

MOST IMPORTANT BUDGET IN MANY YEARS IS DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE

Minister of Finance Brings Down Matter Which Affects Canadian Industry

No Upheaval, No Drastic Changes--Optimistic Speech of Hon. W. White.

OTTAWA, April 7.—Assistance to the iron and steel industry in Canada, a cut in one class of agricultural implements, and slight increases in duties on building stone, caustic soda and brass were important features of the tariff changes announced by Hon. W. T. White in his budget speech yesterday.

There will be no "free wheat," no bounties on iron, and after January 1 next, the bringing into Canada of cigarettes, osprey plumes and feathers will be prohibited. The changes made in the tariff are exceedingly important, as they affect two of the chief Canadian industries. The aid to the steel industry takes a variety of forms. There is, first of all, authority given for an increase of duties on heavy structural steel.

Wire rods, now on the free list, will in future be dutiable.

Farmer Protected.

The farmer is being protected since manufacturers importing steel rods of certain gauges used in the manufacture of wire fences, will be entitled to a drawback on the duty. In addition there is to be an increase in the duty on steel tubing up to ten inches in diameter, up to 20, 30 and 35 per cent. On imported tubing used for the transmission of natural gas there is a drawback of 55 per cent.

Additional aids to the same industry are provided by an increase in the existing drawback on imported pig iron used in the manufacture of articles for export and by placing charcoal for pig iron production upon the free list the same as coke is at present. Bituminous coal, when imported for the purpose of manufacturing coke for smelting and foundry use, will be allowed a drawback of duty of 99 per cent.

Agricultural Implements.

There was perhaps no item on the list awaited with greater interest than that of agricultural implements. The finance minister dealt with this question at considerable length. He said a most careful inquiry had been made for over a year into the cost of production of agricultural implements on both sides of the line and as a result of the investigation it had been decided to make a cut in the duty on harvesters, reapers, binders, and mowers from 17-1/2 per cent, to 12-1/2 per cent.

Hon. Mr. White pointed out that this reduction in duty was a two and a half per cent. greater cut than had been proposed by the famous reciprocity pact and that with the drawback enjoyed on the iron and steel used in the production of this class of implements would be placed upon practically a 10 per cent. basis.

A change in duty in the interests of the stone cutters of Canada is made by increasing the duties upon building stone when sawn on four sides or when planed, turned or otherwise improved. Brass rods, sheets and bars, which have been on the free list since 1908 will have the old duty of 10 per cent restored. It has also been decided to place a duty upon caustic soda and hypo chloride of lime, two products connected with the salt industry. This is being done in the interests of the Canada Salt Company, of Windsor.

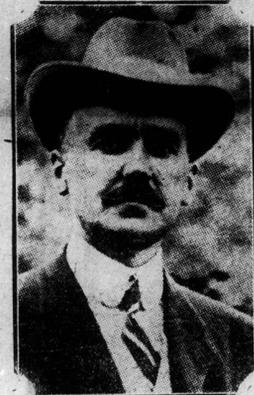
The minister announced that there would be no bounty granted to the iron formation there being insufficient information before the Government upon which to base legislative action. To meet this condition the mines department would make a thorough inquiry this year. A similar investigation will be made into the flux industry before a bounty is decided upon.

A considerable number of minor adjustments of the tariff were also covered by a series of resolutions brought down by the Minister of Finance.

On desiccated cocoa the British preference is increased from two to three cents. Amyl alcohol, used in metal varnishes, will henceforth be on the free list. Loose inserts of fashion plates for trade journals, can in future be imported duty free. The list of commodities on which a drawback of 99 per cent, is allowed when manufactured into the finished product is enlarged so far as to include

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Mr. White Says the Clouds Are Gone



HON. W. T. WHITE

"What is our present outlook? Bankers and business men unite in the opinion that while it is a time for prudence and caution, it is also a time for confidence and courage."

"Commercial prospects for the immediate future seem to be encouraging. Conditions will, I think, gradually improve with easier money. By reason of the returning confidence and autumn conditions of last year, which permitted soil preparation on an unusual scale in all parts of the Dominion, the outlook for agricultural production this year is most favorable, and we may look forward to increased production in those other great departments, our forests, fisheries and mines."

"So far as the financial stringencies are concerned, we may consider that the worst is over. From this time forward, until the culmination of the next economic cycle, we are, on the economic experience of the past, justified in looking for much more normal monetary conditions."

