

## The Weekly Ontario

Thursday, July 16, 1914

## COL. SAM YIELDS TO THE CATHOLICS

Is Colonel the Honourable Sam Hughes, the loquacious champion of Orangism, after all only a man of straw? This is a question that is being asked not only by Orangemen but by Catholics and Canadians generally.

He has set up before us the model of such a doughty warrior against the hierarchy and its reprehensible ways, that it comes as distinct shock to be told that Col. Sam tamely yielded to a little bit of clerical pressure and reversed his previous decision not to allow the famous Sixty-fifth to carry rifles in a religious parade. How this weak-kneed submission is being received may be gathered from the following article from the Canadian Baptist.

Col. the Hon. Sam. Hughes has, after all his show of courage, yielded to the Roman Catholics, and has provided some very strong material for those who have all along held that the present Administration at Ottawa is entirely under the control of the Church of Rome. The gallant Colonel made a brave appearance, but when the time of testing came he turned and ran. He evidently believes that he who fights and runs away may live to fight another day, or at least may live to enjoy the "pull," which a Cabinet portfolio provides.

The Eucharistic procession in Montreal on June 14th, was, according to the Montreal press, a gorgeous affair, and was graced by the presence of the Hon. C.J. Doherty, the Minister of Justice, in Mr. Borden's Cabinet. Everything seems to have been done to emphasize the defiance with which the people of Montreal met the order of Col. Hughes, who is either too weak or too indifferent to see that his order is carried out.

The Montreal Gazette reports the occasion as follows: "It was about ten o'clock when the sixty-fifth Regiment, looking spick and span, lined up in front of Notre Dame Church. They carried their rifles and the officers their swords, as they have for many years, and later they presented arms as the Host was raised from the temporary altar on the steps of Laval University which provided a beautiful setting for the ceremony. 'Present Arms' was the order in English, and up went the rifles, and up went the swords to the present."

Some of our friends have all along predicted that this is what would happen, in spite of Col. Hughes' promises. For our part however, we had thought better of Col. Hughes than to believe that he had not courage enough to do what he promised, but we have now come to think that he is quite hopeless and that he is either thoroughly insincere or thoroughly incompetent. But we wonder what Dr. Sproule and Dr. Edwards, and Captain Tom Wallace and the Orange Sentinel are going to do. The twelfth of July will soon be here, and all these have put themselves on record as absolutely opposed to this—at least when the Liberals were in power. For our part we have little respect for those who at election times raise the race and creed cry in order to gather votes for themselves and then keep silent when their own party or their own seats are in danger.

After this grotesque fiasco of our versatile minister of Militia, Mr. Borden will help people to believe that the Roman Catholic element in his cabinet is in absolute control if he retains Col. Hughes in his present portfolio.

Those who make loud promises and then break them are worse than those who make no promises at all. If Col. Hughes, as our responsible military authority, had said these things were according to military procedure, we should all have expected that even if it proved necessary for Dr. Sproule and Dr. Edwards and others to confess that they had been wrong and had done an injustice to the late Administration. But when the Minister of Militia says that what happened in Montreal on the fourteenth of this month is wrong and then allows it because he cannot withstand Catholic pressure, he proves himself unworthy of confidence.

## HOTELS AND TOURISTS

The importance of the tourist business is illustrated by the experience of Switzerland which has become, perhaps, the greatest hotel-keeping country in the world. Many will recall the incident in a popular musical comedy where the haughty Bulgarian rival tries to become the man of property over the Swiss soldier of fortune. The Swiss suddenly turns and rends him with a question, "How many table cloths have you? Have you 4000?" "No," the Balkan hero admits. "I have," says the Swiss, and goes on to improve his advantage. "I have," he adds, "9,600 pairs of sheets and blankets, with 2,400 eider-down quilts. I have 10,000 knives and forks, and 'the same quantity of dessert spoons.' His father a large hotel-owner at home had just died.

