

THE COURIER

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Tuesday, April 14, 1914

TWO SPLENDID REPRESENTATIVES.

In North Brant the riding possesses a couple of first-class members for the Dominion and Ontario Houses in the persons of Mr. J. Fisher, M.P., and Mr. J. Westbrook, M.P.P.

They are men who intelligently and actively participate in matters affecting the national and provincial welfare, and in addition are always on the alert, in a local sense, to help their constituents with regard to just needs.

Mr. Fisher "arrived" long ago, and is daily becoming even more strong. Mr. Westbrook is a very young man yet, but he is coming along at a rapid rate, both as a speaker and parliamentarian.

The one "John" won North Brant for the first time since Confederation for the Conservative party last election by 129 of a majority. The other "John," on his first venture, landed in the Ontario House by 176. That each will do even better than that next time goes without question, for they have proved themselves to be a great and an efficient pair.

ROWELL'S RAMBLINGS

Mr. N. W. Rowell, leader of the Opposition party—what there is of it—in the Ontario House, believes with an intensity which is almost pathetic, that the people of this Province are just yearning for him to assume the reins of office.

During the course of a speech which he delivered last evening, he gave full vent to this hallucination, and said, moreover:

"You have a government that is determined to maintain itself in office at any price, and will stop at nothing to do it."

Poor Rowell! He seems to think that Whitney and his colleagues are a set of brigands, and that he can actually make the people of the province believe the same thing.

If splendid and progressive measures show a determination to remain in office, then indeed the present administration will remain in power for a very long number of years yet to come. Abolition of the school book monopoly, Hydro Electric, and a score of other things of almost equal moment attest the excellence of the government, and moreover there has not been one scandalous taint to offset the good work.

As a matter of fact, Rowell will be lucky if in the coming fight he gets back with even the corporals guard of supporters which he now possesses.

THE FREE TRADE FALLACY.

During the course of his notable address in the Dominion House recently, Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., quoted at length from a speech lately made in the British House by Mr. Page Croft, M.P., one of the rising public men of the younger school in the Old Land.

Mr. Croft said that he was quoting figures which he had secured from the President of the Board of Trade department, and their accuracy was, of course, unimpeachable. He then went on to prove up to the hilt the absurdity of the claim that protected countries could not, and did not, show up relatively in trade matters and trade expansion alongside of Free Trade Britain. Here are some samples which he gave:

Exports Per Head of Population

Holland	34 10
Belgium	18 2
New Zealand	17 15
Australia	15 2
Switzerland	12 10
United Kingdom	9 2

But, said the speaker, what was even of more importance than the foreign trade was the internal trade, and by this test also Great Britain under Free Trade fell much in the rear. Coal was a very good test of industrial activity. Very well, then, the figures for the last completed year showed that Germany had consumed thirty-two million tons more than Great Britain, and the United States three hundred million tons more. Take the production of pig iron as another illustration. Germany in 1912 produced and consumed twice as much as Britain, and the States three times as much.

In exports and imports both the above protected countries were increasing their figures far more rapidly than the Old Land. Taking a period of thirty years, Britain had doubled her manufactured exports, but Germany had multiplied hers by three times and the United States by seven

times, so that the Old Country, it could be seen, was not holding its own. For the last year there had been 1,800,000 applications for work officially recorded at the labor exchanges throughout the British Isles, and at the same time 302,000 people had left to try and secure employment in other countries or higher wages. Taking up the matter of the importation of foreign manufactured goods, the speaker showed that they had poured in last year to the extent of £160,000,000, and he claimed that even under moderate protection at least £80,000,000 worth of them could be produced at home.

"You would manufacture £80,000,000 worth more than you do at present, and £40,000,000 more would be spent in wages for workers in this country. There would also be £40,000,000 more circulating among traders, agriculturists, and all the various industries and professions.

"We should try to create a greater demand for labor at home. We should try to see that all the work is given to our own workers in this country, which they can properly undertake. We should try to give to our own kith and kin who are emigrating from this country the advantages which we are giving to foreigners who are competing against us.

