



Published by the Brantford Courier, Limited, every afternoon, at Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Canada.

Subscription rates: By carrier, \$3 a year; by mail to British possessions and the United States, \$2 per annum.

WEEKLY COURIER—Published on Thursdays morning, at \$1 per year, payable in advance.

Toronto Office: Suite 19 and 20, Queen City Chambers, 32 Church Street, Toronto. H. E. Simmonds, Representative.

Saturday, May 31, 1913

IT'S A GO

Brantfordites are noted for the vim and the cordiality with which they take up any enterprise, or scheme, providing the same can be shown to be of benefit not only to the individual, but also to the community.

It was this spirit which kept the place to the forefront, notwithstanding the fact that for long years we were sidetracked—yes, ostracised, as far as main line railway facilities were concerned—and it is the same spirit which has led to the hearty endorsement of the project to establish a branch of the Imperial Home Reunion Association in this community.

The benefits are threefold: 1. To reunite worthy British families. 2. To help build up the homes of this city. 3. To have money earned here spent here, instead of as now, in very large part, going to the upkeep of the absentee loved ones in the Old Land.

On all grounds, and from every aspect, it is a most worthy cause, and one well calculated to strengthen the mutual bonds of citizenship in this good place.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT

In view of the crisis which at present exists between the House of Commons and the Senate, it may be of interest to outline the nature of the Canadian Parliament.

At one time this vast Dominion was known as Upper and Lower Canada, and then it drifted into separate Provinces, which in 1867 were merged in the present federation.

Of the noted men who brought this about Sir Charles Tupper is the only one now living. Under the British North America Act, as the enabling provision is entitled, the constitution consists of a Governor-General named by the British Government, but who has to act upon the advice of the Canadian Cabinet of the day, and two Houses, the Senate and the Commons.

The Upper Chamber, when complete, consists of 81 members appointed from the different Provinces, and when a vacancy occurs it is filled by the party in power without the appointee having to go through any election. Members must be at least 30 years old and possessed of a minimum property value of \$4000.

They each receive \$2500 a year and free travel on all Canadian railroads. They are appointed for life, with this exception, that although they may be absent one session without deduction in pay or enquiry, if either of them is away two sessions running he automatically loses his seat. The Senate has co-ordinate powers of legislation with the House of Commons, except in the case of revenue, taxation or money bills.

Though it cannot introduce or amend said bills, it may reject them. The House of Commons consists of 215 members. They must be of the age of 21 and British subjects, not disqualified by law. Their remuneration is the same as that of the Senators and they must go through a popular election at least every five years.

Quebec has a fixed number of sixty-five members for all time, and the division of its population by said number, fixes the basis for the rest of the representation in the remaining portions of the Dominion.

SHEEP BREEDING

The Ontario Department of Agriculture has been looking into the question of "Sheep Raising—Does It Pay?" It was found that while every other class of live stock has increased and received more attention, sheep have been receiving less notice each succeeding year, and have fallen off from 1,797,213 in 1900 to 1,040,243 in 1911.

Eight demonstration stations were established, and the following is the report of the one at Paris under charge of W. A. Crichton, who started with ten grade Shropshire ewes worth \$8 each, and a Hampshire ram. These were the results:

First Year—The flock was fed during the winter 5120 pounds of hay, \$23.04; 82 bushels roots, \$8.20; 9 bushels oats, \$3.60. The pasture for this flock was valued at \$17.50, making a total cost for the year of \$52.34, or \$4.76 per head.

Seventy-seven pounds of wool was sold at 14 cents, amounting to \$10.78. The ewes were in particularly good health in the spring, and considerable credit for this was thought to be due to the exercise they got. This was attained by having a feed rack at each end of the yard, and with feed in both, the sheep were continually running back and forth.

