

COMING EVENTS

EQUAL FRANCHISE CLUB PETITION for enfranchising women at S. G. Read's all week. Sign now. All petitions to be returned this week. Annual meeting of Club postponed until autumn.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT of Miss Ada Ward, "London in War Time" Friday, February 23rd. Victoria Hall. Auspices of Literary Club.

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TWO RECRUITS RESPOND AT LAST NIGHT'S RECRUITING RALLY

Stirring Addresses Delivered by Miss Templeton Armstrong of Port Rowan, Pte Sam Landers and Others

Before an audience, that packed to the last seat in the gallery of the Brant theatre last night, after waiting for admittance in front of the doors, from before eight o'clock, eloquent appeals were delivered by Miss Templeton Armstrong, of Port Rowan, Private S. L. Landers, and Captain McKegney, meeting with an immediate response of two recruits, while creating an effort that will doubtless experience direct results within the next few days. The meeting was enlivened by the presence of the brass band of the battalion, who rendered patriotic selections during the evening.

Mr. Brewster

Mr. W. S. Brewster occupied the chair, and in a few preliminary remarks referred to the splendid response that had met the appeal of the last week on behalf of the Patriotic Fund, and thought that the spirit that had prompted such a hearty support by the people of the city on that occasion was again in evidence last night, by such a large and enthusiastic gathering that had turned out. He further was of the opinion that the enthusiasm displayed by those who were present was a promise that the ranks of the 215th battalion would be completed within the very near future, in that a sentiment would soon be created in Brantford that would force those eligibles now here either to don the khaki or seek other more comfortable surroundings.

Capt. McKegney

The first speaker, announced was Captain McKegney of the 215th, who concurred with the expressions of the chairman in that it was the desire to create such a local sentiment as to compel the eligibles either to enlist or to cross the border, and in view of the present crisis in the U.S. he thought that that country would no longer be a haven of refuge. For a long time past, he stated, recruiting had been neglected, with the departure of the other units for overseas, and the absence of the 215th at Niagara Camp. When the earlier battalions had been in the city the young men who might have been approached had "hidden in their shells" and it had struck the members of the battalion upon their return from camp with surprise, at the great number of them who were then walking around the streets, and frequenting the poolrooms, and other places of amusement. He recalled the cool reception met with by the battalion recruiters when they had visited several places recently, mentioning specially, Transvaal, and the skating rink here. It was pitiable, he declared that some people could go through the present crisis unmoved while others were bearing the great sacrifice. In conclusion he stated that the war was one of the last opportunities to come into the army under the voluntary system, as the trend of the times was toward compulsory service, and that while we are living in the best of days that the world has ever seen, we are honoring men by asking them to take part in the making of history.

The chairman, in introducing the next speaker, briefly referred to the magnificent part being taken by the women of the country in the affairs of the Empire, and thought that when the history of the war was compiled, no higher place could be accorded to anyone than to those who had allowed their husbands and sons to go overseas, to fight and die for history.

Miss Templeton Armstrong "do not understand," said Miss Templeton Armstrong in opening a powerful plea, "how it is that people do not comprehend the seriousness of the situation well enough to offer themselves to this crisis. While we are all anxious that peace should be gained, a peace that was lasting, one that would allow the world time to recover within the next two or three generations, such could only be accomplished through victory, and to gain victory, men were essential. Sincerely indeed would she regret the introduction of the Militia Act or any other form of compulsory service, because it had been to the eternal glory of the British Empire that her army was a voluntary one. The class of men who had thus far enlisted had been of an intelligent type, view that could exceed of a wide of men who were possessed of the temporary sacrifice and realize what would ensue should Germany win the war.

The pleasure loving character of the British people prior to the war was contrasted with the campaign of preparedness and the extensive, complete and thorough propaganda conducted by Germany, and even yet Canadians could not bring themselves to realize to the full, the seriousness of the war, as had the Belgian people whose territories had been devastated and whose homes had been razed to the ground. It should be remembered that London was only twenty minutes from the war zone by Zeppelin, and the shores of England and Canada were guarded by the Navy and its gallant sailors, while but a short time ago it was impossible to convince some of the people of the country, of the crying need for more ships to augment the strength of the navy. Had it fallen the speaker declared that little flag, the Stars and Stripes, would stand but little chance, in the situation that would have undoubtedly followed.

Worthy of Sacrifice.

