

Brewster, Westbrook And Good Government For Both Brants

A GOVERNMENT THAT DOES THINGS

NO. 1—AGRICULTURE.

The two foundation facts with reference to the prosperity of Canada and Ontario are: (1) Agriculture and (2) the development of Dominion industries, and the employment of labor therein on behalf of the upbuilding of the home market.

First of all, of course, comes the tilling of the soil and the welfare and the progress of those engaged in this vitally important work.

What is the Whitney Government record in this essential? This is a fair question, and one which the Courier proposes to answer, taking, for comparison, the year 1904, the last year of Liberal rule in this Province, and the year 1914, giving the appropriations of a Conservative Government now going to the people.

Speaking in a general sense, the official figures stand thus: Appropriation for Agriculture, 1904 (Lib.).....\$ 475,678 Appropriation for Agriculture, 1914 (Cons.).....1,252,152

Increase.....\$ 776,454 (In other words, over 150 per cent.)

When he appealed to the people in 1911 Sir James Whitney asked authority to enter into an agreement with the Government of Canada, by which aid for carrying on agricultural instruction would be provided from the Federal Treasury. He succeeded, with this result:

Federal grant Agriculture, 1904 (Lib.).....Nothing Federal grant Agriculture, 1914 (Cons.).....\$230,880

Another matter taken up by the Whitney Administration was the means of getting into closer touch with the farmer and disseminating personally the information gained at Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations. What has been the outcome?

District Representatives, 1904 (Lib. Gov.).....None District Representatives, 1914 (Cons. Gov.).....40

Ontario, under a Conservative Government, has the enviable reputation of leading in this class of work on this continent.

In connection with the above move there have been many important advantages, including a course of four or five weeks in the winter time, when the young men of the farm can more easily get away. Result:

Courses in 1904 (Lib. Gov.).....None Courses in 1914 (Cons. Gov.).....30 Attendance.....550

Still another move was to interest boys and girls, and a plan of school fairs was established. Result:

Number in 1904 (Lib. Gov.).....None Number in 1913 (Cons. Gov.).....69 Number expected 1914 (Cons. Gov.).....150

These are simply a few of the many illustrations which will be further given of what a Conservative Administration at Toronto has meant for the farmer.

A vote for Brewster or a vote for Westbrook is to say that you endorse what has been done and what it is proposed to still further accomplish.

COMMANDER OF COLLIER STORSTAD, WHICH RAMMED EMPRESS OF IRELAND



CAPTAIN THOMAS ANDERSON.

Commander of the collier Storstad, which rammed the Empress of Ireland. He asks for a suspension of judgment until his testimony is heard.

CREW OBEYED THE CALL OF THE SHIP'S OFFICERS

Reason Why So Many of the Empress Sailors Were Saved—They Were All Britishers and Behaved as Such.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]

QUEBEC, June 2.—A strong word of protest was uttered last evening by Capt. Murray, harbor-master of Quebec, who for many years was commander of various C.P.R. vessels, and until her final fatal voyage was captain of the Empress of Ireland in the recent catastrophe. "I hear that there has been a lot of adverse criticism regard the number of the Ireland's crew saved," said Capt. Murray, "and I want to say a word for these good fellows. It is hard for a landsman to understand the exact circumstances, but there are standing orders that in any emergency, such as a collision, the crew must immediately hasten to their stations at all hands. My information is that the instant Capt. Kendall saw that collision was inevitable he gave the order to the second officer to call all hands to the boats.

This order was instantly obeyed, and that is why the men were saved. They rushed to the upper decks in an effort to launch the boats, and were tipped off into the sea when the Empress careened after the other vessel backed away.

The spirit of both officers and crew was shown by the work of the chief officer, Mr. Steele, who marched up in his pyjamas and started chopping the boats free. He was crushed to death by the fall of boxes hurtling down as the ship lurched. But before he was killed he got several boats cut loose, which later saved a number of people.

Captain Murray stated that there was a doubt many of the Ireland's crew got to their stations and were thrown into the water while trying to do their best to save the passengers. Mr. Jones, the first officer, and Mr. Fife, the third officer, were actually cutting the lifeboat grips clear with axes, when the final plunge came. Both went down with the ship, but later came up and were saved by the lifeboats they had released, which rescued many others.

Were All Britishers. "The Empress had just as fine a crew as ever stepped on a ship's deck," said Captain Murray. "They were

all Britishers and from what I can find they behaved as British sailors always do on such occasions. In fact it was their quick response to duty that saved their lives, since the disaster came so suddenly that although they were at their posts they could do nothing more for the passengers."