That the figures, though staggering, are not absurd, is shown by the report of the presidential address at this year's conference of Swiss hotel-keepers at Berne. The president said that in 1912 a capital of £45,000,000 was invested in Swiss hotels. Their total receipts, he said, for the year were about £10,000,000. He must mean the gross receipts. For in 1880, when the capital invested was just under £13,

000,000, the net profit was about £650,000, or 5 per cent. In 1880 there was rather over a thousand inns for tourists in Switzerland, and the Manchester Guardian thinks that by this time the number has trebled—in popular tourists centres like Zermatt it has increased much more. Of the 43,000 persons employed in the Swiss hotels it seems strange at first to hear that only 30,000 are Swiss.

It is not by any mere fluke that the Swiss are the best hotel-keepers in Europe. They are the best, the Guardian says, because they take the trouble to be it. One of the things that the Berne assemblage has just done is to extend the buildings of the School of Hotel-keeping at Ouchy and to found a new course of advanced professional teaching there. That is how it is that you can always be fed, at any hour, with diversity and charm, in the most barren recesses of the Alps, while the smiling plains of Britain yield you nothing but ham and eggs. If you make friends with a Swiss hotel-keeper you will probably find that after a good general education in boyhood he went through a technical school where the business was taught him as seriously as engineering is taught in England and America; that he then went abroad as a waiter to England and some other country or countries until he knew at least three languages well; that he was then a head waiter in some great hotel at Cairo, Cape-town, or New York, to gain experience of management on a large scale. By that time he felt himself fit to keep a fair-sized hotel at home.

"When such a man," the Guardian concludes, "makes 5 per cent. on the money that he puts into his trade, he deserves it. Of course there are many good hotels in England and Scotland, and a few in Ireland, and a great many respectable public houses. But their is not even a fair general level of hotel-keeping in Great Britain, and in Ireland there is so low a level of it that scarcely anything worth mentioning is made of a great potential tourist industry."

Switzerland has waxed rich from its tourist business. Nova Scotia has so many and varied natural attractions for summer visitors of which its climate notwithstanding the vagaries of the present season is not the least, that it ought to be the Canadian Switzerland, and when our people wake up to the importance of the tourist business it will be.

## CANADA PENALISED

The heavy falling off in the immigration to Canada is perhaps the most significant striking comment which could be made upon the conditions which have been brought about after less than three years of Mr. Borden's administration. The decline in the number of newcomers is almost startling. The returns for May and April, the first two months of the current fiscal year, shows a decrease of no less than 78,270, or 53 per cent., as compared with the corresponding months of the last fiscal year.

The decrease is largely in the immigration from Great Britain, which declined by 36,565, or nearly 65 per cent. The falling off in immigration from the United States was 12,794, and in that from other foreign countries 28,911. The total immigration for May and April amounted to 68,153 of which 20,275 were British, 20,713 were American and 27,065 were from other foreign countries. The figures for the first two months indicate that the total immigration for the fiscal year is likely to be less than 150,000. In other words, the immigration to Canada will have dropped back to where it was ten years ago!

The unemployment situation, indeed it has become so acute that the Borden Government has found it necessary to institute an advertising campaign in the Old Country, warning artisans and mechanics against coming to Canada while the present conditions prevail. As tens of thousands of them are out of employment, this is a wise course. Had the Government taken this action earlier it might have spared us some of the distress which exists throughout the Dominion to-day.

But it is nevertheless distinctly unfortunate that this evidence of our industrial inactivity and trade depression should be spread before the British progress of Canada, during the Liberal regime, was the aggressive immigration campaign carried on by the Laurier Government, who, it is no exaggeration to say, brought Canada into the eye of the world. Through its efforts hundreds of thousands of sturdy settlers flocked to the country, to fill up the vacant spaces, to settle on the land and to build new homes. There was a steady stream of men and money into the country during all the years of Liberal administration. To-day, unfortunately, the conditions have reached such a low estate that the Government is actually spending public money to keep people from coming to Canada simply because there is no work for them to do.

