

THE COURIER

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Wednesday, June 17, 1914

A WORD OF WARNING.

Many instances have been reported to the Courier of weird statements made by some of those who are canvassing for Mr. Ham.

The Courier is not blaming that gentleman for the circumstance, but the fact remains, nevertheless.

Some, no doubt, follow this course from ignorance, and it is equally certain that others are doing so from intent.

The Courier does not wish to prate about itself, but it does affirm, and many years of contests have served to prove it, that readers are perfectly safe in taking its political assertions as incontrovertible facts.

The one endeavor of the class of canvassers previously named is to play the prohibitionist on the one hand and the non-prohibitionist on the other.

The first-named are told that if Rowell carries the Province all drinking will be stopped. That is absolutely untrue. His plan is to abolish the bars and to leave the liquor shops open, thus driving the drinking into the homes.

The second class are told (1) in some instances that only a few bars will close, and (2) that although the bars as such will disappear, beer and other stuff can be purchased in other rooms of hotels. This is equally and absolutely false.

Another favorite assertion is that the Whitney Government is hand in glove with the liquor interests. That also is absolutely false—in fact, some hotelmen consider that the Administration has gone too far in restrictions and rigid enforcement.

Many of the Whitney standard-bearers have been total and lifelong abstainers—such, for instance, as the Conservative candidate in this riding—and it may be safely affirmed that they have all of them the interests of true temperance at heart, just the same as the Whitney Government, a fact which the figures and experience abundantly prove.

For instance, the Local Option measure had been on the statute books under Liberal Governments for fifteen years when Whitney attained power. The thing at that time was an absolute farce. It could be carried by a simple majority of one or repealed by one, the Councils were masters of the situation, and enforcement was absolutely rotten.

What was the result? Eighty-five municipalities carried Local Option, and out of this number 36 were either quashed by the courts or the Municipal Councils refused to give the by-laws third readings. When it came to the simple majority vote 22 municipalities went back to license. This left 27 municipalities under Local Option when the present Government took office. To-day there are 347 municipalities under Local Option, and 158 have no licenses.

Put these absolute facts up to any canvasser. They cannot, dare not, deny them.

GREATER ONTARIO

Under the auspices of the Whitney Government 146,400 square miles have been added by the Dominion to the Province of Ontario, being known as the district of Patricia, and securing to this province a port on Hudson Bay by means of a strip of land five miles in width from over northern boundary to Port Nelson.

The work of developing our great northern heritage inaugurated by the present government has been carried on with vigor and effectiveness. Large and increasing sums of money from year to year have been expended by the Colonization Roads Department in the construction of colonization roads; by the Public Works Department in the construction of bridges, drains, buildings, and other works; by the Education Department in educational purposes, and particularly in special help to poor schools in the newer and outlying settlements; and by the Agricultural Department in providing district representatives, supplying thorough-bred cattle, the establishment and main-

tenance of experimental farms, and in other ways stimulating settlement and agricultural activity in that section of the province.

The Government has been successful in securing the construction of large plants in addition to those heretofore established for the manufacture of pulp and paper, and other wood products at Abitibi, Metogami, Dryden, Fort Frances and elsewhere in the north, thus furnishing markets for the timber the settlers have to sell, and greatly aiding in the building up and development of the country generally.

In addition to the large sums above referred to annually expended for works in the north, in 1912 the sum of \$5,000,000 was set aside for the construction of works and improvements, the making of roads, the development of water powers, the advancement of settlement and colonization, assistance to settlers, the improving of transportation and the encouragement and assistance of agriculture in the north.

Mr. J. F. Wilson a man of outstanding ability and integrity, and understanding and appreciating to the full the resources and possibilities of Northern Ontario and its requirements, has been appointed Commissioner of Northern Ontario Development and charged with the expenditure of this fund; and under his direction \$1,274,225 has already been expended in this work. In 1912 considerable progress was made in the construction of roads in Timiskaming. During the year 1913 work was carried on in every section of Northern Ontario, extending from the Quebec boundary to the Rain River valley. Seven hundred and sixty-four miles of road have been constructed, a large mileage of drains dug, and bridges and other important necessary works have been completed.

HOSPITAL REFORM.

There are eight hospitals for the insane, one hospital for feeble-minded and one hospital for epileptics in Ontario, caring for 7,600 patients.

For a number of years before the present Government came into power the hospitals for the insane lacked the progressive features which at present characterize them.

In the treatment of the patients the first step in advance was made by the installation of the continuous baths and hot-air system. These methods had been in use for some years in Europe and the United States, but had never been introduced into the Province of Ontario.

