

Patriotic Fund and the County Council

Deputation Appeals for Grant of at Least \$3000 per Month From Brant County Council

One of the most important questions confronting the county during the year, and one involving a necessarily large expenditure of finances—the monthly grant to the Canadian Patriotic Fund—was introduced to the councilors at their meeting yesterday afternoon, by a strong deputation consisting of Messrs. W. S. Brewster, H. T. Watt, W. G. Raymond, Frank Cockshutt, T. L. Wood, E. L. Gould, Ald. Kelly, M. J. O'Donohue, Joseph Ham, M.P.P., and Reg. Scarie. An able presentation of the claims of the fund upon the county was made by the committee, several of whom, addressed the councilors. It was pointed out that under a fair proportion, \$3,600 per month, would be allotted to the county as its share of the burden, but that if \$3,000 were raised, that would be sufficient. The decision as to whether the amount should be raised by direct taxation or by voluntary subscription, was left to the discretion of the council.

An endeavor that has been contemplated for some time on the part of the Brant County Law Library Association to secure the quarters at the disposal of Crown Attorney A. J. Wilkes, at the Court House but which are not used by him, but are occupied by the Board of Trade, was made by

a deputation consisting of Messrs. W. S. Brewster, W. A. Hollinrake, A. L. Baird, His Honor Judge Hardy and Jas. Harley, who appeared before the councilors. Effective arguments were placed before that body by the committee, who stated that the matter had been placed before previous councils, and that they had agreed to the requests of the association, but had laid the onus of taking Mr. Wilkes' unused offices, on the lawyers of the city and county, who really had no authority to take such action. It was explained that the present quarters occupied by the association were totally inadequate, and that under the statute of the Provincial Legislature, the county was required to provide suitable and proper accommodation for the library. While no definite action was taken in regard to the matter, the councilors were apparently impressed toward the claims of the association, which they considered were based upon fairness. The remainder of the session was devoted to the appointment of various positions. John H. Day and Percy M. Button were selected to act as auditors for the coming year, while Reeve McCann and Eddy were appointed to act as county representatives on the Board of Governors of the House of Refuge. Reeve Scott was appointed to the Board of Criminal Audit.

LONELY VIGIL ON MOUNTAIN PEAK

California Woman Lives Alone on One of the Highest Summits of a Western Range

There are comparatively few cases of woman's intrepidity equal to that of Miss Hallie M. Daggett, who in her choice of work has chosen a post which makes it necessary for her to live alone for most of the time on the summit of one of the highest peaks of a western mountain range, with a full half-day's journey between herself and her nearest neighbor. The surrounding region is the haunt of the wildest, the bear and the coyote and her only companions her dog and—let it not be forgotten—her gun.

Miss Daggett is an employee of the United States forest service and her duty is that of a forest fire lookout. Her station is one of the most remote, of the Klamath national forest, in Siskiyou county, California. She is the only woman who holds the position of fire lookout in the service and she does it from a love of the wild and its life and an intense desire to help in diminishing the danger and damage wrought by the fires of the great western forests, which she has learned to watch for and fear from childhood.

The government was for long loath to give a woman a position which would subject her to the exposure, danger and loneliness involved in fire finding, but for months Miss Daggett pressed her cause and brought all influence to bear. Finally she was granted a season's trial. Such was her satisfaction with her post, and so well did she fulfill it, that next June she will enter the fifth season as an enrolled member of the government's forest fire lookouts.

Miss Daggett spends her days in her lookout tower, 6,444 feet above the level of the sea, and sometimes above the clouds. With her field glasses she sweeps the horizon for miles and miles around for the soaring smoke wreath which bespeaks the tale of future havoc if left unchecked. When she discerns the sinister gray column rising she consults the map lying beside her, a miniature of the extensive range surrounding her.

With this instrument which is attached to this map she locates the exact spot whence the smoke is arising and immediately telephones the intelligence down to the headquarters of the chief forest ranger below and a force is immediately sent out to fight the fire. In the past the forest fires caused an annual property loss of \$25,000,000 and took each year a corresponding toll of human lives.

The daily telephone reports which she makes to the headquarters keep Miss Daggett in touch with humanity and once a week she has a woman visitor. Her sister's self-appointed task is the bringing up of weekly supplies to the isolated station on the heights. She, too, is a woman of the field and forest, and enjoys the three-hour ride up the mountain trail leading the pack horse laden with the necessities of life for the lonely watcher.

The Daggett sisters come naturally by their love of the open, knowledge of its dangers and command of its difficulties, for they are the children of pioneer parents. The father, John Daggett, late lieutenant governor of California, crossed over the isthmus in 1852, and their mother was brought west from Kentucky as a small child at about the same time. They settled near the foot of Klamath mine, where the Daggett children were born, so that the mountain on which the lookout takes up her yearly task has been a lifelong and familiar friend.

Early in life Miss Daggett learned to know the danger of forest fires, which year after year consumed millions of dollars' worth of property and took many lives, and from childhood she was taught to do her part in lessening the constant menace to the west.