Capt. Murray's tribute to the Ireland's crew was endorsed by Mr. J. Langley, an Englishman, now resident at Camford, B.C., who said that the men did everything possible in the few minutes between the crash and the sinking of the Ireland. Mr. Langley remarked that much of the loss of life was caused by the passengers not knowing the ship and losing their way. Although he knew the vessel well, he had to crawl out legs first through a port hole, dropping clear over to the sea and a moment later was snatched down by the sinking vessel. Being a strong swimmer, he rose to the surface and was saved by a lifeboat.

Paris Bodies Arrive Home

[By Special Wire to the Courier] PARIS, June 2.—The bodies of Mrs. Fred Blackhurst and Mrs. W. Jeffs, who were drowned in the recent marine disaster, arrived by the 10:15 train this morning. The funerals will take place to-morrow from the late church homes of the unfortunate victims.

Mrs. Blackhurst's funeral will take place from St. James' church after service at 2 p.m., while the late Mrs. Jeffs' funeral will take place from the Baptist church after impressive services at 4 p.m. All that remains can be viewed at the churches where they now are by the relatives and friends from 6 to 8 p.m. to-day and from 10 to 12 noon to-morrow.

No further word of Paris identification have been received in this town. "The Great White Way." The hydrant electric lights were turned on in Brook Lane for the first time on Saturday night, and the rest of the new lights that have been ordered will be put in this week.



LAURENCE IRVING AND HIS WIFE (MABEL HACKNEY)

Mr. Laurence Irving, son of the late Sir Henry Irving, and his wife, known on the stage as Mabel Hackney, were among the victims of the disaster. Mr. Irving, who first gained fame in America as a member of his father's company, was well known to the theatregoers of both continents, but the comparisons naturally invited by reason of his relation to the famous English actor caused him to object strenuously to being billed in America as "the son of Henry Irving." He preferred to stand on his own merit as an actor. He was born in London forty-three years ago. His wife was at one time leading woman for Sir Henry Irving, succeeding Miss Ellen Terry.

GRIM SPECTACLE WHEN BODIES ARE VIEWED FOR IDENTIFICATION

More Than One Hundred Bodies Have Been Picked Out By Relatives at Quebec—Seventy-eight Are Still Unclaimed and Will Be Preserved as Long as Possible By the Authorities.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]

QUEBEC, June 2.—All day at the death house at the Louise basin the work of identifying the victims of the Empress of Ireland disaster went on. Despite the fact that exposure and heat had played havoc with many of the bodies, progress was made, and by six last evening it was announced that approximately 110 bodies had been identified, leaving 78 still unknown. During the day 38 bodies were removed from the temporary morgue and shipped to the relatives.

Every body in the morgue was embalmed during the day, 15 expert embalmers coming from Montreal yesterday morning, so that the grim work proceeded all day, the bodies being embalmed in sections of 20 at a time. The work was ended by sundown. All the bodies have been recently prepared for burial, while they have been removed from the heterogeneous collection of Rimouski coffins and placed in decent funeral receptacles. As long as there is any reasonable likelihood of immediate identification the 78 bodies left will be kept at the wharf until they will be taken to the various cities and cemeteries, where they will be held as long as possible pending identification or the eventual burial amongst the unknown victims of the sea. Amongst the bodies identified yesterday afternoon was that of Mr. Fred Rutherford, of Montreal, silk buyer for Ogilvie, whose body was recognized by Mr. A. J. Burroughs, of Nottingham, England.

It was reported that the body of Laurence Irving, the famous English actor, had been identified, but last evening it was stated that this was a mistake. The bodies of both Mr. and Mrs. Irving are among the unknown. The identification of the body of Sir Henry Seton Kerr was confirmed yesterday. He had been on a fishing and hunting trip, and was identified by an old friend, Mr. A. E. Howard, of London, England, who had come from Detroit for that purpose. The body was little distinguished, but a gold signet ring which he had worn was discovered, except a mark which was marked with his initials. Sir Henry Seton Kerr always wore a signet ring, and it was presumed that this had either been removed for safe keeping or stolen.

Five Claim One Body. It is probable that there were five persons who claimed that the body of a baby was

that of a relative. It is quite probable that bereaved relatives have picked bodies of persons who are not their relatives, and, consoled in the belief that they have the right body, have shipped it away for burial.

The officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway and of the Government, however, have refused to hand over the body of the baby to any one of the five claimants, and have insisted on a thorough proof of identification before yielding it.

The solicitous officials, who yesterday were inclined to accept the assertion of any relative as to the identification of a body, became more strict yesterday.

The most striking instance of the confusion came over the body that was claimed yesterday by Miss Tiria Townsend, of New Zealand, as that of her aunt, Mrs. H. Wynne Price, also of that island. There is no record of the ill-fated ship. Her name was substituted on the tag for that of Mrs. Price. To-day Miss Townsend was confronted by representatives of the sailors, who insisted on the identification. Officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway were called in as arbiters. Miss Townsend pointed to rings which had been removed from the body after her identification, and she received final possession of it.