The lambs numbered 16. One was sold in November and the balance kept until May 1st. The winter feeding of the lambs consisted of 2250 pounds of hay, \$9; 13,500 pounds roots, \$18; 3000 pounds oats, \$30; and 2250 pounds ensilage, \$3; total, \$60, or \$4 per head. The lamb sold in the fall went away before feeding commenced, and brought \$8. The remaining 15 when sold weighed 2150 pounds, and sold at 7 cents per pound, bringing in \$150.50. Total receipts for lambs, \$158.50, an average per head of \$9.91. It is then the charges for pasture and should be noted that at this Stale also for some of the feed are high. Total receipts, \$169.28; expenses, \$118.64; profit, \$50.64.

Second Year—During the winter the flock was fed 4915 pounds of hay, valued at \$18.40; 4680 pounds roots, \$5.46; and \$3.60 worth of oats, making a total of \$27.46, an average of \$2.49 for winter feeding. The pasture for the flock was valued at \$15.75. In all 18 lambs were dropped, one ewe raising two pair of twins during the year. In January she dropped a pair, which were sold for Easter, bringing \$11. In October she dropped another pair, which were sold in February for \$15. The other lambs were not fed over winter, but sold at various times in the fall, \$97 being received in all. The flock yielded 73 pounds of wool, which sold for 19 cents per pound, \$13.95. Total receipts, \$107.95; total expenses, which include \$8 for a ewe which died, and \$2 for the value and insurance received on one killed by lightning, were \$60.11; profit, \$47.84. Profits for two years, \$110.75.

Notes and comments: Now then, bring on your June birds. With a comprehensive scheme established, there should be many Old Country women and children brought to Brantford within a few months. The indications from the Old Land are that the Liberal Government there is just about tottering to its fall. The Grits there have now had control for some years, and have far exceeded the average in continuity, for Johnny Bull has quite a habit of clearing his political house at comparatively short intervals.

In Goderich the Liberals gave a big demonstration to Proudfoot, who on flimsy grounds tried to besmirch the characters of Sir James Whitney and Hon. Mr. Hanna, two as honorable men as Ontario public life has ever seen. "Let the people rule," says the Hamilton Spectator. So does the Senate—Toronto Globe.

No, it doesn't, for it is bossed, body, boots and breeches, by Laurier. Mrs. Pankhurst has again been released from prison, after a second hunger strike, and now Horace Fletcher, the noted expert on foods, comes along and says that it is a good thing to keep from taking food at quite frequent intervals, and that he quite frequently imposes a hunger strike on himself for two or three weeks at a time and finds the results most beneficial. Horace, you are a marked man, and the Suffragettes will get you if you don't watch out.

Guelph Mercury: The city of Brantford is having a particularly unfortunate year in regard to fire losses, which for the first five months of 1913 amount to about \$200,000. Some years Brantford has got through on losses not much past the \$2000 mark, and as a general thing the fire loss there is very moderate. The city has the same fire-fighting apparatus—probably more of it, too—as when the loss was small. The fire department has the same chief, and it cannot be said that the personnel has deteriorated. The increased loss simply goes to show that fire losses are not entirely within the control of fire departments. A good fire department may have a very heavy loss chalked up against its very best efforts, in the other hand conditions may be such that a very ordinary, or inferior, brigade can point to a remarkably low fire loss.

Blood Humors Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out. They are expelled and the whole system is renovated, strengthened and toned by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Get it today. Sold by all druggists everywhere. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Military Notes With the Dufferins. Capt. Colquhoun inspected the Dufferin Rifle recruit class at the armouries last night and passed 10 men into the regiment. The Dufferin Rifles to the number of about 50 will shoot at the Mohawk ranges this afternoon.

With the adets. The B. C. I. Cadets fired their third Rifle League match at the Mohawk ranges this morning. In the rifle shooting for the school pennant the fifth form won out. Five men composed a team with the exception of the fifth form, the team being handicapped to four men.