To few people did the inauguration of the protective service by the United States government for the national forests bring greater joy than to this western girl, and her ambition from the first was to take some active official part in the nation's fight for the protection of the forests. She was unfitted by her sex and its limitation to undertake the work of a forest ranger, but when the lookout stations were instituted she saw her opportunity, and she won her post.

Many of the men of the service prophesied early death of her post, when she found herself the sole occupant of a lonely mountain, but she has never flinched, her work is well done, and season after season sees her better satisfied with it. She declares it a never-ending pleasure to search the vast acres of her territory for new beauties at every changing hour, from one sunrise to the next.

The birds and the smaller animals of her mountain life have learned to know her, and she has learned to know them. She has learned to know the map lying beside her, a miniature of the extensive range surrounding her.

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COMING EVENTS

LADIES' BIBLE STUDY CLASS.
Y. W. C. A., Friday, 3.30 p.m., conducted by Rev. W. E. Baker. Come with your friends.

LISTEN—Friday evening, Jan. 26th the Famous Canadian Jubilee Singers, at Wellington St. church. Admission 25c.

WOMEN WISHING TO REGISTER with the Women's Emergency Corps are urged to hand in their names at the Women's Patriotic rooms, Y. M. C. A., and state what work they are willing to do.

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES. Afternoon Tea, Club Room, Y. W. C. A., Saturday afternoon, January 27th. The Treasurer will take membership fees and subscriptions. Miss Kathleen Digby will have charge of a table for the sale of home-made candy.

HEAR MRS. McLAREN BROWN, of London, England, president of the Canadian War Contingent, who will speak at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, on Thursday evening, January 25th. Mrs. McLaren Brown has a first hand knowledge of the work of providing field comforts for the soldiers in the trenches, and she is in a position to give valuable information in regard to the needs of the soldiers, the delivery of packages, etc. Mrs. McLaren Brown is an excellent speaker, and comes to Brantford under the auspices of the Women's Patriotic League.

CARD OF THANKS
Mr. D. C. Thomas and Miss Isobel Thomas desire to thank their many kind friends for kindness and sympathy shown them during their recent sad bereavement.

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THE LATE COL. A. M. HAY
president of the McIntyre Mines Limited and director of many other Porcupine Co's. He passed away on Saturday after a brief illness.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

REAL SYMPATHY.



"I wish you'd get something for that cough of yours. That's the second time you've blown the blinking candle out."

Railwaymen Appeal to Trades and Labor Council

Employees of the Municipal Line Allege Grievances in Their Employment

The meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night was principally occupied by the reception of a delegation from the Street Railwaymen's Union to lay before the council grievances as to conditions of employment, and in discussion of what action should be taken thereon. The spokesman for the Railwaymen said that, on the occasion of the arbitration last summer, their hourly rate of pay was fixed as follows: First month, 16 cents; following 11 months, 19 1/2 cents; second year, 21 1/2 cents; afterwards 22 1/2 cents. It was urged that the increase in the cost of living in the meantime made these rates quite inadequate for a man to maintain himself and his family decently on. The recognized cost of living in the city was about 12 hours per day, 72 hours per week, which gave a man very little time for himself or his family. It seems that the men have now to work on Sundays also, in order to provide transportation for the municipal workers in the city. Sunday labor was spread over a period of 19 hours, namely from 6 a.m. to 8 a.m., 6 p.m. to 7 p.m., 11 p.m. to 1 a.m. This would involve one Sunday in every five or six. The Commission were paying 25c., or an advance of only 1 1/2 cents, for Sunday labor. As to this there was much dissatisfaction. It was alleged that the Hamilton Radial paid time and a half for Sunday work.

There also seemed to be a feeling on the part of the delegation that the regular hours of labor were spread over too long a day. The following illustration was given. Wednesdays, 6.10 a.m. until 12.20 p.m., back at 6.20 p.m. until 12 midnight. Thursdays, 11.20 a.m. until 6.20 p.m., 6.20 p.m. until 12 midnight. Fridays, 6.10 a.m. until 11.20 a.m.; 12.20 p.m. until 6.20 p.m. The hours of the other three days follow in the same order.

Delegate Brown stated bricklayers, carpenters and the majority of other organized workers were paid time and a half for overtime, and double time for Sundays.

Hon. Delegate Keen said one of the principal arguments he had heard used in favor of public ownership was that it avoided the motive for unfair treatment of workers engaged therein, to which a capitalist corporation was generally subject. A municipality should be a model employer, and set a good example to private employers. It was, of course, necessary that a public utility should be self-sustaining, but the working people of the city, upon whose patronage the success of the street railway service depended, did not wish success at the expense of the men employed in it. On his motion it was resolved that "The Street Railway Commission be respectfully invited to receive a delegation from the Council on the subject." It was further decided that some delegation consist of President Noble, Secretary Brown and Hon. Delegate Keen.