Unfortunately, too, the inflow of capital has also fallen off, and it is much more difficult to induce capitalists in the money centres of the world to invest in Canadian industries. The Government is warning the people of the Old

Country against coming to Canada at this time is evidence that the men who are responsible for the administration of the affairs of the Dominion do not anticipate any marked revival in the industrial situation in the near future. This, in itself, is likely to be an important factor in making capital still more timid about investment in the Dominion. Conservative rule is disastrous for Canada at home and abroad. We are paying the penalty of a Government of incompetents.

## ITS CHIEF VALUE

The chief permanent value of the inquiry made into the Empress of Ireland disaster will be not so much in fixing the blame for the collision as in the suggestions, which may later be carried out, having to do with the preventing of such disasters in future.

The investigation carried out at Quebec under the chairmanship of Lord Mersey has been universally commended as thorough and fair. The keen, analytical mind of Lord Mersey, his great knowledge of the questions which were involved and his quite evident determination to get at the real facts, all contributed to the recognized completeness with which the circumstances of the disaster were disclosed.

The recommendations made are simple and practical. The first is that more care be exercised in keeping water-tight doors and port-holes closed during foggy weather and at night. It is quite apparent that neglect of such precautions may lead to defeat of the very result sought by having the ship divided into water-tight compartments.

A second suggestion is one that was made at the time of the Titanic disaster, namely, that there should be on the decks rafts so placed that they would float off automatically and provide safety for those who could not be taken off in the boats. This is a suggestion that seems exceedingly practical.

The fixing of the blame for the disaster on the collier Storstad will be generally viewed as quite in accord with the facts presented to the commission of inquiry. It was shown by the condition of the collier's bow that at the time of the collision she must have had considerable way on.

The investigation and report will hardly fail to bring about changes that will make for the safety of life. The St. Lawrence route has had its share of disasters, and for the credit of the country this must be reduced to a minimum.

There is evidence that anything which might have been done by the country could have prevented the recent disaster. More strict rules with regard to navigation, such as are now proposed by international regulation, and increasing attention to safety provisions in construction of vessels, will be the means whereby repetition of the Empress catastrophe will be made less likely.

## MANITOBA'S NEW LEADER

Although Mr. T. C. Norris, the Liberal in Manitoba, did not succeed in winning the Premiership he has become one of the most conspicuous figures in the public life of the Dominion. Up to the election on July 10, when he brought one of the most corrupt Governments that has ever held office in any British country to the verge of downfall he was comparatively unknown outside of his adopted Province, for he is a native of Ontario. The Toronto Globe gives some facts about the career of Mr. Norris which are of particular interest at this time. He was born at Brampton, of Irish parentage, and was one of the young Easterners who early listened to the lure of the great New West.

He is a farmer—a practical farmer—whose devotion to politics for some years never weaned him from his fields. He has grown up with the West and understands it. He sees its vision and dreams its dreams. He is an enthusiast—and a radical. Everybody calls him "T. C." He has no "side." He is more at home talking crops and cattle on the prairies than exchanging piffle over afternoon tea. He wears no frills.

"T. C." is the typical Western, the honest, vigorous, downright, kind. He breathes the progressive spirit of the prairies, and a Government with him at the helm would "do things," and do them in a clean-cut, straight-from-the-shoulder fashion.

Mr. Norris was first elected to the Manitoba Legislature in 1895. He is now 53 years of age—and young for his age. He promises to go far in the public life of his Province.

The local organ of the Whitney administration has this to say in its issue of July 14th in commenting upon the results of the election in the county of Hastings:

"During the campaign which closed on the 29th inst., the supporters of Sir James Whitney in this County had to do battle against the fulminations and anathemas hurled from three Methodist, two Presbyterian and one Baptist pulpits in Belleville alone."