What the Other Fellow Thinks. Ross Rubbish. Hamilton Herald (Independent). "I am an imperialist," says Sir George W. Ross, smiting his breast proudly; "but I don't wish Canada to help the mother country defend the country because it may be unconstitutional."

Human Nature. Ottawa Journal: The man in the streets scowls at the motor car which threatens to run him down, but him at the wheel of a speedy car and he will scowl just as darkly at the pedestrian who gets into his way. A lot depends on the point of view.

The Powers Speak. Buffalo News: Sir Edward Grey, the English Foreign Minister, has taken the Balkan question in hand, representing the great powers, and has told the allies that they must sign the treaty without delay. It appears that all the features of settlement have been adjusted, and remains to do no more than accept what is given the smaller powers by the larger ones for they do not wish to have Europe set on fire on account of the Balkan blaze, neither do the business interests of Europe look with indifference on the disturbance that has gone already very far toward wrecking a settlement of peace and fear that has been of great harm.

Municipal Jail Farms. Guelph Herald: There is to be a conference at Woodstock to consider a joint move of five nearby municipalities in the direction of establishing a "farm" for short term prisoners. The counties interested are Waterloo Oxford, Wellington, Perth and Brant. Undoubtedly the fact that Wellington county has only recently spent considerable money in remodeling its jail will serve to make this county go slow in the matter of any further schemes of a like nature, but nevertheless the "farm" idea is so good that Wellington and the city of Guelph could well ally to join in with the scheme if only for the sake of the unfortunate men who would thus have to work out their punishment in the midst of better surroundings and with the fresh air to assist in improving their physical conditions.

Especially could a jail farm be used in the working out of the redemption of drunkards. Instead of heavy fines which accomplish little good and are often paid by the unfortunate wife rather than see her husband go to jail, men who cannot resist drink might be sent to such farms and given every chance to swear off, besides working out the cost of maintenance in the work they do on the farm.

Under the Ban. Hamilton Herald: Queen Mary puts the ban on the tangy turkey trot, the bunny hug and the other negro dances which are among the latest products of American culture. And further, the queen ostracizes all hostesses who contenance these dances. As society leaders in England cannot afford to remain under the frown of royalty, the tabooed dances will disappear from the houses of the "best" families; and as fashionable people generally can't afford to encourage what the "best" people will have nothing to do with, the objectionable dances will become unfashionable and "bad form" and that will be the end of them in England. Thus is monarchy justified.

Voting on Women Suffrage. London Advertiser: The voting on the woman suffrage bill in the British house of commons stood as follows: For. Against. Liberals.....146 74 Nationalists..... 7 54 Healyites..... 6 4 Labor..... 34 28 Unionists..... 88 140

If the women suffragists can't get a majority in a house of that complexion, what hope would they have under a Unionist government? A Suggestion. St. Thomas Journal: Sir George Ross, in his new book on "Getting Into Parliament and After," gives many entertaining glimpses of political life in the House of Commons. Some other worthy will write a work

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES VISIT GRAND VIEW Mrs. S. G. Kitchen and Mrs. Wm. Kerr, St. George, district officers of the North Brant Women's Institutes, held on the 23rd inst. a meeting was held in the "Shenstone Memorial" church, at the close of which a branch institute was organized, bearing the name of the Terrace Hill Grand View Women's Institute. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. W. L. Bayless. Grand View; 1st vice pres., Mrs. J. Arnold, Grand View; 2nd vice pres., Mrs. J. Hardisty, Grand View; secretary-treasurer, Miss J. E. Dean. Directors, Mrs. (Rev.) J. Chapman. Mrs. Wm. Eastcott, Mrs. G. T. Wood, Mrs. Ernest Alderson. Auditors, Mrs. S. G. German, Mrs. M. Savage. Musical directors, Mrs. M. Savage. The first meeting of the above organization was held at the home of the president, on Thursday, 29th inst. at 3 p.m., when a most excellent program was rendered by members of the Moyle Tranquillity branch. The president, Mrs. J. C. Hurley presiding. A few well chosen remarks were given by Mrs. Hurley, also the newly elected president, Mrs. W. L. Bayless, both of which were most complimentary and encouraging.