Now, the question to be considered,

ed, was whether the country was worthy of the sacrifice required to maintain liberty and justice under the Union Jack. The reply was, decidedly in the affirmative, she continued, for the same spirit that had impelled our men to go overseas had been responsible for the way in which the hazards and dangers that had confronted the early settlers had been overcome. The "sticklers" who sought to evade military service by crossing the border received a scathing condemnation from the speaker, who thought that this class of persons should be deprived of the franchise, struck off the voters' list, and refused a right to a voice in the government of the country they had refused to defend, in the event of their ever returning to Canada after the war. All political differences should be buried, and the only thought actuating the people of the country should be that we are engaged in a war for righteousness and liberty. The crisis was such that unless all our efforts were devoted to a successful administration of the struggle, we must submit and surrender to a nation steeped in barbarity and wrong, and one that had insulted the highest instincts of the civilized world.

Spirit Weeded.

"If women had the vote, I fancy that you would now have conscription, for if there is any type of man that a woman despises, it is a coward. What we want is men with more brains, power and soul." What we wished to attain too, thought Miss Armstrong, was a national sentiment and a national conscience, and this could only be accomplished by our people becoming imbued with a spirit similar to that displayed by the men who had proceeded overseas. The speaker believed that men were coming to recognize that the struggle was for their homes, their wives and their children, and it was this reason that an appeal was being made to men to come forward to the standard, for while the ultimate outcome was no longer in doubt, victory had not yet been won, but would be materially hastened by the stimulus of more and still more men.

At the conclusion of the forceful address of Miss Templeton Armstrong, Mr. Brewster stated a glowing tribute to the preparations of the women of the country in the struggle and thought that while he had held an exalted opinion of our womenfolk prior to the war, that they were the highest of high, and their esteem which they had ever granted. He further thought that in view of the spirit displayed by them, that there was no reasonable grounds for refusing to grant to them the franchise. In regard to the enforcement of the Militia act, he believed that there was an active sentiment in all the provinces of the Dominion with the exception of one, which was strongly favorable to this end, and that if the people of the country would make their wishes in this matter manifest to the government, it would not hesitate to grant their request.

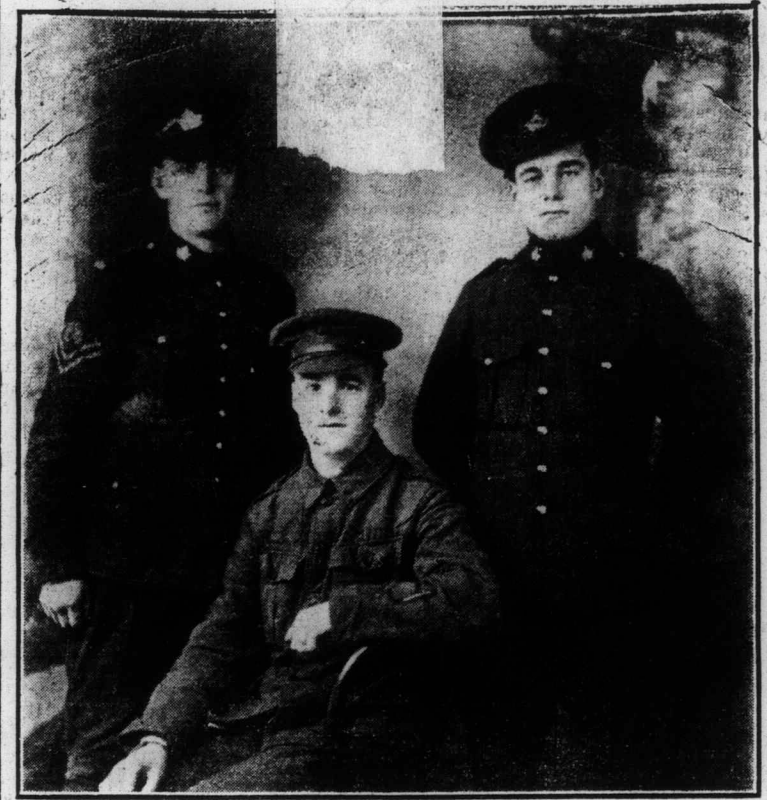
Private Sam Landers.

Private Sam Landers, the third speaker of the evening, opened a gripping appeal for men on familiar ground, a discussion of the Militia Act, on which subject he addressed a gathering of workmen of the previous Sunday afternoon. He thought that he could bring about the enforcement of the act within ten days if only he were able to have all the members of parliament, both of the government and the opposition, to engage personally in recruiting, a few days of which, he declared, would cause them to vote with both hands in favor. While it was difficult to secure the attendance of the desired class of men at meetings of the character of that held last night, he stated that those in charge would be gratified if only a meagre half dozen men were obtained in these days of the scarcity of recruits. He was not going to indulge in a tirade against men who were to all appearances, "slackers" as many of them had sufficient reasons for remaining at home.