The article is headed, "Hastings Solid for Whitney and honest Government." Does it not

Denmark has been termed the paradise of the small proprietor, and The London Chronicle in giving the reason, says: "Nearly two-thirds of her population make a living—from the land one-half of the agriculturists being their own masters. The secret of success has lain in technical education and co-operation. Every farmer big or little, belongs to one of the great co-operative associations which guide him in the care of land and cattle, and dispose of his produce the best advantage without the needless waste of competition. The result of the system has been to make Denmark one of the richest countries in Europe in proportion to her size."

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seem remarkable that an "honest" Government requires to be supported by such gross dishonesty of statement as is contained in this slanderous and untruthful paragraph?

The Ontario has repeatedly asked to be informed of any public expression on the part of the clergymen of Belleville during the recent election campaign that savored of abuse or anathemas, but no man has been able to come forward and say that any such utterance has taken place.

Several of the ministers did undoubtedly give reasons to their congregations why they were opposed to the licensed bar. They have at intervals been doing identically the same thing since the time of their ordination. They laid the facts clearly before their hearers in regard to the drink traffic and left the people to decide what course they were to take. There was nothing in any case approaching the nature of "fulminations" or "anathemas."

Are the members of the various congregations going to stand idly by and permit their pastors to be continuously slandered in this way? The election campaign ended nearly three weeks ago and it seems to us it is time this sort of thing were stopped.

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A Belleville man who is an ardent advocate of "abolishing-the-bar" has invited the temperance people who voted for the local option method of dealing with the liquor traffic to join in a local option contest. During the campaign there were "abolish-the-bar" Liberals who threatened that if temperance Conservatives did not join them they would stay out of local option campaigns. The "abolish-the-bar" policy has some curious effects upon the followers of Mr. Rowell.

—Mail and Empire.

It is of course "curious" that any elector in Ontario should take the professions of the Conservative party seriously. Rev. W. G. Clarke, the "Belleville man" referred to, has been resident in this province a long time, and should have known better. The "fulminations" and "anathemas" that greeted the straightforward, manly and courteous proposal he made through our ably edited local contemporary should be a warning to all others to place about one hundred per centum discount upon the good faith and sincerity of the most solemn declarations of these Tory "temperance" enthusiasts. Previous to June 29th they burned with a consuming desire to abolish the bar by local option. If they were given an opportunity to work for local option they would rush to the job like a hungry bear at a haystack. Mr. Clarke simply took them at their word. Very "curious," wasn't it?

All these professions, protestations and declarations that we heard from these newly fledged "temperance" advocates in the late campaign bear a strong family resemblance to undying devotion, the age-long loyalty, the profound patriotism of the party of Flag Flappers who in 1911 "saved the Empire" by forming an offensive and defensive alliance with Bourassa and the French Canadian Nationalists.

Yes, Brother Mail, the ways of some of our Canadian politicians are indeed "curious," and any man who is so unschooled as to look for common honesty or sincerity in their statements of public policy may well excite your wonder and pitying derision.

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## A NAME

His loving parents named him "Henry Higginbotham Brown."

They thought so dignified a title must impress the town.

In which one day he'd practice a profession or a trade.

With "H. H. Brown" upon a sign so properly displayed.

The teachers called him "Henry" when they spoke in stern reproof. But he had a winning manner. It was hard to stand aloof.

And as he moved along in life, engaged in fortune's quest.

It was when folks called him "Harry" that he seemed to stand the best.

At last in politics he found a certain share of fame. His mother sighed a little when she heard them cheer his name.

For as a real favorite he never seemed to rank. Until they dropped formality and cried "Hooray for Hank!"

—Washington Star.

To the Small Apple Grower With-  
in Teaming Distance of Tren-  
ton Cold Storage.

