

REFLECTIONS

BY THE EDITOR

Lord Mersey's Visit

ASIDE from the Empress affair, the visit of Lord Mersey will be a great blessing. He is showing our judges and our lawyers the follies of legal technicalities and the iniquities of procedure as we have it in Canada.

To see Lord Mersey brush aside the petty things so dear to the heart of the Canadian legal man, is a rare treat. When he sharply put the Deputy Minister of Justice in his place, he won the plaudits of us all. It was not Mr. Newcombe's fault—he simply did not know any better. He was doing just what all great lawyers do in Canada—revelling in useless detail and wasteful verbiage.

Lord Mersey knows what he wants and goes straight to the point. He believes in and practises "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." He handles the investigation as a business man of the highest type, and accomplishes as much in one day as a Canadian judge would in three.

When dismissing the two wireless men, he said: "You two young gentlemen are a great credit to the service you are in." Imagine Sir William Meredith or Sir William Mulock exhibiting such courtesy!

Public Lawyers

SURELY there is a great lesson to be learned from Lord Mersey's method of conducting an investigation. As Canadians, we must admit we are lacking in directness and thoroughness. Our law courts are still wound round and round with red tape. At times, it would seem as if the courts existed to prevent justice rather than to dispense justice. Our judges and our lawyers all display the same characteristics. It is a class fault, not an individual fault.

Some day, Canada will adopt a system of public lawyers, hired by the state and paid by the state. These will be men who will, like Lord Mersey, brush aside technicalities instead of creating them. They will reduce the cost of legal procedure fifty per cent. Instead of taking one or two years to get a final decision in a big law suit, it will be delivered in a month or two.

A few days ago, the Jews of Toronto decided to establish a tribunal of their own, so as to settle all disputes between themselves cheaply and quickly. They find Canadian civil courts wholly unsatisfactory. This must be the case, so long as a lawyer is paid according to the number of letters he writes, the length of the brief which he prepares, and the number of hours he appears in court.

They have come to public doctors in England. Canada must soon adopt a system of public doctors and public lawyers, so as to save both the nerves and the money of those who find it necessary to employ the services of these professions.

International Contests

GREAT BRITAIN has not had much success in sporting contests of an international character in recent years. Therefore, the victory of Lord Wimbourne's polo team is decidedly pleasing. The Englishmen brought better ponies this year and the men themselves showed considerable superiority in riding ability and exactness of aim. Canadians were pleased at the showing made, as we naturally sympathize with the men who represent the heart of the Empire in such contests.

Great interest is also being taken in the approaching yachting contest for the America's Cup. Sir Thomas Lipton will try for the fourth time to carry the Irish yachting colours to victory. For sixty-three years, the America's Cup has remained on this side of the Atlantic, and yet the Britishers have never faltered in their determination to bring it back some

day. The new challenger, Shamrock IV., is a wonderful single-master, and every Canadian with sporting blood in his veins will watch the coming struggle with anxious interest.

Moreover, these contests prove that the Anglo-Saxon nations, as they are called for want of a better term, are not wholly given up to materialism and are fighting the disintegrating influences of idleness and luxury. Such competitions are also a strong guarantee against diplomatic misunderstandings as well as breeders of international appreciations. Athletic rivalries in tennis, golf, polo and yachting are the first line of defence against international wars.

The Methodist Uprising

NEXT Monday may witness one of the greatest religious uprisings that Canada has ever seen.

The Liberal party in Ontario has been transformed, under Mr. Rowell's guidance, into a Temperance and Methodist party. The so-called Liberal candidates in the general election which occurs then are selected from the Methodist ministry, the ranks of the temperance advocates, and here and there an old-time Liberal. So far as the writer is aware, no such situation has ever before arisen in any pro-

EDUCATION

At this season of the year the class lists for Universities, Colleges, Normal Schools and Secondary Institutions are being published. The educational year is closing and a new one is dawning. Many are thinking of what has been accomplished and what remains to be done.

Hence, it is the custom, at this season, for The Canadian Courier to give especial attention to Educational Matters. This issue contains the first instalment. Succeeding issues will contain other material also valuable to those who are thinking of next year's educational problems.

As with all other subjects, The Canadian Courier views education from the viewpoint of the nation as a whole.

vince. The so-called moral issue has driven out politics of the ordinary kind.

