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Advertisement for T. H. & B. Railway featuring a large illustration of a train and text about routes and fares.

BRANTFORD DISTRIBUTER Auto Phone 19

Advertisement for Club Lager featuring an illustration of a woman and text about the product.

PHONE 38

Large advertisement for Castoria medicine, including an illustration of the product box and text describing its benefits for infants and children.

NEW CODE KEEPS THE GO-EDS IN AFTER DARK

Champaign Rules Also Limit Calls to One a Week and They Must be Chaperoned.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 18.—The Woman's League of the University of Illinois announces an unofficial code which girls are expected to follow. The rules are: That strolling on the south campus or other unfrequented places after dark is unwise.

That no member shall attend a social affair where there is no chaperon.

That the practise of patronizing restaurants at night is to be condemned.

That the members of the league shall leave Crystal Lake by 10 o'clock at night except on the occasion of special affairs.

HE THINKS WOMEN ARE MOST BABYISH

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Dr. James Harvey Robinson, professor of history at Columbia University, who was chief speaker at a feminist meeting of the Woman's Forum in the philosophy building at Columbia, said that woman's present status was due partly to nature.

"It is the lot of all of us to be born babies," said Dr. Robinson. "Women are encouraged less to outgrow it than men. One thing that possesses a baby is to be doing something, and whatever it does is at the expense of something else. Women haven't been encouraged to leave the baby stage soon enough. If they weren't permitted to remain babies so long their status would be different."

Dr. Robinson suggested that women ought to have part time jobs and devote the rest of the time to raising families. He believes that men are now the slaves of their jobs and that if they would play part of the time and give their jobs to the women while they are playing both sexes would be better off.

Large advertisement for Football Competition, including a list of teams for Saturday, March 21, and rules for the contest.

Tarzan of The Apes

By EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS

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CHAPTER VII. Man's Reason.

THERE was one of the tribe of Tarzan who questioned his authority, and that was Terkoz, the son of Tublat, but he so feared the keen knife and the deadly arrows of his new lord that he confined the manifestation of his objections to petty disobediences and irritating mannerisms. Tarzan knew, however, that he but waited his opportunity to wrest the kingship from him by some sudden stroke of treachery and so he was always on guard against surprise.

For months the life of the little hand went on much as it had before, except that Tarzan's greater intelligence and his ability as a hunter were the means of providing for them more bountifully than ever before. Most of them, therefore, were more than content with the change in rulers.

During this period Tarzan paid many nocturnal visits to the village, where he often renewed his supply of arrows. The blacks had not as yet come upon Tarzan's cabin on the distant beach, but the ape man lived in constant dread that, while he was away with the tribe, they would discover and despoil his treasure. So it came that he spent more and more time in the vicinity of his father's last home and less and less with the tribe.

Presently the members of his little community began to mutter on account of his neglect, for disputes and quarrels constantly arose which only the king might settle peacefully.

At last some of the older apes spoke to Tarzan on the subject, and for a month thereafter he remained constantly with the tribe.

Tarzan tired of it as he found that kingship meant the curtailment of his liberty. He longed for the little cabin and the sun kissed sea, for the cool interior of the well built house and for the never ending wonders of the many books.

As he had grown older he found that he had grown away from his people. Their interests and his were far removed. They had not kept pace with him, nor could they understand aught of the many strange and wonderful dreams that passed through the active brain of their human king.

Had Kala lived Tarzan would have sacrificed all else to remain near her, but now she was dead, and the playful friends of his childhood grown into surly brutes, he felt that he much preferred the peace and solitude of his cabin to the irksome duties of leadership among a horde of wild beasts.

The hatred and jealousy of Terkoz, son of Tublat, did much to counteract the effect of Tarzan's desire to renounce his kingship among the apes, for, stubborn young Englishman that he was, he could not bring himself to retreat in the face of so malignant an enemy.

That Terkoz would be chosen leader in his stead he knew full well, for time and again the ferocious brute had established his claim to physical supremacy over the few bull apes who had dared resent his savage bullying.

One day the tribe was feeding quietly, spread over a considerable area, when a great screaming rose some distance east of where Tarzan lay upon his belly beside a limpid brook, attempting to catch an elusive fish in his quick brown hands.

