaned me three years ago, old man. Here it is and a thousand thanks."

"Got over \$2000 in interest on a loan of a dollar is worth only 54 cents compared with what it was when you got the loan."

Classes Make Good Showing

The classes at the local Y.M.C.A. made an excellent start when they opened for the winter season this fall. The turnout to the Business Men's Class totalled fifteen while the senior classes had an attendance of sixteen with other prospects lined up.

Thursday night's gymnasium class of junior employed boys was a record breaker, with 61 members present. The regular work was carried out and then the winner and loser of the aggressive games held in the Boys' Department on Wednesday were presented with their prizes. Harry

Hockley, winner, received a tie pin and E. Brady, loser, was wildly cheered on receiving a complete nursing set.

Four teams were then formed for competitive work through the season with Dawson, Chandler, Aitchison, and Perry as captains. Two of these clubs will meet on Monday nights after gymnasium and two on Thursday at the same hour; Aitchison's and Chandler's groups on Monday, and Dawson's and Perry's on Thursday.

Life is a book. Read it carefully for you can only read it once.

Vancouver Sun—"Occasionally a faithful man goes fishing. But after he returns, brother?"

NP SOAP

Going over with the Siberian Forces

MONEY SAVED
Those who are wise do not spend their money for unnecessary things, but save in order to provide for the future. The surest way to save is to have a Savings Account.

The Royal Loan and Savings Co.
accepts deposits of one dollar and upwards.

38-40 Market Street

Specials For Saturday and Monday

Serviceability and style are the characteristics of these Attractive Coats. The materials are excellent, soft, durable and of unusually heavy quality. The workmanship is of the best—the styles up to the minute. Women who are quick to grasp a remarkable opportunity will see in these coats, values that cannot be duplicated.

\$25.00 Coats, velours, all shades, for Saturday and Monday only **\$18.75**

\$30.00 Coats, for Saturday and Monday only **\$22.50**

Special Values in Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Sweater Coats, for these Two Days only.

Men's Tailored Clothes with Vim!

The New Fall Materials have that dash to them which is so desirable to men who want the best in clothing. Our second floor is devoted entirely to tailoring for men. If you need a Suit or Overcoat, buy now, prices are constantly advancing.

THRIFT

The Victory Bond is applied Thrift. Thrift, says Lord Rosebery, is the surest and strongest foundation of an Empire—so sure, so strong, so necessary, that no nation can long exist that disregards it.

BUY VICTORY BONDS
This space donated by Buller Bros.

SHEAR'S
Ladies' and Men's High Class Tailoring and Ready-to-Wear.
14 Market Street Phone 445

Toll Eggs Sha

YOU DO NOT WILL GO TO WORK HERE

DAIRY THE

Sheet very good nearly 30 pink, mal ribbon tr

20 BE SA Fine from wide Sale per y

20 AR For I Side wide, brown yellow Specie per y

Lover S VAL These co styles, and flesh

DAILY \$5.50 u Made of lish Vo fronts, lace trim est coll sizes. S at only

A Clew HOUS Value at They are price and and stripe light. Hi length of range of