"We should trade with those who build dreadnoughts for us, and not give a preference to those who build dreadnoughts against us. That is no sordid policy. No one can deny that they are patriotic principles. If they are patriotic, then I say that distortion and abuse should not be cast against our policy. Is it not time that these questions should be considered as greater than party, and that those who really love their country should show their love of it by organizing trade in the way other countries have done."

The above summary will give some idea of Mr. Croft's telling and unanswerable address. He makes it very clear indeed that it is high time for a protective policy in the Old Land.

Uncle Walt

The Poet Philosopher

KILLING TIME.

J. Johnson Jinks has wealth to burn, though not a kopeck did he earn. His father croaked some years ago, and left him forty kinds of dough, and he has basked in gilded ease since he was lower than your knees. And life to him is bleak and drear, and every hour seems like a year. He does not work like useful boys, but buys new cars and other toys and wastes of time when they're bought, for nothing seems to reach the spot. He travels here and travels there, and finds new boredom and despair, his only task is killing time, and that's a nuisance and a crime. There's naught on earth will take the kinks from out the soul of J. J. Jinks, because he never learned to toil, nor had to make the kettle boil. I'd rather labor in the ditch than be so useless and so rich. This world is but a poor resort for any overladen sport who tries to purchase cheap renown with wealth, his old man's hand down, I'd rather have one silver bone, that I have earned that is my own, than have a bundle in my till, awarded by some dead one's will.

WALT MASON.

Birthdays of Note

TUESDAY, APRIL FOURTEENTH

WILLIAM THOBURN, M.P. for North Lanark, who has been engaged in the manufacture of woollens in Almonte since 1880,

was born sixty-seven years ago to-day in Portsmouth, England. When ten years of age he was brought to Canada by his parents. He began his business career in Almonte as a young man and presently branched out into manufacturing, his chief interest being in the Almonte Knitting Company. To the town he has always been extremely loyal and has served in various capacities in its council. He has been a member of Parliament since 1908, sitting on the Conservative side and adding his support to the policies of his party.

HIS ANCESTOR.

"This is one of my ancestors," she said, pausing before a portrait. "He fell at Waterloo. Have you any ancestors?"

"He suddenly remembered an ancestor who had sole charge of the front of a cinema show, and murmured, 'Yes, yes, one.'"

"Did he fall anywhere?"

"Not exactly, but I remember being told how, clothed in full armor, form, but unarmed save for a light cane, he stood before an Eastern palace and kept a howling, surging mob at bay, single handed."

"Really, How splendid."

"Oh, he thought nothing of it. He did it every night for years."

City News Items

Finance Committee Too-night—The finance committee of the city council will hold a meeting in the city hall to-night.

Going Some.—One local family has recently purchased 17 crypts in the mausoleum which will be erected in Mt. Hope cemetery. The family of course includes three generations living.

Goes to Corea.—At the meeting of the Presbyterian foreign missionary board in Toronto yesterday, Rev. Frederick Smith, B. A., of Princeton, was appointed as a missionary to Corea.

Want Census Returns.—The census and statistics department at Ottawa, want the statistics of this city and also the information as to what certain tracts of land are inside the city limits.

Master Horsehoers.—At a meeting of master horsehoers held in London yesterday, John Gardner of this city was elected treasurer and G. P. Hicks of Paris was appointed to the board of managers of the association.

Horticultural Society To-night.—The Horticultural Society will hold its regular meeting in the city council chambers to-night when matters of importance will be discussed.

Agreement Signed.—The agreement between the city of Brantford and the Grand Trunk Railway, which was forwarded to the city recently to be signed, now has the necessary signatures and will be returned to the railway company.

Golfers Again.—Golfers are again bringing out their brassies and drivers and putters and getting ready for the long season of their favorite sport. Already a number of enthusiasts have had a round or so on the links. The course has wintered particularly well.

Gero on the Way.—Harry Gero, the popular pitcher of the Red Sox last year evidently on his way to this city to report on spring training. A paper from his home town was received at baseball headquarters this morning.

Wants Historical Photographs.—Pierre Georges Roy of Quebec is making a history of Canada which will be published in both French and English, writes to the city asking for photographs of the Brant memorial and the monument to the South African heroes, which will be used in his book.