"In any event, I think I may say with confidence that the revenue of the coming year will provide fully for consolidated fund expenditure and in large measure for all capital and special outlays."—From Finance Minister's budget delivered to the House yesterday.

RACE CRY IS USED IN MONTREAL'S ELECTION

"Teach Ontario a Lesson," Was Slogan of Mederic Martin--Traditional Understanding Upset by Voting Results

(By Special Wire to The Courier)

MONTREAL, April 7.—The gloom that settled upon the English speaking people in this city at the first published results of the municipal elections yesterday which showed that in the success of Mederic Martin, M.P., as mayoralty candidate, and Joseph Ainey, Thomas Cote, E. N. Hebert and A. V. Roy, as controller, the English minority in the city had been deprived of a representative in these two important city departments, was relieved this morning when it was announced that as a result of an error in counting the votes, Duncan McDonald had been deprived of one thousand votes. These votes placed Mr. McDonald in the fourth place on the board of control, displacing Mr. Roy.

As far as the mayoralty was concerned, the most potent cry used was that made upon behalf of Mederic Martin, whose supporters asked the French people to teach Ontario a lesson by turning down the English speaking candidate, even though the traditional understanding that gave the majority to a Protestant once every 4 years had to be violated. Apart from the weight lent by his nationality, Martin had little to help him in the campaign, but a forceful personality and unquenchable optimism. He got no support from the newspapers, either French or English, and had little or no organization.

However, having won, Mr. Martin has promised in an interview, that the English speaking people should receive full justice from him, though he has emphasized the fact that his

Victory proves that the French speaking people can secure their rights when they desire to do so. One of the curiosities of the election was that in six polls Mr. Martin did not receive a single ballot; in other odd features was that in five polling places the two candidates for the mayoralty polled an equal number of votes. Four arrests on personation charges have been made by the police as the result of the election. Alphonse Vanasse, an eight year old boy, residing with his parents at 512 Rachel street east, died almost instantly yesterday from the effects of injuries received when he was struck by an automobile driven by Charles Hebert, son of Controller-elect E. N. Hebert.

British Mails This Month

Table with 2 columns: Date and A.M.P.M. times for British and foreign mails during April.

West Gains Are More Under The New Tariff Than Ever Before

(By Special Wire to The Courier)

WINNIPEG, April 7.—Dealing with the budget speech as announced, the Telegram editorially says the West has gained not as much as it would like, but neither party to a compromise ever gains all it demands. The West, at all events, has gained more than it ever won from any other Government, and there is practical assurance that further reductions may follow. The thin edge of the wedge has entered, and there is reasonable ground for hope that experience with a lower tariff will be found to justify the ultimate acceptance of the views of the West." Speaking of the agitation for free wheat, the Telegram says:

"There will be disappointment that the Finance Minister was unable to see his way clear to taking such steps as would open wider markets." The Free Press does not discuss the budget.

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Tariff Changes Will Not Disturb the Brantford Industrial Conditions

That the tariff changes as introduced in the House of Commons last evening by the Minister of Finance, are generally satisfactory to Brantford, was the opinion expressed by leading Brantford manufacturers to-day. Some changes have been effected, but they are not of far reaching effect. The following are some interviews on the matter:

Mr. John Muir—"With reference to our industry, there is to say little change."

"Matters are satisfactory as far as your firm is concerned."

Mr. H. Cockshutt, of the Cockshutt Plc Co.—"I think the tariff had better have been left alone."

Mr. C. H. Waterous, of the Waterous Engine Works: "I haven't had time yet to go into the details very much. I don't think the changes affect our concern materially. The Canadian tariff is not now very high on most things, and it is my opinion it is a good thing to leave well enough alone."

Mr. F. Grobb, manager of the Massey-Harris Company is out of the city. Mr. Tench, Assistant Manager, said: "As far as I can see we get no relief in the mat-

ter of raw material duties in connection with our implements, and on top of that have to stand a straight drop of five per cent."

"Will the change affect you?" "To some extent, no doubt."

Sir Melvin Jones, President of the Massey-Harris Company, when informed last night of the reduction in duties on harvesters, mowers, reapers and binders, said: "If reductions have been made on these implements, corresponding reductions should be made on the various materials entering into the manufacture of the implements, so that the duty on the material would not be higher for that purpose than the duty on the implement itself, thereby better enabling the Canadian makers to endeavor to compete under a low tariff for the trade in Canada, and thereby also making it possible to sell implements cheaper than would be possible if the duties on many of the materials were higher than on the finished article."