So badly bruised were some of the bodies that two men picked out bodies as those of brothers, only to be informed by the officials that the bodies were those of women. There is much satisfaction among officials and others who had followed the bodies from Rimouski here and who had observed T. H. Archer's pathetic search for his baby when Archer firmly and finally picked out the body in coffin No. 125 as that of his Alfred.

The baby with blonde curls and round cheeks, had touched the hearts of the workers at Rimouski, and the baby was the apex of the heap. "I am happy," said one official, "to know that the little tot will be buried in a plot that will receive loving care."

Mr. Cullen's Search. There remained in the morgue last night three bodies of babies to which no names have been attached. F. H. Cullen of Toronto, who found the

bodies of his two children, was again in the morgue, going from body to body and gazing at each in vain search for the corpse of his wife. Finally he went to Rimouski in the hope that the men patrolling the beach along the St. Lawrence might come across his wife.

Gyryk Zutsky, a Galician, tall and powerful, who lost a wife and two children in the wreck, found his children yesterday, but kept the bodies in the morgue waiting to get that of his wife. Repeatedly yesterday he screwed the lids of the coffins of his two children and kissing them, burst into tears. He remained in the morgue until nightfall.

The body of Mrs. F. H. Hepburn, wife of a mining man at Vancouver, was identified yesterday afternoon by several fashionably dressed ladies. They stated that they could not be absolutely certain, but thought the body was that of Mrs. Hepburn, and a daughter of Mr. H. V. Meredith of Montreal. They positively identified the body of a little girl as that of Barbara Meredith Hepburn, 3-1/2 years of age, the daughter of Mrs. Meredith.

The difficulty of identifying the bodies was shown by the case of Mr. Meredith.

W. W. Stork, Brampton, Ontario, who came here looking for the body of his wife. He found a body which he felt almost certain was that of his wife, but examination of her rings showed that he was mistaken. Even then Mr. Stork was not certain, fearing that the rings might have been taken off and put on the wrong person.

Jewelry Had Been Removed. A good deal of difficulty was caused by the fact that jewelry had been removed from bodies, generally to preserve it, sometimes from more sinister motives—these taking away the only means of identification from the battered corpses. After lying for nearly 24 hours in a rough wooden box, the body of Mr. W. Leonard Palmer, editor of the London Financial News, yesterday was identified. At first it had been mistaken for that of Frank Hamilton, a Canadian Pacific Railway agent at St. John, N.B. Toward dusk a telegraph messenger hurried in with a message for Mr. Hamilton, calling his name in the usual way. A British bluejacket grimly pointed him to the open coffin marked Hamilton. The boy drew a scared breath, threw

(Continued on Page 3)

BRANTFORD RELATIVES ARE SEARCHING IN VAIN

No Identification of Ones From This City Lost on the Empress Has Been Established—Relatives Will Remain in Quebec.

That only one Brantford body from the wreck of the Empress of Ireland has been identified, was all the news received to-day concerning the local side of the terrible disaster. The remains were those of Robert Laws, and they will be taken to Galt and interred under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Foresters there. Two Paris bodies have arrived home, but the little group of Brantford mourners now at Quebec have waited and searched in vain for their loved ones.

Hope is almost temporarily abandoned at the finding of any of the Brantford victims until the Empress is broken up. It is believed that within the ship itself are hundreds of those who met their death, and possibly most of the Brantford people. This was the message telegraphed last night to the Courier by Mr. W. E. Day. In the meantime general interest centres in the fixing of the responsibility for the disaster, and little groups of men can be found almost everywhere discussing the various phases of the disaster.

Philip Lawler of Brantford, who was at first reported as lost, now appears to be saved, according to advices received by Adjutant Hargrove of the Salvation Army. Mr. Lawler is now reported to be lying in a hospital at Quebec City, suffering from shock and exposure.

The Courier yesterday afternoon received a telegram from Mr. W. E. Day at Quebec, Mr. Day having gone to identify the bodies of Leonard Longley, Mrs. Longley and infant. The telegram reads: "No bodies of Brantford lost identified. Only two bodies picked up at Rimouski since Friday. Officials don't expect more till ship is raised or broken up. Bodies found are badly disfigured, and mostly foreigners. Several were identified when bodies were searched this morning, Messrs. Hobbs, Howell, Steele, William Griffin and Tary are here and will remain. Mr. Blackhurst of Paris, on way home with body of wife."

The City Council Resolution. A resolution of sympathy moved by Ald. Hollinrake and seconded by Ald. Ryerson was passed at the meeting of the City Council last night. It was as follows: (Continued on Page Four.)

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