Wants a Refund.—Wm. G. Wilcox, the local livery man, who went out of business for months after paying his license fee of \$10, has written the city asking them for a rebate of \$5. The city does not have to refund the \$5, but the matter will come before the finance committee to-night.

factory yard and ignited some old twine which was lying outside. The firemen had a hard fight to put out the blaze, which had a great headway with the strong wind which was blowing. However, the fire was extinguished without any damage being done.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION

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-Canada 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 daily until April 15th.

Homesekers' 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 fares, for example from Toronto, also west to Toronto \$35; to Edmonton and return \$43. Other points in proportion. Fares from points east of Toronto to 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 the Settlers' travelling with live stock settlers' effects' train. This car will leave Toronto on regular train at 10.20 p.m., and on arrival at West 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 10.20 p.m. daily. Full particulars from any C. P. R. agent or write Mr. G. Murelly, District passenger agent, Toronto.

Tarzan of The Apes

By EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS

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Immediately after him came a white body, but this one slighted erect. D'Arnot saw a clean limbed young giant emerge from the shadows into the frelight and come quickly toward him.

What could it mean? Who could it be? Some new creature of torture and destruction doubtless. D'Arnot waited. His eyes never left the face of the advancing man. The frank, clear eyes did not waver beneath his fixed gaze.

D'Arnot was reassured, but still without much hope, though he felt that that face could not mask a cruel heart.

Without a word Tarzan of the apes took the bonds which held the Frenchman. Went from suffering and loss of blood, he would have fallen but for the strong arm that caught him. He felt himself lifted from the ground.

There was a sensation as of flying, and then he lost consciousness.

When dawn broke upon the little camp of Frenchmen in the heart of the jungle it found a sad and disheartened group.

As soon as it was light enough to see their surroundings Lieutenant Charpentier sent men in groups of three in several directions to locate the trail, and in ten minutes it was found, and the expedition was hurrying back toward the beach.

It was slow work, for they bore the bodies of six dead men, two more having succumbed during the night, and several of those who were wounded required support to move even very slowly.

Charpentier had decided to return to camp for re-enforcements and then make an attempt to track down the natives and rescue D'Arnot.

It was late in the afternoon when the exhausted men reached the clearing by the beach, but for two of them the return brought so great a happiness that all their suffering and heart-breaking grief were forgotten on the instant.

As the little party emerged from the jungle the first person that Professor Porter and Cecil Clayton saw was Jane Porter standing by the cabin door.

With a little cry of joy and relief she ran forward to greet them, throwing her arms about her father's neck and bursting into tears for the first time since they had been cast upon this hideous and adventurous shore.

Professor Porter, burying his old face in the girl's shoulder, sobbed like a tired child.

Jane Porter led him toward the cabin, and the Frenchmen turned toward the beach from which several of their fellows were advancing to meet them.

Clayton, wishing to leave father and daughter alone, joined the sailors and remained talking with the officers until their boat pulled away toward the cruiser, whilst Lieutenant Charpentier was bound to report the unhappy outcome of his adventure.

Then Clayton turned back slowly toward the cabin. His heart was filled with happiness. The woman he loved was safe.

As he approached the cabin he saw her coming out. When she saw him she hurried forward to meet him.

"Jane!" he cried. "Haven't you been good to us indeed. Tell me how you escaped—what form Providence took to save you for—us."

He had never before called her by her given name. Forty-eight hours before it would have sufficed Jane Porter with a soft glow of pleasure to hear that name from Clayton's lips. Now it frightened her.

"Mr. Clayton," she said quietly, extending her hand, "first let me thank you for your loyalty to my father. He has told me how noble and self sacrificing you have been. How can we ever repay you?"

Clayton noticed that she did not return his familiar salutation, but he felt no misgivings on that score. She had been through so much. This was no time to force his love upon her, he quickly realized.

"I am already repaid," he laughed, "just to see you and Professor Porter both safe, well and together again." The girl bowed her head. There was a question she wanted to ask.

"Where is the forest man who went to rescue you? Why did he not return?"

"I do not understand," said Clayton. "Whom do you mean?"

"He who has saved each of us—who saved me from the gorilla."

"Oh!" cried Clayton. In surprise. "It was he who rescued you? You have not told me anything of your adventure, don't you know. Tell me!"