Mr. J. B. Detwiler, of the Brantford Screw Company, said that whatever changes had been effected, would work to his company's advantage. He referred to the duty on iron rods.

HOME RULE QUESTION IS FAR FROM SETTLED

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS.



The Duke of Connaught, who will visit Brantford May 9, accompanied by Princess Patricia.

Debate in Commons on Second Reading Was Sensational.

Both Parties Said to Have Clenched Teeth--Little Hope of Settlement.

(By Special Wire to The Courier)

NEW YORK, April 7.—The London correspondent of The New York Tribune cables: After a debate that did not bring the contending parties any nearer to a settlement, the Home Rule Bill was for the third time given a second reading in the House of Commons last night by a vote of 356 to 276. This majority of 80 is smaller than the government obtained at the two previous second reading divisions, the majority in 1912 going to 101 and last year 98.

In the division last night, two Liberals voted against the Government and another abstained from voting. The official Nationalist party, 73 voted for the bill. Mr. Roche, was away. All the O'Brienites, eight in number, took no part in the division. Two Liberals, Robert Balfour and Joseph Martin, who arrived at Liverpool on the Lusitania, during the afternoon, reached London in time to record their votes.

Many ministers avoided taking part in the debate. The strangest thing of all, was the absence of Sir Edward Grey. He has gone north for a holiday or two, leaving Lord Morley in charge of the foreign office. John E. Redmond reverted to the full speed ahead policy as regards the existing bill. Sir John Simon, on behalf of the government, announced: "We have no alternative, but to go on with the bill as it stands, and that is our intention." But Sir John Simon contradicting the Nationalist leader, said that the six year exclusion of the Ulster counties was not dead and stood fully as it did the other day, but he definitely refused to go an inch further than that offer.

The obstacles in the way of settlement appears very small to all but party politicians. This is the position of the government. "An offer of exclusion to the Ulster counties for six years, at the end of which time they will come into the bill automatically, unless the imperial parliament otherwise decides. Sir Edward Carson will advise Ulster to accept the exclusion of six years, provided at the end of that time she is still left out till she enters of her own free will. Yesterday this small point constitutes an insuperable bar to the settlement."

The Nationalists, supported by the government won't contenance any possibility of the permanent exclusion of Ulster while the Carsonites cannot face the prospect that exclusion will not be permanent. John E. Redmond made a long speech, much of it in a conciliatory tone. For instance, he said:

"Sir Edward Carson and I are both Irishmen, we both love our country, we both hate all the old sectarian animosities, the old wrongs, all the memories that kept Ireland apart. Let us come together and see what we can do for the welfare of our country."

There was much more like that in Mr. Redmond's speech yet when he came to the end he declared: "All that remains is for the House to proceed with the bill as it stands."

Sir Edward Carson said Mr. Redmond had made absolutely no offer. "There had been a great deal of talk about solution," Home Minister Asquith said on Saturday that the most peace with honor for both sides. "I am sure there is only one policy possible and that is to leave Ulster out until you have won her consent to come in."

The Unionists cheered, and Sir Edward passionately implored the government not to attempt to force the bill. It would be the making of bitter history, he warned them solemnly.

Sir John Simon declared the Federal scheme must not mean the postponement of the Home Rule Bill or impede the division of Ireland into two parts.

L. S. Amory made a new suggestion that the federal system of government should be considered at a national convention to which representatives would come as citizens and not as party politicians.

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STRONG DEFENCE IN KRAFCHENKO'S TRIAL

Counsel for Defence Addressed Jury This Morning For Several Hours--Makes Strong Declaration.

MORDEN, Man., April 7.—A most extraordinary story so full of manifold impossibilities and so surrounded by lies that it is wholly discredited, this was the description to the jury in whose hands rests the fate of Jack Krafczenko, by J. D. Suffield, counsel for the defence, who, at the opening of the court this morning, began his last appeal for liberty for his client. Mr. Suffield, who spoke for several hours, pointed out various alleged discrepancies in Dyck's story as told on different occasions and emphasized its alleged impossibilities and absurdities. He spoke of the "stupid yarn" of Dyck, to the effect that Krafczenko met him in a dark lane the night before the robbery and insisted upon him making an automobile trip next day. "Dyck," he said "never was held up as he says. It was just part of a huge plot to try and fasten upon the accused a crime which he never committed. He says he knew Krafczenko by his voice, yet he did not know him the next day when he told him to drive on."