The prospects are for a very large apple crop this year and high prices for barrels and to the small grower this means such prices for their apples as the evaporators will pay, or feeding them to the hogs, or leaving them to rot on the ground as they fall.

We have leased the Trenton Cold Storage and offer our services to help you to realize for your apples as much money as will be realized by the largest and best growers and packers in the Dominion of Canada.

We will furnish you barrels at market price and you can pick and pack your apples in the orchard and draw them into the storage. We will grade and pack them, send them out under our own brand and will make an agreed price that you shall pay us for our service for grading and packing, attend to the insurance, shipping, etc., and when the returns are received we will deduct from same the amount due us for the barrels and the agreed amount for our service and use of brand and pay you the difference.

We can show you in our office letters from some of the leading firms in the Old Country Markets quoting our brand as one of the finest packs of apples shipped out of the Dominion of Canada.

If you desire to take the chances of a later market, we will furnish you with your barrels, will pack and grade your apples, do the shipping and insurance, ship under our brand and when returns are made will deduct the amount for barrels, storage charges and the agreed amount that we are to charge for our service in repacking, grading, use of our brand and insurance and a charge of 6% interest for the cash outlay that we have made for barrels. In the two propositions we have given you the chance to realize for your apples all that the best packers and growers in Canada receive for their apples.

Call at our office at such times as is convenient when in Trenton, at the Trenton Electric building and let us talk it over together. As to our standing and character we refer you to our Bankers—The Standard Bank of Canada.

Yours very truly,  
C. A. BLOHM CO., Ltd.  
per C. A. Blohm, Pres.  
J19-41w.

## Did Not Do Statute Labor.

A whole army of people in Thurlow, near Point Anne, have not done their road work this season, stated W. Carnew, appearing in court this morning on behalf of the Township of Thurlow in its charges against Joe Bransinger and Melan, two foreigners for unlawfully refusing to perform their duties. They were found guilty and fined one dollar and costs totalling with the tax, \$4.65. They were at first very loath to agree to pay, but at last consented to pay by the 22nd of the month.

Miss Agnes St. Charles returned to the city last evening from Toronto.

Band concerts will be held at Victoria park tonight and on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Helena St. Charles of Toronto is spending her vacation with her parents here.

Mr. George Hope, of Toronto, Ex-Sheriff of the County of Hastings is in the city.

Mrs. J. G. Foster of Oshawa is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ethel Herby, Lewis street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henley of Oshawa are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Deacon, William street.

Mr. Ed. Lynch who has been spending his holidays in this city, returned to his home in Toronto to-day.

We congratulate Miss Eula Rose on having successfully passed the final examinations at Peterboro Normal School.

Miss Mildred Hodge of Birmingham Alabama is visiting her great grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Vandervoort, South Church street.

Mr. Henry Ross, manager of the Dominion Cold Storage Company of St. John, N.B. has been in the city the past two days the guest of his mother and sister, Queen street.

Miss M. St. Charles superintendent of St. James Hospital, Newark N. J., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. St. Charles, of this city.

Front street has been torn up by the plough as far north as Bridge street. A huge gang is engaged in removing the surface stone and gravel.

Mr. J. A. McFee of Angus McFee, Jewellers and Opticians, left for St. Louis this morning to attend the Post graduate courses and optometric congress of the American and Canadian Association of Opticians and will return in about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Seacey and children are visiting relatives in Havellock.

Mr. E. T. Cherry and son Arnold, left today for Detroit on a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Butt of Toronto, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Fairfield, Coleman street.

Dr. and Mrs. Gutzelt, are in the city the guests of Mrs. Gutzelt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Fairfield, Coleman street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Fairfield leave on Tuesday next for two weeks' holidays at their summer home near Baneroff. They will be accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Gutzelt, Mr. and Mrs. Butt and Mrs. H. E. Fairfield. Mr. Fairfield hopes to land some more of those record-breaking bass from the excellent fishing grounds near by.