"But the woodman," she urged. "Have you not seen him? When we heard the shots in the jungle, very faint and far away, he left me. We had just reached the clearing, and he hurried off in the direction of the fighting. I know he went to aid you."

Her tone was almost pleading, her manner tense with suppressed emotion. Clayton could not but notice it, and he wondered vaguely why she was so deeply moved, so anxious to know the whereabouts of this strange creature. He did not suspect the truth, for how could he?

In his breast, unknown to himself, was implanted the first germ of jealousy and suspicion of the ape man to whom he owed his life.

FOUR WINTERS OF RHEUMATISM

Cured of Sciatica And Muscular Rheumatism By "Fruit-a-lives"

RIDGE TOWN, ONT., May 21st, 1913. "Fruit-a-lives" cured me of Rheumatism. It was the only medicine that made any impression on me. I was a terrible sufferer from Rheumatism. I was laid up for four winters with Sciatica and Muscular Rheumatism, and was completely crippled.

Some neighbor of mine told me that "Fruit-a-lives" helped him and I started to take them. I used "Fruit-a-lives" faithfully for two years, taking them every day as I saw they were doing me good, and the results were marvellous. For over two years, I have been completely free from any Rheumatic Pains whatever, and I give "Fruit-a-lives" the credit. W. H. RACHIER, Soc. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

"We did not see him," he replied quietly. "He did not join us. Possibly he joined his own tribe, the men who attacked us."

He did not know why he had said it, for he did not believe it. But love is a strange master.

The girl looked at him wide eyed for a moment. "No!" she exclaimed vehemently, much too vehemently, he thought. "It could not be. They were negroes. He is a white man—and a gentleman!"

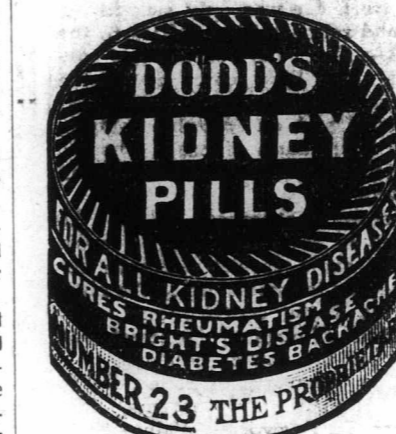
Clayton was a generous and chivalrous man, but something in the girl's defense of the forest man stirred him to unspeakable jealousy, so that for the instant he forgot all that he owed to this wild deniged, and he answered her with a half sneer upon his lip.

"Possibly you are right, Miss Porter," he said, "but I do not think that any of us need worry about our carious eating acquaintance. The chances are that he is some half demented case, away who will forget us more quickly, but no more surely, than we shall forget him. He is only a beast of the jungle, Miss Porter."

The girl did not answer, but she felt her heart shrivel within her. Anger and hate against one we love steel our hearts, but contempt or pity leaves us silent and ashamed.

(To be continued.)

The Cleveland American League club announces the release of two players in Cleveland American Association club. They are Firstbase-man Paulette, obtained from the Mobile, Ala. Southern Association team, and Shortstop Linn, formerly of the London, Ont. team of the Canadian League.