A paper by Mrs. G. Crawford, on home reading by Mrs. Greenwood, on home nursing, giving many practical hints on caring for the sick, changing and removing the sheets, attention of the room, recipes and method of preparing nourishing foods for the patient, all of which were very instructive and much appreciated. A vocal selection entitled "Home is where your heart is," by Mrs. M. Savage was heartily enjoyed. Mrs. Savage possesses a very full, sweet voice, with perfect articulation, making her numbers most pleasing. A paper by Miss Good on reading, was a gem, showing deep thought and rare knowledge of her subject. She was showered with thanks by her appreciative audience. A vocal selection was then given by Mrs. S. Sayles, in her usual sweet voice, and always receives a most cordial welcome among the old friends, and members of the institute.

A recitation by Miss Marjorie Osborne entitled "Mine Children," was well given in the true German dialect, and was very interesting and amusing. It was decided to hold the meeting on the third Wednesday of each month at 3 p.m. The June meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. W. Eastcott, Grand View. The large audience of so ladies were served by the president, to ice cream and cake, being a pleasant closing social hour and profitable time spent together.

BUSINESS COLLEGE Graduates Still in Demand by Brantford Firm. The following have secured positions recently: Miss Annie Houlding, Schultz Bros Co., Ltd. Miss Lily Dunsdon, Mathews-Laing Paung Co., Ltd. Miss Elsie Roberts, Brantford Owen and Rack Co., Ltd. Miss Luella Elvidge, L. Taylor, Architect. Miss Ina Mather, Bowles and Co. Mr. Glen Anderson, W. Paterson and Sons, Ltd. Mr. Lloyd Tomlinson, Scarfe and Co. Miss Ethel Johnson, Geo. Foster and Sons, Ltd. Miss Laurene Davis, Slingsby Mfg Co., Ltd. Miss McGowan, Lyons Electric Co. temporary.

Plus twenty-five cents for admission coupon to Galt Horse Show. Tickets good going via Grand Trunk Railway Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 5th, 6th and 7th. All tickets valid returning from Galt until Monday, June 9th, 1913. Tickets now on sale at Grand Trunk ticket office. Thos. J. Nelson, City Passenger & Ticket Agent; phone 86. R. Wright, Station Ticket Agent; phone 240.

Do not suffer from dizziness, headache, or other ailments, or from indigestion, or from any of the ailments which are the result of a weak stomach. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you as any other remedy. It is a most valuable remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is sold in bottles of 25 cents and 50 cents. It is sold by all druggists and grocers. It is sold in Brantford by Dr. Chase's Ointment Co., Limited, 211 Colborne St.

Ogilvie, Lohead & Co. Some Special Items! Underskirts, Pennants and Cushion Tops, Special Dress Goods Bargain, Children's Coats, WASH GOODS, Pickels' Book Store, EUREKA Vacuum Cleaner, F. WEBSTER, W. L. HUGHES

CITY NEWS THE PROBS TORONTO, May 31.—The weather has cleared in the Maritime provinces, elsewhere it has been where fine, except that a few scattered showers have occurred in Alberta and Saskatchewan. FORECASTS: Moderate variable winds, fair warm to-day and on Sunday. Temperature: Temperature for the last 24 hours: Highest 71, lowest 49. For the date last year: Highest 72, low 49. Still Going Ahead: The building permits in Brantford during the month of May have totalled \$165,171, as compared with \$85 in May of 1912, or the equivalent increase of some \$180,000. Fined Five Dollars: A St. Catharines despatcher James Reilly, a Brantford hotel who was put off a midnight here, and required a surgeon's attention afterwards, led a charge against Conductor Schwan case was dismissed and Reilly fined five dollars.