

THE COURIER

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Monday, January 19, 1914

GUELPH'S COSTLY LESSON

Brantford has spent large sums of money in the past in the work of flood prevention and that the same was fully warranted, and more expended in the future if necessary should be the opinion of citizens generally.

Those who may not think so would do well to consider the experience of Guelph. That place has a river called the Speed, which, like the noble Grand, is harmless looking enough during most of the year, but in springtime, when the ice breaks and the snows melt, becomes a raging and devastating torrent.

For thirty years the people of the Royal City had a bridge over the stream of fifty feet in width, and the entire floor over seven feet above low water mark. A new structure was decided upon, and to make it more artistic the two spans were narrowed by ten feet and built in the form of arches, with the result that the head room above low water mark was reduced to about four inches at the ends and four feet nine inches at the crowns.

After the change the flood waters commenced to overflow and the Guelph Worst and Spinning Company, whose premises have been devastated for two years, brought suit for \$25,000 damages occasioned to goods and property in the one case, and \$15,000 in the other. The Guelph Carpet Mills Company entered similar action for last year only to the amount of \$8,000. The complaint in each instance was that the new bridge with lowered headway for the water, was the cause of all the trouble. The city authorities decided to fight the demands. There were two trials. Expert engineers, costing hundreds of dollars a day, were hired by the municipality leading counsel were secured, and in all some thousands of dollars spent on the defence.

Mr. Justice Middleton has now rendered his decision. He finds that there was neglect in the construction and the maintenance of the bridge, having regard to flood periods, and makes these awards: Worst Co's (one year) \$15,000 Worst Co's (second year) 6,000 Carpet Co's 5,500

The entire costs are also allowed which it is expected will swell the total to \$40,000 or more. Guelph has thirty days in which to appeal or pay up. Many citizens there feel that the former course would only end in still more costs. Moreover in addition to all of the above, the municipality will of course, if they want to avoid further suits, have to make the bridge right at the cost of still another large outlay.

The incident should be taken to heart by Brantford. As already related, we have done much, and successfully done much, by dykes and otherwise, to curb the Grand when it gets on a rampage, but it would seem to be the part of wisdom to have an authoritative announcement as to whether still further safeguards are not also desirable. If flood water ever got into the large factories near the canal, and in most instances the big lumber yards—The Radiator Company, the Massey-Harris Co's, The Waterous Company, the Adams Wagon Works, Cockshutt, Plow Company and Verity Plow Company—the damage would not only be enormous, but hundreds of men would be out of work. Guelph's fall in such a case, would be like a mere bagatelle.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC

The first demonstration of Hydro Electric in this city has most decidedly made good. From the mighty power generated at the foot of one of the world's greatest wonders, Niagara Falls, citizens were afforded an illustration of that other great marvel of modern times, an unseen current of many thousands of volts coming over wires and making the mighty cataraact a servant of this and other communities in this section of Ontario.

Local residents in favor of this modern boon had to put up more than one fight against influence and money in order to secure the same. A private monopoly hitherto existing, naturally fought hard, and strange to say secured the active backing of some, whom it might have been easily thought, would have placed the interests of the community first. However, they did not succeed, and the result is to-day that citizens own their own lighting and power plant, and that prices have already been practically cut in two.

All honor to those who in any way helped to bring about this splendid achievement.

A FINE INSTITUTION

The annual report of the Women's Hospital Aid Association makes splendid reading, not alone for the members of that excellent organization, but also for the residents of the city and county generally.

There is no need to amplify the work of the institution, for the reports tell of that in a most cogent manner. The central and most gratifying fact is that the roll now totals some twelve hundred of the fair sex. The entire membership is undenominational and thoroughly representative of all walks of life, and from the juveniles up to a period when it is not considered good taste to ask for ages, there is active, efficient and cooperative work, and the one steady purpose of unostentatiously helping to relieve the sick and the afflicted.

What this band of busy and self-sacrificing women means as an assistance to the hospital itself cannot be overestimated, and they are incidentally the establishment of an all round purpose and comradeship which is in itself most valuable.

The Ladies' Aid has done a great work in the past, and will doubtless continue to do so in the future. All honor and help to them for it. Mrs. J. E. Waterous, the President, and her busy band of helpers have every reason to feel proud of their achievements and in return the residents of the city and county are rightly proud of them.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

The Bank of Nova Scotia's eighty-second Annual Statement appeared in Saturday's issue and it may be noted that the total assets have increased from \$71,279,298.95 to \$80,171,829.99 during the year. The liabilities to the public (deposits, notes outstanding, etc.), total \$62,686,436.27. The holdings of coin and legal tender amount to \$7,885,463.07, and other and cheques on other banks, balances due by banks and banking correspondents, including Sterling Exchange, amount to \$7,885,463.07, and other readily available assets such as call loans and investments are held to the extent of \$20,746,796.20.