In all the provincial hospitals radical changes in the treatment of patients have been brought about. No longer are patients going to these hospitals suffering from the feeling when discharged that they have been detained in insane asylums. Many of them will never have seen the inside of one, but will go out into the world again feeling that no stigma attaches to them from their hospital residence, and they will feel that they have been merely under-going treatment in a hospital in the same manner as any other patient would.

To bring provincial hospitals up to the highest standing, better facilities had to be installed to enable the medical officers to properly observe their cases and to compile the necessary histories relating to the same. To accomplish this a complete system for recording clinical cases has been put into effect, and the medical officers no longer spend hours daily in performing clerical work, but their time is devoted to the careful study and observation of their patients.

A Bulletin is now issued quarterly and a copy of the same sent to every physician in Ontario. The Bulletin records the work being done at each hospital. By this method the general medical practitioner is kept informed regarding the work being done and the most improved methods of treatment.

A regular system of Training Schools for Nurses has been established so that those in charge of the insane are instructed by a course of lectures, followed by examinations, written and oral, conducted by a Board of Examiners appointed each year by the Provincial Secretary. By this reform the greatest improvement has been made in methods for caring for the sick and infirm. Now a patient sent to a Hospital for the Insane receives hospital care by trained nurses under constant instruction and direction. The results have proved of incalculable benefit to the patients and have raised the institutions to a standard of efficiency hitherto unknown.

One hundred Greeks were massacred by the Turks in the town of Thokia. Col. Roosevelt arrived in London to address the Royal Geographical Society on his Brazilian expedition.

THE VIEWS OF A BISHOP

The following is taken from the Hamilton Herald (Independent):—"In Centenary church yesterday the Rev. Dr. Williams discussed the dominant issue in the provincial election campaign in a fair and reasonable spirit, without using his pulpit as a party hustings. Dr. Williams regards the liquor traffic as an unmixt evil, and he sympathizes with the movement for the abolition of the bar. But he puts it up to Christian people who are aiming to abolish the bar whether that aggressive policy is alone sufficient to meet the needs of the situation—whether it ought not to be supplemented with a plan to provide a satisfactory substitute for the bar. This is the position taken by the Anglican Bishop of Niagara. It is a reasonable position.

That the bar traffic in liquor does much harm is admitted. But it must be admitted also that the bar fulfills a certain social function; it satisfies a distinct social want. Not all those who regularly frequent bar rooms go there for liquor or are any the worse for going there; many resort to them as to a convenient rendezvous where they are likely to find congenial companionship. They have an hour's talk over a glass of beer or even "soft stuff," and come away with no harm done. The abolition of the bar would deprive such people of a privilege which they enjoy and do not abuse. Is it not fair to ask those, people who on principle never enter bar rooms and have no use for them, and who are bent upon abolishing them because of the evil they do, to make provision for some satisfactory substitute for the thing they propose to abolish?

Let them consider that if they succeed in abolishing the bar they will by no means have succeeded in abolishing the drinking of liquor. No doubt if the bar goes there will be less light beer consumed, for the bulk of the bar trade is in lager; but the strong probability is that more whiskey will be consumed. Men are going to meet somewhere for social intercourse, and when they do meet there is going to be something to drink; the custom formed by years of habit is not to be put aside by legislation. And it will be more convenient to fetch a bottle of whiskey than a dozen bottles of ale—two or three bottles of whiskey than a keg of lager. Any change which encourages the substitution of spirits for malt liquor as a beverage is a very doubtful temperance measure. If people are not permitted to have an hour's talk over a glass of beer in a licensed hostelry, surely those who deprive them of this present right ought to feel the responsibility of compensating them for the enforced deprivation."

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NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Let Adam Beck finish the good work.

The Whitney Government has never had a scandal at its door.

Vote for the Whitney Government, a government without hypocrisy and cant.

Compensation for injured workmen is a Whitney slogan. Do you endorse it?

English as the language of instruction for Ontario's schools is the Whitney slogan.

The Government which smashed the school book and electric rings, is worthy of your support.

Ontario's schools must be English-speaking schools. A vote for Brewster and Westbrook endorses that.

Can a volunteer soldier of the Empire vote? Mr. Ham and the Expositor are authorities on this question.

Retain Rowell as corporation lawyer, a job to which he is eminently more fitted than running this province.

The Whitney record of real temperance against hypocritical Rowell promises is having its effect in the present campaign.