"Canadians are not cowards," he stated, but attributed the slackness in recruiting to the prevalence of selfishness among the men who were earning good wages working on munitions and other work. It was remarkable, that among all those who had gone overseas, there were so many of English, Irish and Scotch origin, and while the environment and conditions that were now prevailing whereby such high wages were being paid, was advanced as many occasions as the reasons for men refusing to enlist, it was a significant fact that the men of the above mentioned nationalities had not yielded to these conditions, but had renounced all luxuries to serve their country.

Without doubt the war was going to be won, but how much sooner this would be accomplished, he pointed out, if more men were available to go to the trenches and assist those friends who were calling for help, and who were greatly in need of support to give them an opportunity to enjoy a short respite, so they needed to them as in the coming period spent in hard fighting. There were many who contributed towards patriotic funds, who at the same time were assisting their sons financially to slip over the border, and thus avoid their share of the responsibility. He was emphatically in favor of an equal distribution of the responsibility, an attitude that was apparently shared by his hearers.

Four Sons of Mr. James Angus, 139 Nelson Street, on Active Service



Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible food. The speaker believed that men were coming to recognize that the struggle was for their homes, their wives and their children, and it was this reason that an appeal was being made to men to come forward to the standard, for while the ultimate outcome was no longer in doubt, victory had not yet been won, but would be materially hastened by the stimulus of more and still more men.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, who who simply cannot get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This is a very little bit, but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation. Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is very, very important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while bowel pores do.

and an expression of which drew forth applause from the audience. Dealing with the manifold excuse given by men for not enlisting, he said that the members of parliament, both of the government and the opposition, to engage personally in recruiting, a few days of which, he declared, would cause them to vote with both hands in favor. While it was difficult to secure the attendance of the desired class of men at meetings of the character of that held last night, he stated that those in charge would be gratified if only a meagre half dozen men were obtained in these days of the scarcity of recruits. He was not going to indulge in a tirade against men who were to all appearances, "slackers" as many of them had sufficient reasons for remaining at home.

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Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PARIS LADY SEES 100TH BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Elizabeth Little Passed Century Mark Yesterday—A Biography

OTHER ITEMS

Successful Tea Given by Red Cross in Y.M.C.A.

Complaints of non-delivery of The Courier in Paris, should be telephoned to Norman Flahiff, phone 15, who has been appointed The Courier Agent.

(From our own Correspondent)

Paris, Feb. 12.—This afternoon and evening, Mrs. Elizabeth Davidson Little celebrated the completion of her one hundredth year, at the residence of her nephew, Mr. T. Scott Davidson, M. P. P., and Mrs. Davidson, Charlotte street, Paris, and fully enjoyed receiving the congratulations of many friends who called to pay their respects on this unique occasion.

Mrs. Little was the youngest daughter of the late Thomas Davidson, and was born on the 11th of February, 1817. She had two sisters, Helen and Isabella. The former married the late Daniel O'Neill, and the latter the late James Conklin. Her only brother was James Davidson, generally known hereabouts as "Jimmy Davidson," of Keg Lane.

On the 12th of April, 1831, Thos. Davidson, with his wife, Margaret Scott and their family, left their homes in the old land at Ormiston, Lochead, near Howick, Roxburghshire, Scotland, to try their fortunes in the new western world. After a six weeks' passage on the sailing vessel "Sarah Mary Ann," they landed at Quebec. In a few days they reached Montreal, and thence by the River St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario, they proceeded in open boats to Muddy York (now Toronto), and still further westward by boat to Hamilton and Dundas. At this period in the history of the two places, Dundas was much the larger. In coming up the St. Lawrence they had to spend the nights on the river banks, and experienced considerable hardships, the weather being very severe and the preparations for camp life very inadequate.

The female portion of the party remained about two weeks in Dundas, while the men folk went on a tour prospecting. They went as far north as Guelph, and thence came back by Galt, and the Davidsons, and also the Littles and Aitkins, who came out by the same boat, finally settled on the east side of the Grand River, between Paris and Glenora.

Mrs. Little's father bought from the Dickson family of Galt, the farms owned by Mr. Robert Wight and Mrs. Robert Wall at Braeside, South Dumfries, where he and his family lived for four and a half years, when he sold the same to Walter Buchan. From there they moved to Keg Lane, where he bought the farm now owned by Mr. John Cochrane.