Net profits for the year, after losses by bad debts are estimated and provided for amount to \$1,210,774.39 as compared with \$970,544.38 a year ago. These profits are distributed in the payment of dividends at the rate of 14 per cent, amounting to \$814,504.60; contribution to the Officers' Pension fund \$50,000; written off Bank premises \$150,000. Premium paid Bank of New Brunswick on purchase \$100,000; and transferred to the Reserve fund \$110,000, leaving a balance of \$11,124.27 to carry forward.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Those initials W.H.A. stand for Working Hard Always. Is sticking to the mast. He says: "Not one step do I move. Though Uncle Sam has asked."

Because Guelph didn't have a bridge of size over its pocket edition of the Grand River, the place is now bridged with sighs.

Hydro-Electric is another of the municipal kids which the Courier helped to foster. Now for the addition of the Street Railway, to the family.

It is announced that Roosevelt will accept the next Republican nomination for President if the same is offered him. He and Winston Churchill ought to write a joint book on how to

General Blanquet is the cognomen of the gent who will have charge of the defence of Mexico City if the rebels attack the place. If his men don't hold out he will probably live up to his name.

Ex-President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway announces that no man in any position is worth more than \$30,000 a year. Let's have a try at it, with the chance to report ten years later. Huerta on the burning deck.

The Guelph Mercury (Liberal) thinks the speech from the throne "poor comfort." Quite so—for the Grit wind-jammers. They hoped, with the aid of the Senate, to further humiliate Canada in the eyes of the Empire with reference to the Navy Bill, and now won't have the chance.

CANADIAN BIRTHDAYS

MONDAY, JANUARY NINETEENTH

Sir William Mulock, now chief justice of the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice of Ontario, formerly Postmaster-General of Canada, celebrates his seventy-first birthday to-day. It was during his term as head of the post office department that penny postage was introduced and under him the labor department was established. For both these services he merits the thanks of his fellow Canadians. When in the political arena few were better known or more popular than he. In North York which he represented for fourteen years, he was known practically to every family throughout the riding and took a warm personal interest in the progress of the people irrespective of their political leanings. It is quite safe to state that he could have represented North York indefinitely. His hobby is farming and he owns a splendid farm near Newmarket, where he frequently entertains prominent guests.

Uncle Walt

The Poet Philosopher

SOME VEHICLES

I've seen the circus wagon pass, with stately horses hitched in line, all bright with shining paint and brass—it sent a thrill clear up my spine. I've seen the rich man's motor car, that cost him many thousand bones; it burned the road up near and far, and honked in loud Caruso tones. I've seen all things that go on wheels, whatever be the motive power; and viewing them, a fellow feels he's living in a modern hour. Of all the vehicles that roll along the pike from sun to sun, of all that stir me to the soul, the water wagon takes the bun. The water wagon has no gilt, nor is it hauled by circus span, and all its seats and springs are built upon a stern, old-fashioned plan; methinks its wheels are needing grease, and one can hear them squeak and grind; but those upon it ride to Peace, and leave the Land of Grief behind. Hang on, hang on, O thirsty boys, be not dismayed by jests or sneers; you're headed now for water, and you have known it in many a year.

King's Libeller Speaks Out

(Continued from Page 1)

monarchy than any event in recent years." He then told what happened at the trial, and recited various parts of the evidence in support of a contention that the marriage story had not been satisfactorily disproved. His chief complaint was that he was not permitted to have the King subpoenaed as a witness for the defence. He could not call any other witnesses of the alleged marriage, as such persons would be liable to confinement and imprisonment under the terms of the Royal Marriage Act. Mr. Myllys took direct issue with Lord Alverstone and Sir Rufus Isaacs, who maintained that the summoning of the King to court would be unconstitutional. "But I realized from the first," he said, "that the process of law was to be a hollow mockery, and that despotism, not justice, was to reign on the bench."

Myllys was sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and his conviction on the charge of defamatory libel was hailed by the "capitalistic press" as a vindication of the King's honor. With the names of Myllys and James was compiled that of Krishnavanar, the Hindu revolutionary "cause," he said, "I had some correspondence with him in connection with the paper. Of course the mere mention of his name was enough to send shivers down their backs."

His Prison Term The speaker next described his prison term, and his release. "The released convict," he said, "has to contend with the ostracism of bourgeois society. You cannot reform a prisoner, because society does not allow him to reform. He carries the prison taint wherever he goes. Justice does not demand of us that we should be punished; punishment is only a confession of weakness; it shows that the State lacks moral power." Mr. Myllys was not

whilst the United States authorities wrangled as to his admissibility. He was admitted only a few days ago, the Supreme Court having decided that he was not guilty of "moral turpitude" within the meaning of the immigration laws.