Rowell is making a play for French votes by keeping silent on the bilingual school issue, but the ruse will not work.

A despicable attempt to keep Brantford's regimental finest off the Voters' list was throttled properly by the Conservatives.

The splendid meeting at Scotland in the interests of Messrs. Brewster and Westbrook, means victory once more.

A certain Brantford minister is reported to be willing to forget what the people voted for in 1902 and what Ross and Rowell failed to do.

One would think to hear the Liberals scoff at the prison reform policy of the Whitney government that there were no prisoners in the province prior to 1905.

Brantford soldiers, whether absentees or not, were appealed against by Grit manipulators, showing a wonderful admiration for those who would defend the flag.

A vote for Ham is a vote against Hydro-Electric and cheap electric

TO THE PUBLIC:

THE State of New York, through its Department of Insurance, has completed the examination of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company which it is required by law to make every three years. The Chief Examiner, in concluding the report, said:

"The treatment by this Company of its policy-holders in the prompt payment of their claims, in the voluntary payment of millions of dollars in bonuses, and in its social welfare work—are features of the Company's business, which deserve commendation."

The Superintendent of Insurance, the Hon. William Temple Emmet, in approving the report, wrote an extended review from which we make extracts:

THE COMPANY'S GROWTH AND MANAGEMENT.

"The administrative officers of the Company * * * have so increased the assets of the Company as to make these equal the resources of many states and even nations. They have at the same time steadily cheapened the cost of insurance to policy-holders, both by direct means and by the distribution of bonuses."

(The report shows that the Company has given back \$35,367,293 in bonuses to Industrial policy-holders in nineteen years.)

"They have extended the Company's business to such an extent as to bring it into contact now with approximately one-eighth of the population of the United States."

(The number of policies outstanding December 31, 1913, was 13,957,748.)

"That this notable growth has involved no sacrifice of efficiency in the handling of administrative details, but, on the contrary, has been the direct result of constantly increasing efficiency, is shown by the comparatively small losses sustained by the Company in proportion to the large investments made."

ITS POLICY-HOLDERS SATISFIED.

"The fact that the percentage of lapses due to the abandonment of their insurance by policy-holders is constantly decreasing, speaks eloquently to the same effect."

(The lapse ratio of Industrial policies has decreased 31.7 per cent. in eight years.)

"This last mentioned development is perhaps the most convincing evidence which could be offered that the Company's policy-holders are, broadly speaking, very well satisfied indeed with what they get in return for the premiums they pay. A very remarkable showing altogether."

ITS SOCIAL SERVICE.

"This Company waited for no changes in existing law before striking out as a pioneer among insurance companies along the pathway of social service on a huge scale."

"For years it has maintained for its policy-holders a nursing service upon a great scale; this has latterly become a veritable marvel of efficiency and practical helpfulness."

(Metropolitan nurses made 1,127,022 visits to sick policy-holders in 1913, for which the Company paid the bills.)

"Leaving out of consideration the mere numbers of those who have been directly benefited by these activities, I think that the example which the Metropolitan has set to other great business organizations by its early recognition of the new responsibilities attaching to all business enterprises which have attained a certain size, is one of the most beneficial of recent occurrences in the field of American business. For years it has through its publications upon the question of health conservation been serving multitudes of people as a sort of University of beneficial instruction upon this most important subject."

ABREAST OF MODERN THOUGHT.

"This great institution, having so very recently been under our critical scrutiny and presenting so many admirable illustrations of what an efficient and enlightened modern business organization on a large scale can do in the way of keeping abreast of modern thought, seems to be in a position where I may properly use it as an illustration * * * that private initiative and enterprise are at their best still capable of doing the finest possible work in fields from which, latterly, all the talk has been that these agencies should be compelled to retire."

Assets, \$447,829,229.00 Liabilities, \$414,244,327.51
Largest amount of insurance in force of any company in the world
\$2,816,504,462.00

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

(Incorporated by the State of New York. Stock Company)
JOHN R. HEGEMAN, PRESIDENT
1 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

light rates. The Liberal candidate is still a patron of the monopoly which bled Brantford for years.

Mr. Workingman, had you believed the Expositor, the Cataract fangs would still have had you, and your electric light bill would still be double what it should be.

Ontario cannot afford to step back into the mire of political iniquity from which it was rescued in 1905, not even to accommodate N. W. Rowell and the hangers-on with office.

The brutal attack by The Expositor on Mr. Sydney Weir, the young Englishman who happens to be a Conservative will be properly resented by that gentleman's many friends on June 29.