Mrs. Little lived with her parents until January of 1844, when she married the late Mr. James Little, who owned the farm now owned by ex-Reeve Robert Aitkin. Mrs. Little lived continuously on this farm for the long period of sixty-five years. Her husband died in the summer of 1885. In 1909, Mrs. Little moved to Paris to live with Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Davidson being the only son of her only brother, and she has up to the present time been blessed with good health and with a mind as clear and active as in her younger days. A pleasant and interesting hour may well be spent listening to her vivid stories of the days of long ago. She joined the Paris Presbyterian church in the early forties, and ever since then she has been a devout and consistent member of that church.

In her private life she has greatly endeared herself to her relatives and to her acquaintances generally by her gentle disposition and her constant thoughtfulness for others. On Saturday afternoon, another very successful tea was held in the Y.M.C.A. under the auspices of the Red Cross Society. The large rooms and booths were all decorated with patriotic flags and bunting, which made a very striking appearance. Miss Robson was at the plate, and the guests were received by the President of the Society, Mrs. John Harold, assisted by Miss Young, Mrs. Robert Inkster and Miss Smith.

The total sum raised on Saturday afternoon is estimated in the neighborhood of \$200.00, which is the sum required to complete this city's subscription to the "Sailor's Relief Fund." Mrs. Marguerite Gamble offered a prize, a flag bracelet, for the best needle work done by the young ladies of the Y.M.C.A. (acting in place of Mrs. Peter Wood, who was ill); Mrs. Frank Howard and Mrs. Thos. Wade. They were unanimous in their declaration that it was the hardest task they had ever performed. Helen Bartle won the first prize, and Dorothy Baird came such a close second that a consolation prize of candy was awarded her.

The auspicious first bazaar was quite eclipsed by the tremendously successful second one. All the members hope to accomplish further wonders under the able leadership of their new president, Miss Lorene Taber.

The K. K. desire to thank their friends for the many kindness shown them, and wish especially to thank the I. O. O. E., Mr. Frank Cockshutt, Mr. Ed. Cockshutt, Mrs. Peter Wood, Mr. Aitkins, (Dunville), MacBride Press, Mr. D. D. Taylor, Mr. Moule and Dominion Sign Co.

FARMERS AND CITIZENS HEAR C.F. Bailey

Assistant Deputy Minister of Agriculture

Illustrated Address on European Agriculture

Liberal Club Rooms

THURSDAY EVEN'G

February 15th

Vocal numbers by Misses Hilda Hurley, Ruth Eadie and Mr. Geo. N. Crocker.

Auspices of Brant Board of Agriculture and Women's Institute.

EVERYBODY WELCOME

and Miss Florence Inksater were kept busy selling chances. The lucky winners were: Cake, won by Mrs. Alex. Taylor; hand-painted picture, won by Pte. Hought, towel, won by Miss Mary Cahill, fancy tray, won by Mrs. T. Lovett.

Throughout the afternoon, music was rendered by Kay's orchestra, and Mr. M. Taylor favored with a solo. In spite of the very cold day, a large number attended the tea, and about \$180.00 was realized, which will be devoted for Red Cross purposes.

At the annual meeting of the Prince of Wales Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, held at the residence of Mrs. A. H. Baird on Thursday afternoon, the following officers were elected: Regent, Mrs. Temple; 1st Vice-Regent, Mrs. John Penman; 2nd vice, Miss Capron; secretary, Mrs. A. J. Sinclair; treasurer, Miss A. Craig; Standard bearer, Mrs. A. S. Lovett; Echo Secretary, Mrs. H. A. Crooks. The treasurer reported a very successful year, the receipts being \$1,254.44, with an expenditure of \$1,047.58. They have in the bank over \$200.00, besides a small amount of cash on hand.

A great many people from town and country were present. The proper demonstration cars in connection with the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Guelph.

The cars were at the Junction all day, and were in charge of Mr. Geo. A. Putnam, Superintendent of the Farmer's Institute. Several new features were used this year. The seed demonstration played a large part in the exhibit, showing the proper varieties to use for various conditions, and special attention was paid to potatoes and corn, and all kinds of grain. Some of the results of the work of soil analysis, which has been carried on in various parts of the province for some time, were used. These samples of soil were exhibited, and demonstrators explained their properties, which they need in the way of drainage, and what crops are best suited to them. The proper adjustment of lightning rods was also shown, cheese exhibits and other dairy enterprises. In the evening an illustrated lecture was given in the Council chamber, which was much enjoyed by those present.