Turning to general principles, Mr. Myllys declared that a republican form of government was preferable to a monarchy. The greatest proportion of poverty, he declared, was to be found in England, while the highest standard of living in the world was in the United States. "The sun never sets on the British Empire," he said, "because in the saying of the Yankees, it cannot find a clean place to set upon."

The speaker saw no benefit in sending Labor members to parliament. "We have got to free ourselves of the idea that by sending men to Parliament we are going to overthrow the capitalistic institutions," he said. "We will never get anything from the capitalistic class except by taking it. Palliative measures have produced absolutely no good. The condition of the world's workers to-day is far worse than it was in the Middle Ages; the world has never seen such a universal system of slavery. We want to abolish the working class and we should avoid all contact with the capitalistic class. Labor men in Parliament lose caste. They attend garden parties and rub shoulders with the capitalist."

Recourse to Force. "We want peace, but we cannot

Pure Blood

It is absolutely necessary to give the health that brings happiness, a good appetite, restful sleep, and makes you eager for life's duties. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA makes pure blood and so creates this much-desired condition.

have peace at the cost of starvation, slavery, and degradation of so many. We simply have to be indifferent to all forms of violence. The only way to seize the means of production from the capitalistic class is by force; a majority in parliament would be useless, because we are not governed by parliament, but by the armed force. I hate force, myself, but I realize that it is a necessity. It is a kind of beast which we have to keep chained up, for use when we need it."

The awakening of the British working classes to a realization of their position, Mr. Myllys added, was his intention in printing the story about the King. "I wished," he said, "to disturb the degrading respect for Royalty, the flunkeyism and subservience which makes the English working class economically so backward."

Felt Slippers

At Bargain Prices

- Child's Felt Slippers. Regular 35c. For 18c
Women's Felt Slippers. Regular 85c. For 58c
Men's Felt Slippers. Regular \$1.00. For 68c
Misses' Felt Slippers. Regular 60c. For 34c

Neill Shoe Co.

USE "COURIER" WANT ADS.

OGILVIE, LOCHEAD & COMPANY

Every Department Will be Ready To-morrow With Extra Bargains to Mark the End of Our Business Year

Hosiery Specials Here's a Winner from the Silk Department
Good Warm Hose at Special Prices 50 yards only of beautiful Black Messaline Silk, 36 inches wide, beautiful lustre and all pure silk. We are safe in saying that this Silk is easily worth \$1.00 a yard. Look at the width—36 inches wide. WHILE IT LASTS 69c

Dress Goods Department
44-inch Fine Habit Cloth, suitable for dresses, odd skirts and just the thing for the children's school dresses. Regular value 40c and 50c. Sale price 25c
44-inch Fine All Wool French Serge; a cloth we warrant you will stand lots of hard wear, all the leading shades. Regular value 65c. Sale price 43c
44-inch Black and White Check Suiting, the most popular cloth at the present time for odd skirts and dresses. Regular 75c. Sale price 58c
15 pieces of Wool Tweed and Habit Cloths, mostly dark colorings, 44 to 54 inches wide. Regular value 50c and 60c. Sale price..... 33c

White India Lawn
1000 YARDS OF FINE WHITE INDIA LAWN, 54 INCHES WIDE
Here is something that is worth while. A beautiful fine white India Lawn, 54 inches wide, fine even thread and soft in texture. Consider the many valuable uses this can be used for. It's not every day you see a lawn 54 inches wide. Regular value 35c. CLEARING AT, A YARD..... 20c

Remember the Great Sale of Coats Still Continues
Some Bargains from the Basement
Have you seen these Coats at \$5.00
Coats of every description are in this lot..... \$15.00
Stylish Coats, all this season's, that were \$12.50 and \$13.50. Now at..... \$8.50
No place will you find Furs cheaper than here. The values are wonderful.
Look Here for a Bargain in White Flannelette
36-inch heavy white imported Flannelette, free from dressing. It's a winner. We have about 15 pieces but they won't last long at this price. Regular 15c. To clear..... 11c

Ogilvie, Lochhead & Co.

MONDAY



Why not bright and many savings will show things.

- Lace Curtains
Window Shades
Axminster
Remnant
Brussels
Carpet
Union
Tapestry
Brussels
Wilton
Oilcloths
Linoleums
Inlaid Linoleum
Cocoa Mattings

The Children's

- Children's
Wool Motor
Girls' Knit
2 doz. only
Children's



- Invisible Hair
160 Pins in pack
Dome Fastener
Hair Nets, with
Safety Pins, asso
Stocking and Ve
Hair Pads, all
Black Mending
Shoe Laces, Re