The Grit machine in appealing nearly all the manhood suffrage members of the Brantford regiments evidently worked on the assumption that it has few friends among those willing to fight for their flag and country.

"We came here to hear the Word of God preached not to hear a campaign speech" remarked an old man in a Kingston Methodist church as he walked out in angry protest. The old gentleman doubtless distinguished between the two very properly.

One day Mr. T. F. Best says: "I am not anxious for a change of government" and says it over his own signature. The next day Mr. Best says he will support Davey, the Grit candidate in Hamilton because Davey is one of his personal friends. If better were best, it would have been well had Best not spoken at all.

According to the admission of Rev. T. E. Holling it has taken Rowell 12 years to get even the echo of the voice of the people as expressed in 1902 on the temperance question. And Row-

ell's party was in office three years of that time. Rowellism is certainly great for even ministers to cheer for.

Begin to look as if there were some members of the pulpit guilty of extreme political bias. How can they look at the temperance record of Ontario for eight years under Whitney and compare it with twenty years previous under Grit regime, without giving credit where credit is due?

Also born to-day:— C. D. Massey, Toronto, born Northumberland County, 1850. Tommy Burns, born near Hanover, Ont., 1881.

Lapse of a Butler Sent to Borstal for two years for stealing a £20 ring belonging to his employer, Sir C. Mansel, a butler named Barlow said he saw his master's motor-coat in the hall and tried it on to see how it looked. The ring was in the pocket, and as he was going to Lampeter he took it "just for swank." He meant to return it. The jury did not accept his explanation at the Carmarthen Assizes where he was tried.

GET RID OF HUMORS AND AVOID SICKNESS Humors in the blood cause internal derangements that affect the whole system, as well as pimples, boils and other eruptions, and are responsible for the readiness with which many people contract disease. For forty years Hood's Sarsaparilla has been more successful than any other medicine in expelling humors and removing their inward and outward effects. Get Hood's. No other medicine acts like it.

Better lightning and construction facilities have been provided at Port Nelson by the Federal government.

Birthdays of Note

WEDNESDAY, JUNE SEVENTEENTH

George Henry Cowan, former M.P. for Vancouver, was born fifty-six years ago to-day in Lambton County, Ontario. After a brilliant course at the University of Toronto, he took up the study of law and about twenty years ago settled in Vancouver, where he has since been in practice. He has taken an active interest in British Columbia affairs and has written at least two valuable brochures on problems affecting the coast province. Besides this he helped to found the Bank of British Columbia and was for a time city solicitor. In 1908 he was returned to Parliament in the Conservative interest but did not stand again at the election of 1911.

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ASQUITH YIELDS TO LANDSDOWNE

Home Rule Amending Bill to be Introduced in Lords on June 23.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Wednesday, June 17.—Although the Unionist vote of censure on the Government was not forced to a division in the Lords yesterday it led to one result which augurs well for a peaceful settlement in the near future. The Government have yielded to Lord Lansdowne's demand for the immediate production of the Irish Amending Bill and will introduce it on Tuesday next. Lord Crewe also made the interesting statement that Sir Edward Carson had been in communication with the Prime Minister on the subject. The negotiations were not disclosed, but it is so noted that they were chiefly concerned with the suggestion of establishing a statutory Ulster for the purpose of exclusion. Sir Edward has been invited to give his views on the delimitation of the area in the north-east of Ireland which, irrespective of existing county boundaries, would amount to a geographical definition of Protestant Ulster.

Carson stated last night that Crewe was wrong when he indicated that certain communications regarding the "policy" of Home Rule had taken place between the Prime Minister and myself. The only communication I have received from him "was a letter asking for a map showing the position of the different counties in Ulster. Such a map is sent to anybody, and I sent the Minister one."

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, has gained control of the Nationalist volunteer movement. He was drowned at an Anglican church at Van Wagner's Beach.

Ernest Bennett of Stony Creek was drowned at an Anglican church at Van Wagner's Beach.

The report of the committee which showed that the sum of \$2.80 had been paid to the various funds.

Richard Feely, 48 Market St., Phone Sheet Metal Works.

KEEP We have men, women Our price

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A GRAND TUTEL TH

That the... of Mr. W. S. B. Conservatives... present. The... program... candidate in the... winning fight... Conservative... accommodate... Line up with the... the exposure of...

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The Various Funds

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SUNSHINE FURN... Call and see the Gas... Combination. Instantan... feet, perfect results, no g... ting required when once... stalled, thereby saving fr... to 10 dollars each season... ing grates.

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