With one accord the tribe swung rapidly toward the frightened cries and there found Terkoz holding an old female by the hair and beating her unmercifully with his great hands.

As Tarzan approached he raised his hand aloft for Terkoz to desist, for the female was not his, but belonged to a poor old ape whose fighting days were long over and who therefore could not protect his family.

taken advantage of the weakness of the female's husband to chastise her because she had refused to give up to him a tender young rodent she had captured.

When Terkoz saw Tarzan approaching without his arrows he continued to beat the poor woman in a studied effort to affront his hated chieftain. Tarzan did not repeat his warning signal, but instead rushed boldly upon the waiting Terkoz.

Never had the ape man fought so terrible a battle since that long gone day when the great king gorilla had so horribly manhandled him ere the new found knife had, by accident, pricked the savage heart.

Tarzan's knife on the present occasion but barely offset the gleaming fangs of Terkoz, and what little advantage the ape had over the man in brute strength was almost balanced by the latter's wonderful quickness and agility.

In the sum total of their points, however, the anthropoid had a shade the better of the battle, and had there been no other personal attribute to influence the final outcome Tarzan of the apes, the young Lord Greystoke, would have died as he had lived—an unknown savage beast in equatorial Africa.

But there was that which had raised him far above his fellows of the jungle, that little spark which spells the vast difference between man and brute—reason. This it was that saved him from death beneath the iron muscles and tearing fangs of Terkoz.

Scarcely had they fought a dozen seconds as they were rolling upon the ground, striking, tearing and rending—two great savage beasts battling to the death.

Terkoz had a dozen knife wounds on head and breast, and Tarzan was torn and bleeding, his scalp in one place half torn from his head, so that a great piece hung down over one eye, obstructing his vision.

But so far the young Englishman had been able to keep the horrible fangs from his jugular, and, as they fought less fiercely for a moment to regain their breath, Tarzan formed a cunning plan. He would work his way to the other's back and, clinging there with tooth and nail, drive his knife home until Terkoz was no more.

The maneuver was accomplished more easily than he had hoped, for the stupid beast, not knowing what Tarzan was attempting, made no particular effort to prevent the accomplishment of the design.

But when finally he realized that his antagonist was fastened to him where his teeth and fangs alike were useless against him Terkoz hurled himself about upon the ground so violently that Tarzan could but cling desperately to the leaping, twisting, twisting body, and ere he had struck a blow the knife was buried from his hand by a heavy impact against the earth.

But Terkoz was not so easily defeated. During the rollings and squirmings of the next few minutes Tarzan's hold was loosened a dozen times, until finally an accidental circumstance of those swift and ever changing evolutions gave him a new and wild idea.

He found that he soon realized was absolutely unassailable. His arm was passed beneath Terkoz's arm from behind, and his hand and forearm encircled the back of Terkoz's neck. It was the half Nelson of modern wrestling which the untaught ape man had stumbled upon, but did not know the value of the thing he had discovered. It was the difference to him between life and death.

And so he struggled to encompass a similar hold with the left hand. In a few moments Terkoz's bull neck was creeping beneath a firm grip, and there was no more lunging about now. The two lay perfectly still upon the ground, Tarzan upon Terkoz's back. Slowly the bullet head of the ape was being forced lower and lower upon his chest.

Tarzan knew what the result would be. In an instant the neck would break. Then there came to Terkoz's rescue the same thing that had put him in these sore straits—a man's reasoning power.

"If I kill him," thought Tarzan, "what advantage will it be to me? Will it not rob the tribe of a great fighter? And if Terkoz is dead he will know nothing of my supremacy, while mine will be an example to the other apes."

WHITE SWAN BAKING POWDER

Advertisement for White Swan Baking Powder featuring an illustration of a woman in a kitchen and text describing the product's benefits.

STATE INSURANCE BEING DISCUSSED

Mr. Lloyd George Ridicules the Idea of a Voluntary System.