Municipal Committee Reports. Delegate Stinchcombe reported, on behalf of the Municipal Committee, that at the last City Council meeting the complaint of the T. and L. Council as to City officials travelling on the street cars without payment of fares was reported without comment as not being correct. Ald. MacBride had called for an itemized statement of the law costs in the Holmedale case. Apparently the principle involved in the payment of the same was not to be investigated by the City Council, and that when the statement was received no further action is likely to be taken. He felt that the Council would strongly approve of the motion of Ald. Jones in favor of Women's Suffrage. Delegate Keen urged that it was imperative the T. and L. Council should be careful in making representations as to facts, otherwise its prestige with the public suffered. The Council acting on the statement made as to some city officials travelling on street cars without payment of fares, upon what appeared to be unimpeachable evidence, and he suggested that the matter should be straightened out by an invitation being given to the Street Railway Commission to say what, if any, officials (including policemen and firemen) travelled on the street cars without the service being credited with the fare for transportation. A motion to this effect was carried.

Delegate Brown said some city officials seemed to have got the idea that the T. and L. Council objected

to them travelling at public expense on public business. The fact was again emphasized by several speakers that such was not the case, but that it was simply a question of the Street Railway Commission getting credit for the same in their accounts.

Social Service Congress. Referring to the invitation from the Social Service Congress to the Council to elect delegates, and the objection raised at the last meeting to it being advanced as one of the claims of the principle speaker that he had "become a millionaire," Delegate Brown read a letter the Council had requested Delegate Keen to write to the Rev. J. G. Shearer, and the Rev. T. Albert Brown, joint secretaries of the Congress, on the subject. It was resolved that Delegate Keen be thanked for his services, and that the terms of the letter be approved.

January 20th, 1917
Rev. and Dear Sir:—
Your circular letter dated November 1st last, announcing the Annual Congress of the Social Service Council of Canada, and addressed to the Secretary of the Brantford Trades and Labor Council, was read at a meeting of the Council held on Wednesday last. By resolution, it was requested to acknowledge receipt of the same, and to express the opinion of the Council on one feature thereof.

The Council, cannot understand why you should advance to a Trades and Labor organization, as the first of several qualifications urged, the fact that the principal speaker "has become a millionaire." The Council fails to appreciate in what way the same is to the advantage of any movement having social service for its object. On the contrary, it is the reverse. While it is admitted that it is possible for a man to be of a high moral type in spite of his being the owner of millions of dollars, the Council is compelled to regard the possession thereof as a serious handicap to the development of good moral sense, and sound moral character. The feeling is also entertained that no man can become a millionaire except by spoliation, even though the methods pursued in acquiring the position are legally recognized or tolerated, for legal recognition and toleration, do not cure moral impropriety. The opinion is held that there are very few cases in which a millionaire can or does devote his wealth to advantage. If he should expend his unearned revenues upon himself, he gratifies desires in excess of his needs, and therefore corrodes his own nature to philanthropic objects, he corrodes the character of others by undermining their self-reliance, and impairing their self-respect. It should, therefore, be the object of a social service movement to work for the creation of political, social and economic conditions which will make a millionaire case impossible.

The homage paid to a man because he "has become a millionaire" is an act of worship at the shrine of modern materialism, and the Brantford Trades and Labor Council regrets this human weakness should receive encouragement by a Social Service Congress. Such homage has the effect of cultivating in each individual an ambition for self-aggrandisement at the expense of others, and consequently makes the development in the people of desire to be of genuine service, difficult of accomplishment.

In expressing regret that you should have given currency to this erroneous estimate of human values, I beg, notwithstanding, to intimate that I am, on behalf of the Council, dealing only with the principle involved, and not the millionaire concerned.

I am, Reverend and Dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) GEORGE KEEN.

DON'T think because you have taken many remedies in vain that your case is incurable. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many seemingly hopeless cases of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney complaint, dyspepsia and general debility. Take Hood's.



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CHIEF SL

Makes a very the Canada Drunken Year—O

The annual meeting of Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon in the Chambers at the Court Present His Honor Judge Mayor Bowly and P. M. The latter was elected chairman.

After discussion the were placed at \$21,859 as with \$22,364 last year.

Annual Report

Chief Slenin presented a report which was read and ordered to be printed. He commented on the year's following is the report with ception of some of the sch

General Remarks.

Since the inauguration of the Temperance Act on 16th, 1916, I am pleased to drunkenness in the city has most eliminated, which was quently for the effectiveness Act. Numbers of homes a les which suffered severely to inception of this Act h been made "homes" in w of the word, and the far enjoying the comforts of previously they had not kn who were known to spend money on drink have exper good results of the bars b From a business stand-poi the best evidence from ou ants of the fact that bus been over fifty per cent, be it was a year ago, and m cash from families that would want credit. Fro of business people in the districts business has exce other year during the Chr son. This I am sure is to all concerned. The figures will speak for th From the 16th of Septemb 31st of December, 1915, 184 cases of drunkenne breaches of the Liquor L were disposed of. For period of time in 1916 cases of drunkenness and of the Ontario Temperance tried in this Court. For of December alone in 1916 drunk was brought before against 48 drunks in 1915.

The War.

While we regret that the war has been going on for three years, we are proud that the citizens of Brant County have responded nobly to the call of their



A Little Fres

NOW, NOW, YOUNG COFFIN-NAIIS! BENEFIT OF YE