A bad fire broke out on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock in a double dwelling on Silver street, Paris Street, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John Carroll and three children, and Mr. and Mrs. Snell and two children. The fire originated at the Carroll side of the building, and was in the partitions, making it hard for the firemen to fight. Very little of the furniture was saved. As the contents of the dwellings were not insured, the loss will be felt very keenly by the families burnt out. Doubtless the fire will assist them in their efforts as they have others in the past.

Yesterday anniversary services were held in connection with the Methodist Church. A special speaker of the day was Rev. Thomas Green M.A.B.D., of Woodstock, who gave two very earnest sermons, and special music in keeping of the occasion was rendered by the choir. This evening the annual supper and entertainment will be held.

Miss Gladys Pelton's many friends will be pleased to learn that she is recovering nicely from the serious accident, met with in town about ten days ago, and has been removed to her home in Burford Township.

Yesterday morning Mr. J. W. Hillborn gave a very interesting address to the boys of the "4 U and I" Class in the Y.M.C.A. Mr. Hillborn spoke on "A Captive Who Refused to be Seared." This week the first annual Boys' Work Conference will be held in the Y.M.C.A. on the 16th, 17th and 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford of Toronto are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Scott Davidson, M. P. P., while in town attending the celebration of Mrs. Little's 100th birthday.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

Judgment was given in the Armstrong vs. Cole case, tried in the county court before His Honor Judge Hardy on Friday, in favor of the plaintiff. The damages claimed, however, were reduced from \$200 to \$127.50 and costs. Messrs. Brewster and Heyd, for the plaintiff and Kelly and Porter for the defendant were the respective counsel.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Aviation is Requi

One of the World's Most Never Safe in the form

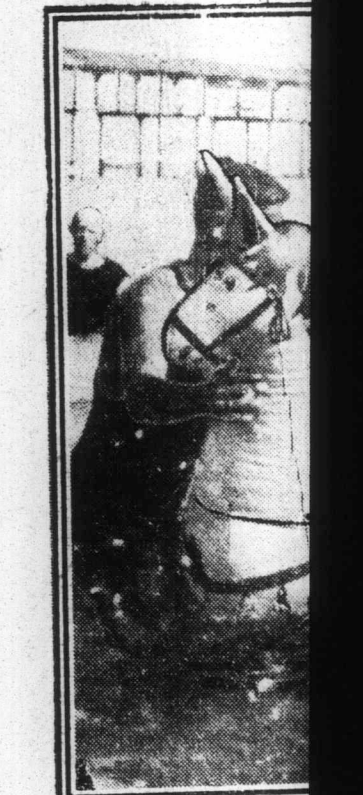
(By Lawrence B. Sperry)
On the ground that aviation assuming unnecessary risks, has been said and written what is termed "stunt" flying usually consists of loops, slides, up side down flying and spins. It is not generally that these manoeuvres on the part of the pilot make for safety, but in this country at least manoeuvres are generally carried for that definite purpose.

The object of this kind of flying is to teach the pilot to recover from positions that would be dangerous if maintained for any time. How many pilots have saved themselves from spins and their disastrous consequences had they known by experience how to recover?

Some of the best pilots in the country are opposed to "stunts" because they fear to endanger reputations as safe, sane, and sensible. Abroad the reverse is the case. The man who does not put in a machine at all. Instead of "footing" around in a machine closed field, what we need is a "pep" in flying. The pilot should have the confidence goes with the handling of a machine in all positions, and this is gained only through actual experience. By practising before possible manoeuvres, a man away with the danger of having a surprise added to a situation of its requires all his faculties for a recovery. The proper operations should not be attempted close to the ground even by most experienced of pilots.

If a pilot contemplates through these manoeuvres first make sure of the strength stability of his machine. In testing the lateral and longitudinal stability it is essential to be that the airplane is spirally. This can be ascertained by the weathercock stability of the machine in the following way: the machine flying level let it try an unbanked turn by the rudder and at the same holding the machine level with ailerons. Now let him try a tight rudder and aileron, and see machine comes out of the tangent as a properly proposed machine should. If the tends to go into sharper turn than when he was flying straight, there is too much vertical forward of the center of gravity which is acted on by the skid the machine, forcing the around. This lack of weather stability is the primary factor

RIDING THE SEA HOR



Miss Ethel Campbell, a Palatine to hold the horse steady, a "rude" breaker that has

Pa Knows W