Mr. Hamilton, Unionist member for Ayrincham, opened a debate in the House of Commons on Wednesday upon the Insurance Act. His motion spoke of the general fear that it would be impossible to go on paying the minimum benefits under the Act, and asked for an investigation into the possibilities of a voluntary system aided by State subsidies.

Mr. Worthington Evans (U) announced his conversion to the principle of a voluntary system, declaring that there was the gravest doubt as to the solvency of many societies, and in many of them the expenditure on sick benefits was twice as large as had been anticipated.

Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to picture the impracticability of a voluntary scheme. First of all it would mean giving the employer a primary interest in engaging men who were not insured. Members of trade unions, members of friendly societies, members of collecting societies need not apply.

Mr. Bonar Law: Employers would pay for all their workmen whether they were insured or not.

Mr. Lloyd George: We almost owe the right hon. gentlemen a debt of gratitude for making that statement. (Ministerial laughter.) The employer is to pay whether his workmen are insured or not. If his workmen are not insured he is paying for other people's workmen.

Reports from different parts of the country showed that the benefits conferred by the Insurance Act were the main among the poorer type of workmen, who before the Act had nothing before them but the Poor

Law. The new Unionist policy for these people was back to the workhouse.

There were three and a half millions of people last year who received their 5s. a week. One million had received maternity benefits, 30,000 had received sanatorium benefit, 20,000 had been inside institutions, and £1,600,000 had been set aside for the purpose of sanatoria. It was impossible to buy sites and build sanatoria in eighteen months.

In a year's time he thought there ought to be a careful inquiry into the administration of the Act.

Mr. Bonar Law maintained that though he did not definitely pin himself to a voluntary system, he thought it would be found impossible as it has been in Denmark. One of these things must happen—either the insured persons would not get the benefits they were led to expect or the societies would have to increase the levies, or the State would have to make good the deficiency.

"One of the great evils of the Insurance Act is that the whole spirit which animated the friendly societies tends to disappear. The old spirit which made men proud of not claiming benefits has already given place to a general feeling that they were promised 9d. for 4d., and that they are determined to get it. If once the States makes good the loss all inducement to economy, all the old pride will be gone, and not only will there be an absolutely illimitable loss to the State, but the whole character of our people will be deteriorated."

The motion was rejected by a majority of eighty-four.

HOMEKEEPERS' EXCURSIONS

Colonist Fares, and Settlers' Trains to the West.

Those taking advantage of above excursions, should bear in mind the many exclusive features offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway in connection with a trip to the West. It

is the only all-Canadian Route. Only line operating through trains to Western Canada. No change of depots. Only line operating through standard and Tourist sleepers to Winnipeg and Vancouver. All equipment is owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway, affording the highest form of efficiency.

Colonist fares, (one way second-class) to certain points in Alberta, British Columbia, California, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, Idaho, etc., in effect March 15th, to April 15th.

Home-seekers' fares will be in effect each Tuesday until October 27th inclusive and round trip second-class tickets will be sold via the Canadian Pacific Railway from Ontario points (Azilda and East), at very low rates, for example, from Toronto, also West and North of Toronto to Winnipeg and return \$35, Edmonton and return \$43. Other points in proportion. Fares from points east of Toronto will be slightly higher. Return limit two months.

Each Tuesday until April 28th, the Canadian Pacific will run Settlers' trains to Winnipeg and West and for the accommodation of Settlers travelling with live stock and effects, a colonist car will be attached to Toronto it will be attached to Settlers' effects train as mentioned above.

For those not travelling with live stock and effects special Colonist cars will be attached to regular trains from Toronto running through to Winnipeg without change. No charge is made for accommodation in Colonist cars.

Tourist Sleeping Cars are also operated on regular trains leaving Toronto running through to Winnipeg without change. No charge is made for accommodation in Colonist cars.

Tourist Sleeping Cars are also operated on regular trains leaving Toronto at 10.30 p.m. daily. Full particulars from any C.P.R. agent or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Large advertisement for Na-Dru-Co Tasteless Preparation of Cod Liver Oil, featuring an illustration of a fish and text describing the product's benefits.

Advertisement for White Grand Rotary Sewing Machine, featuring an illustration of the machine and text describing its features and the company T. J. Barton & Son.