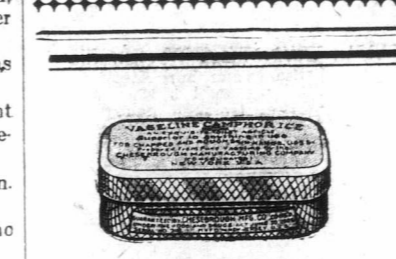


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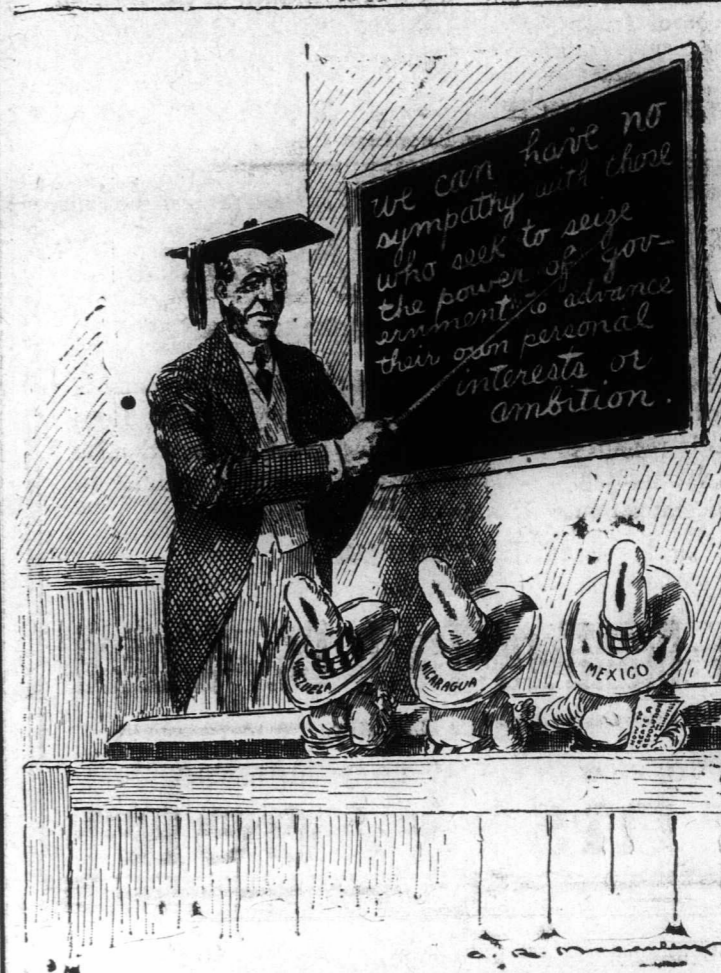
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Of Revolution, Intervention and War

By FREDERICK STARR, of the University of Chicago



Tells not only what is known of the earliest inhabitants of the country, but it also gives a careful, most absorbing account of the course of government and the conditions and modes of life of the people since the invasion and conquest of the Spaniards. It traces the development of railroads, commerce and progress, and the vital part which foreign capitalists and adventurers have played. It portrays the cruel rule of the Spanish viceroys, the terrors of slavery and peonage, and the oppression of the working people. It describes the winning of freedom in Mexico, the Texan revolution, the empire of Maximilian, the rise of Diaz and the development of the peculiar, complicated conditions that have resulted in the present situation.

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It is in the revelation of Mexico's intolerable political and economic conditions that the book possesses one of its chief values. The story of the evils which exist in Mexico has never been adequately told. All previous attempts have been suppressed by powerful influences. Now, however, in this volume is given a complete description of the conditions which exist—a description which will arouse a nation and compel reformation.

The Eyes of the Civilized World are upon Mexico. All nations are to-day watching unhappy Mexico, where bullets are more potent than ballots, and where the force of arms has replaced the consent of the people in maintaining a form of government. The struggle which is being carried on for the establishment of justice and civil rights is of greater moment than merely its effect upon Mexicans.

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USE "COURIER" WANT ADS.

NEW GAS RATE

But the Ordinary Holders Pay the Same Old Charge.

Under the new rates of the Ford Gas Company which became effective April 1, the household receive no benefit inasmuch as they remain the same as they have been. Up to 8,000 feet the rate is 50 cents per thousand. Above 8,000 feet the rate is 40 cents. From 8,000 to 10,000 feet the rate is 30 cents. The rate with discount is 25 cents. The manufacturers under the new rates get a reduction of five or ten cents, according to the volume of gas used. The net rate for 200,000 feet is 35 cents, and the balance up to 1,000,000 feet 30 cents. Any consumption over a million feet is 25 cents.

Exhibition of School Work.—A large and enthusiastic group of visitors attended the publication of pupils' work held in the school at Grandview on April 12. The different rooms presented pretty appearance, with the art and construction work neatly arranged on the walls. Many exclamations of surprise and light from the parents and from the pupils, at the variety and excellence of the work done. Interest was taken in the relief maps, recently purchased school board, which were an exhibition. The work entitled that Grandview School has a proficient and energetic staff of teachers, and a wide awake, date school board who are minded to do all in their power to make the school second to none in the county.

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