Mr. Suffield drew attention to the fact that at four o'clock on December 3, when, according to Dyck, he was just letting Krafczenko out of his car two miles west of Osborne, David Davis, according to the latter's evidence, was being interviewed by Krafczenko in Winnipeg in reference to a room.

Drawing attention to Dyck's extraordinary delay in making the return trip after making his trip from Plum Coulee, Mr. Suffield asked: "Was it during this interval that the money or part of it which is still missing, was disposed of? Was it then that the coat was planted? Referring to other overcoats, alleged to have been loaned to Krafczenko, which was found in the bushes.

STONE CUTTERS PLEADED

TORONTO, April 7.—George Oakley, cut stone contractor, is elated over the tariff changes. The effect of the increase on building stone will be beneficial, he says. "It will mean that the work of cutting stone will in future be done in Canada. For years the bulk of the building stone has been imported, and it is mostly cut in the United States. Now it will be brought in rough and dressed here by Canadian workmen."

ALD. ENGLISH URGES BUYING MOTOR BUSES

Ald. J. W. English, at the City Council last night, called attention to what is regarded as an important problem in the motor bus business which has been flourishing for some time. He understood another company was about to be formed, and if it were so, that the city proposed to place restrictions on the bus business after acquiring the street railway, he thought the bus owners should be warned of such intentions. It was a legitimate business, and drastic action by the city would not be a fair procedure. Ald. English thought the city should take over the present motor bus business, and believed that it would be a paying adjunct in connection with the street railway. The Mayor and Ald. Hollinrake both said there would be an announcement in a few days as to what action would be recommended.

ALD. BRAGG FINDS AN IMPORTANT CLUE

Ald. Bragg is some detective. The representative of Ward Four laid bare to the Council last night his sleuth-like qualities in a way that was convincing. Just before the close of the proceeding, Ald. Bragg called attention to the manner of a theft committed in his constituency. A man called at a lady's house and said he came to examine the gas meter in the cellar. He was admitted, and while he was in the cellar he deftly opened one of the windows. A day or two later during absence of the occupants at church, a robbery took place, and the marauder made his entrance and exit by means of the cellar window, previously opened. This ingenious burglarizing, declared Ald. Bragg, should be stopped, and he wanted to know if a by-law could not be passed making all meter inspectors wear badge or uniform as a protection to the public. The Mayor was not sure on the point, and the city solicitor will be consulted.

WOULD BAR SYNAGOGUE FROM STREET

Lively Time in Council Last Night Over a By-Law Relating to William Street.

As reported in the Courier two weeks ago, a petition to make William St. a residential thoroughfare and thus prevent the erection of a Jewish synagogue on that street was in course of circulation. Last night it came before the City Council with 93 names subscribed to it and Ald. Pitcher introduced a by-law in which the wishes of the residents would be fulfilled.

Ald. Pitcher said very frankly that the object of the by-law was to prevent the erection of the proposed synagogue, and mentioned the fact that Mr. Lazarus, a member of the Jewish fraternity had signed the petition on the ground that a synagogue next to his place would be objectionable. "We want to prevent William street from becoming a Jewish settlement," said Ald. Pitcher. "The Canadian and American Jews are as good citizens as are found anywhere, but the Russian and other foreign Jews bone and rag collectors, which will congregate for the most part in the synagogue for a week at a time on certain occasions are objectionable, and are a detriment to the peace, prosperity and happiness of the neighborhood."

The introduction of the by-law brought forth a storm of protest from Ald. Sutch and Ald. Ward. The Council had nicely got to work on the by-law in committee of the whole and the storm broke loose. The by-law was finally withdrawn by Ald. Pitcher after wordy warfare with Ald. Ward, on the understanding that it would be introduced again at the next council meeting.

Ald. Ward Objects.

At the very outset, Ald. Ward put up a vigorous fight for committee rights. He claimed that the matter had been referred to the board of works at the last meeting. Moreover, Ald. Pitcher should explain the reason for the by-law.

The City Clerk explained that one petition went to the board and a larger petition came in later and went to Ald. Pitcher's committee.

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