Indeed, it might not be unfair to say that the party now fighting Sir James Whitney's Government is a Rowell party, not a Liberal party. This may be excessive praise of Mr. Rowell, but he has certainly shown wonderful ability in calling new forces to his aid in what he seems to regard as "a holy war." Not only has he succeeded in getting the ultra-temperance forces, and the Methodist churches, but the Presbyterians and Baptists and Y. M. C. A.'s are sympathetic. This new alignment of forces puts all the old-time politicians and all ancient forms of political prophecy out of court.

The results of next Monday's voting cannot be anticipated. Many Conservatives will vote for the Rowell candidates, and many Liberals will vote for the Conservative candidates. The switching will be so widespread, according to present indications, that no man may forecast the result. It is generally conceded, however, that the gains will be largely in Mr. Rowell's favour. Whatever the results, the les-

sons to be learned from this peculiar campaign will form the basis of many editorials and sermons in the weeks that follow. The entire story will not be told in the election returns.

Effect on Manitoba

ONTARIO'S elections are on June 29th and Manitoba's on July 10th. Both governments are Conservative, and both Oppositions are using the "Banish the Bar" cry. What happens in Ontario on Monday next will be a tolerably clear index of what will happen a fortnight later in Manitoba. Sir James Whitney and Sir Rodmond Roblin are two men in one boat.

Sir Rodmond has been longer in power than Sir James. He has also been more bitterly, although not more successfully, assailed by his opponents. Good times and constant prosperity, emphasized by strong political organizing, have kept him in power. His long-delayed victory in getting his province enlarged, by the moving back of its boundary to Chesterfield Inlet and Hudson Bay, offsets much of the criticism which has been showered upon his administration.

Whatever his virtues and whatever his faults, Sir Rodmond will eagerly await the returns from Ontario on Monday. One can easily imagine his sitting up quite late to hear the results.

The "Rainbow" Needed

MANY honest citizens have been unable to see the value of the little cruiser, the "Rainbow," which was stationed at Esquimalt under Laurier, and dismantled under Borden. Yet during the past fortnight, the "Rainbow" would have been very valuable to the Canadian Government had it been in commission and well manned.

There are three hundred Hindus on a Japanese ship in Vancouver harbour, whom the Government will not allow to land. The captain of the vessel would like to sail away, but his passengers will not let him. There is no police force which can intervene and restore order, because the "Rainbow" is out of commission, and there is no British cruiser in sight. Hence Canada is in the humiliating position of not being able to preserve law and order within that portion of her territory which lies between the shore-line and the three-mile-limit.

Two Japanese cruisers have arrived. Is Canada to be in the humiliating position of asking the Japanese navy to restore order within Canadian territory?

The situation is one which does small credit to the Canadian parliament and the Canadian people. In their ignorance they thought they would never be called upon to enforce law and order in that part of the ocean which, by international law, is known as Canadian territory. In their ignorance they could not see the value of cruisers doing police duty along our coasts.

Let us hope that this incident will teach the statesmen at Ottawa to lay aside their petty partisanship and commence to govern Canada on the patriotic basis adopted by the statesmen of other countries.

British Golf Victories

ON Thursday and Friday of last week, Britain won two international events in the "royal and ancient game" of golf—though why royal and ancient any longer it is hard to say, since golf has become as popular in America and France—where they have no royalty—as in Britain. Harry Vardon won the British Open Championship at Prestwick, this being the sixth time he has beat all comers. The four rounds he made in 73, 77, 78 and 78 respectively. Vardon first won the championship in 1896, and proved last week that he is better at forty-five than he was when he was twenty-six. John Taylor, last year's champion, was a good second. Francis Ouimet, open champion of the United States, of whom great things were expected, was not in the first fifty competitors.

British women are anxious to hold their own, too. Cecile Leitch, the British Women's Golf Championship winner, won the French Women's Open Championship by her defeat of Gladys Basten, at Versailles, last Thursday, by two up and one to play.



PROMINENT IN THE RECENT CONVENTION OF THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION AT MONTREAL.

Left to right: H. H. Champ, Hamilton, chairman of the Tariff Committee; E. G. Henderson, Windsor, new president; J. H. Sherrard, Montreal, new vice-president; Col. Wm. Gartshore, London, executive committee; Henry Bertram, Dundas, executive committee; J. S. McKinnon, Toronto, executive committee; George Booth, veteran treasurer; H. G. Waddie, chairman Hamilton Branch.