

SPRITED RECRUITING MEETINGS HELD FOR 215TH SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING

Pte. Sam Landers Continues His Campaign in the City—Stirring Addresses Delivered by Other Local and Visiting Speakers

A strong argument in favor of the enforcement of the Canada Militia Act was presented to the workmen of the city in the Brant Theatre yesterday afternoon, by Private Sam Landers, who has been for the past week in the city assisting in the campaign for recruits being conducted under the auspices of the 215th Battalion.

Private Landers, at the action of the United States in refusing further to submit to the insults of Germany, and in this connection further stated that the final result of the war would undoubtedly be hastened. If the U. S. proceeded along the course already laid out, recruiting officers from the Canadian Army would be allowed to speak in the large centers across the border where there were large settlements of Canadians and Britishers, and the speaker declared that he would see his services in the Militia Department for this purpose.

Coming back to his subject, Private Landers, told his hearers that through wide travel in connection with business connected with the labor movement, and from the wide experience gained by his association with the cause of the workers, he was well acquainted with the conditions of the working classes. While unionists were unanimously opposed to any form of compulsion or oppression, and were advocates of the religion and politics of the "Brotherhood of Man," and if the present war were one of aggression from the United States, then the workers would be justified in refusing to enlist, but as it was, on the contrary, a fight for the weak for the liberty and the freedom of the world, and for the flag that has always stood for justice, then the duty of all workmen was clearly to support their soldiers overseas.

One of the most potent reasons for the enforcement of the Act, was the unequal distribution of the responsibility, a cause underlying the many dissatisfactions among the people throughout the country. Pte. Landers compared the present voluntary system with a similar system of collecting the taxes of a community, which he declared would prove entirely a failure.

The speaker continued that he did not accuse those who remained at home with being cowards, but rather believed that they were actuated by selfishness, and followed this statement up by declaring that there were many men now working in our factories who would otherwise be unable to secure employment, a condition that was evidently true, judging from the applause that greeted this remark.

Shifting his line of attack to the political parties, Private Landers stated that he had no brief for either of them, and believed that were Laurier or Lemieux and some other followers of the liberal party who were now so severely rating the government, if they should reply that they would "do ten times worse" a statement that also met with the approval of the audience. He approved of a national government, Pte. Landers then proceeded to outline the administration of the Militia Act, should it be enforced, showing that all red tape would be eliminated and that a draft system would be employed to round up the necessary number of men, and that only those who possessed no restraining ties would be enlisted.

"Extreme cases require urgent remedies," and Pte. Landers expressed a willingness to forgo temporarily some of the benefits won by former labor men, and sink everything in a more vigorous prosecution of the struggle at the present time, and when victory had been securely won, to resume the battle for more fair conditions for the workers. There had been considerable talk about the profiteers, and the excessive gains of manufacturers engaged in the production of war materials, but had these conditions been merely an outgrowth of the war, there would be some excuse for hesitating in the midst of the conflict to discuss how best to improve them, but these evils had existed prior to the outbreak of the war, and the settlement could not be delayed until the boys had returned from the trenches.

The speaker showed the fundamentals of the unionism were consistent with compulsion, in that if a worker came to a city, the first question asked him by unionists would be, "Do you possess a card?" and if he should reply in the negative, effective measures would be taken to induce him to join a union. This struggle in which the nation is engaged, involved vastly greater issues than those for which the trades unionists fought, and it would be advisable in the opinion of the speaker to defer the settlement of labor troubles until the conclusion of the war.

The argument advanced by many specialists that they should re-

use to battle against their fellow workers of another country, was scored by the speaker by the declaration that the first men to man the trenches had been the German workers.

Upholds Conscription Pte. Landers thought that he was not violating any vow taken by him as a labor man, by withholding education to you, it is fair for one man to give a husband, and all her sons, while others remain at home and draw large wages in munition plants? The speaker continued taking advantage of the opportunity to rebuke those present at the hockey match, who had refused to give him a hearing. While some thought that the situation was really serious, and that the Germans would never invade this country, Pte. Landers considered it extremely probable if all Canadians were of the calibre of those who had given him such a reception as that at the rink on Friday night.

An Appeal In conclusion, the speaker made an eloquent appeal, not for the Brant County Recruiting League, but for Lt. Col. Snider nor the 215th Battalion, and not for himself, but for your friends, your fellow citizens, and your relatives over in the trenches, who are yearning for assistance and relief.

He took the opportunity of expressing the appreciation of the 215th battalion to Manager "Ernie" Moulie, who had so kindly consented to loan them his theatre for the occasion.

The Evening Meeting The evening meeting held in the Grand Opera House, was signalized by probably the largest attendance of the season, and was addressed by a number of eloquent speakers, following which an appeal for recruits was made by Pte. Sam Landers, with a response from one willing volunteer.

The evening was opened by the singing of the National Anthem following which Sergeant Harold Oldham delighted the audience with his solo "Pack All Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag," the entire gathering joining lustily in the chorus, ending joining in the evening. Sgt. Oldham also rendered "Do Your Bit for the Red, White and Blue" in appreciable style.

