

The Canadian Courier

A National Weekly

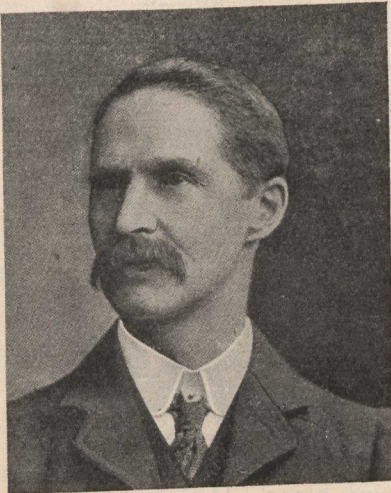
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IN THE PUBLIC VIEW



Andrew Bonar Law, M.P.,
A Canadian in British Parliament.

Mr. Bonar Law. This was really a courteous way to reply to Lord Milner. As to Mr. Bonar Law, it must be remembered that he is one of the nine Canadians in the British House of Commons and the close trusted friend and lieutenant of Mr. Chamberlain; the man whom "Joe" preferred to Lloyd-George in the cause of tariff reform. A few months ago at a Conservative banquet in the Hotel Cecil in London, Mr. Law was referred to by Earl Percy in these complimentary words: "Of all our leaders there is no one who has rendered more yeoman service to the party."

Mr. Law was born in New Brunswick. He entered British politics in 1900 at a time when matters of trade and taxation were absorbing the public after the close of the Boer War. During the few years that succeeded to the Unionist Party, Mr. Law made a close study of the tariff and won the distinguished encomiums of several of the great leaders; swinging ultimately to Chamberlain and in two years gaining the ear of the critical House as no other Canadian has ever done. Member for Glasgow he was well fitted to be, in that he was son of a Presbyterian minister in New Brunswick and educated altogether in Scotland. But he is already a bigger man than merely member for Glasgow. He has struck out upon the broad issues of tariffs as they affect the Empire, and his utterances on this question attract the attention of the whole nation. His inclusion in the next Unionist Cabinet seems almost a certainty; so that Mr. Hirst made no mistake when he admitted that tariff reform had produced at least two eminent men, of whom Mr. Bonar Law was one.

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DEAN REEVE, who has just retired from the headship of the Toronto Medical School, is one of the conservative forces in professional life; a man of strongly-marked personality who by some may be called a man of the old school, although in his relation to medicine he has always been modern and pro-

LORD MILNER, Mr. Bonar Law, and Mr. Hirst—not the New York Journal man—are at present involved in considerations over tariff reform. During his recent visit to Canada, Lord Milner said some cogent things about Chamberlainism and tariff reform. Mr. Hirst says the noble lord knows not precisely what he is talking about. This is no light accusation, for Mr. Hirst is editor of the leading economic paper in Great Britain—the London Economist. Lord Milner thinks that if every other plank were to be abolished at the next general election in Great Britain, the issue would be lost or won upon tariff reform alone. Mr. Hirst avers that the tariff reform movement has converted not a single man of eminence except Lord Milner and

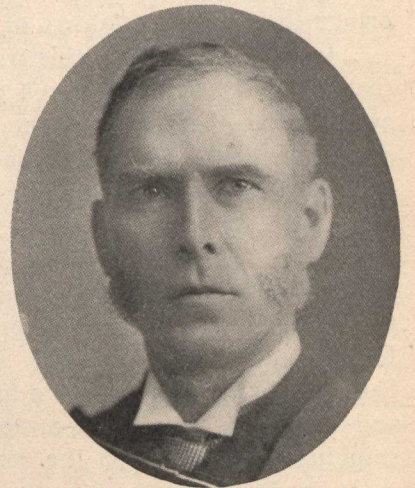
gressive. One of the old-fashioned traces in Dr. Reeve's make-up is his penchant for the honorarium. A well-known legal gentleman of Toronto talking to an equally prominent medical man, said that in the earlier days when he was a patient of Dr. Reeve he frequently said to the Doctor, "I wish you would send me your bill." To which the Doctor's easy reply was: "Oh, perhaps I shall be hearing from you before then." "But of course," said the lawyer, "I often felt reluctant to send the honorarium for fear I might be sending too little or too much."

Dr. Reeve was the third Dean of the Medical Faculty in the University of Toronto since its inception. He succeeded Dr. Aikins, who was familiarly known to the "Meds" as "Tommy." The students have never been so familiar with Dr. Reeve, who upon occasion has so far relaxed his customary prosaic attitude as to give students a dinner on Hallowe'en Night in order to keep them from going abroad. In 1887 Dr. Reeve became assistant surgeon of the Toronto Eye and Ear Infirmary; in a day when things were pretty crude in medical science in Canada; when the old Toronto School of Medicine was regarded as a very modern institution; and when ocular diseases and spectacles were much less common in the country than they are to-day. Now Dr. Reeve has the reputation of being about as difficult to get an interview with as the Kaiser. Two years ago when the British Medical Association held a congress in Toronto Dr. Reeve was president of that august body, and he discharged his duties with much dignity. The serious, scientific bent of the Dean always carried him through a public address, even when his manner and his flow of words did not promise him a rarely good time. As a public force in medical science he will be much missed when he retires to private life.

Dr. Charles Kirke Clarke—remarkably euphonious name!—who has been mentioned as a probable successor, has been a long while a public man. In 1905, he succeeded Dr. Daniel Clark as superintendent of the Insane Asylum in Toronto; as an authority on mental aberrations he is eminent. But nobody is able to surmise why an expert on insanity should be indicated as a probable head of the Toronto Medical Faculty; though those who have closely watched the performances of students upon Hallowe'en are able to trace some connection.

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DR. BARCLAY, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal, has been shown many substantial proofs of acceptable ministry on the recent completion of his twenty-fifth year of pastoral service. On the evening of Thanksgiving Day, Dr. Barclay was presented with a five-thousand-dollar cheque by his congregation, while Lord Mount Stephen sent a truly royal contribution of over seventy thousand dollars. During the life of Queen Victoria, Dr. Barclay was one of her Court preachers and paid a "command" visit to Balmoral Castle every summer.



R. A. Reeve, M.D.,
Who is retiring from the Deanship of the
Faculty of Medicine, in the University of Toronto.



High River Lacrosse Team, Winners of the Alberta Intermediate Lacrosse Association.
Playing an Undefeated Series, Scoring 48 Goals against 12.