The chair was occupied by Mr. W. C. Raymond, who briefly explained the purposes for which this series of recruiting meetings had been inaugurated and then called upon Mr. J. H. Spence.

Patriotic Campaign Mr. Spence spoke briefly upon the coming campaign for the Patriotic Fund, making an appeal for the support of all unable to go into the front in this cause. He pointed out that in 1916 Brantford had paid every dollar required without drawing upon the Central Association for one cent of financial assistance, and confidence that records of the city would be lived up to in the coming year campaign, when the call for \$150,000 would be nobly answered.

"Even places which have done their share in recruiting must do more at a time like this," declared Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., in opening his address. He pointed out that the war was not yet over, that Germany had still vast armies upon both eastern and western fronts. The entry of Uncle Sam into the war would not cause the Huns to crawl into their hole and give up the fight. Yet there was still fighting to be done, the call was as urgent as ever.

As the next speaker of the evening Mr. Raymond introduced to the audience Mr. E. J. Herron K.C. of Toronto, who in a masterful address reviewed the circumstances leading up to the present war and since its outbreak, making a critical and instructive analysis of the situation as it existed to-day and closing with a brief summary of the reasons which called upon the young men of Canada to enlist if they had not already done so. The speaker touched lightly upon the "Blood and Iron" theory of Bismarck, inaugurated in 1871 of the subsequent aggressions of Prussia upon Denmark, Austria Hungary and France, since which time she had given herself up to preparing for the present war, all arising on more than one occasion to menace the peace of the world for a brief time. Her navy she had built up until it was the second best in the world, and in self-protection Britain had been compelled to add to her own fleet to remain mistress of the seas. To-day the German fleet was the second

greatest in the world, but was securely bottled up in the Kiel Canal, which had been completed only three weeks before the outbreak of the present war. The speaker emphasized the belligerent part which Germany had enacted in diplomatic conferences immediately preceding the war, and the treachery which she had manifested in the invasion of Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania. The Huns had now embarked upon their course of more ruthless submarine warfare than ever before, which seemed likely to force the entry of the United States into the war. The speaker held out little hope of aid to the allied powers even in the case of the Americas herself admitted she was far from prepared for war.

Reasons for Enlistment The speaker went on to assign the various reasons which should prompt young men to enlist, and the fact that Canada was in the war, as a part of the British Empire; the pledge made by Premier Borden to Britain, that 100,000 men would be sent; the fact that this was a war to suppress militarism, a fight of right against might; the sake of home protection that Canada should meet with the same fate as Belgium; the gratitude which Canada owed to Britain for 150 years of protection under the greatest flag of the world; lastly, but not least, the debt which we owed to the men now at the front, who were short of reinforcements and calling ever more insistently for more men.

Pte. Sam Landers followed Mr. Herron with a brief appeal for recruits delivered in his usual forceful and compelling style. He scored the excuse of men who refuse to enlist because foreigners would take their positions, "You can't take your job overseas with you, can you?" demanded Private Landers. "What does it matter to you who takes it? If it is an alien enemy, so much the better to take him over here making shells for us than over in the trenches fighting with his countrymen. Pte. Landers told dramatically and forcefully of his own enlistment, caused by the death at the front of one of his dearest friends, Lt. Hubert Fenton, assistant chaplain of the 84th Battalion, who was well and widely known in Brantford.

Two Splendid Opportunities Combined in One, Which Will Make Crotoners the Centre of Attraction to the Buying Public. Sewing Week which will appeal to the forward-looking woman who believes in "preparedness" is in full swing. This semi-annual event brings to the buying public a golden opportunity to buy, for the coming season in plenty of time for making up all classes of piece goods at marked savings.

Combined with this money-saving opportunity is the final sweep-out of all goods of a winter nature, to the front in this cause. He pointed out that in 1916 Brantford had paid every dollar required without drawing upon the Central Association for one cent of financial assistance, and confidence that records of the city would be lived up to in the coming year campaign, when the call for \$150,000 would be nobly answered.

See advertisement in this issue. E. B. CROMPTON & CO., Limited.

CONVINCED OF CANADA'S LOYALTY Horatio Bottomley No Longer Questions Patriotism of Dominion

London, Feb. 5.—Horatio Bottomley, editor of John Bull, writing in the Sunday Pictorial on the help given the Mother Country from overseas, admits he was not much of a friend to Canada, and said all sorts of unkind things about the country; even questioned its devotion to the Old Country and did his best to discourage emigration from Great Britain to the Dominion, but from today, he adds, let no man disparage the great Dominion in his hearings.

PURE BLOOD MAKES HEALTHY PEOPLE Hood's Sarsaparilla surely and effectively removes serofula, boils and other blood diseases because it drives out of the blood all the humors that cause these diseases. They cannot be successfully treated in any other way. External applications for their removal have proven almost useless, because they cannot drive out the impurities that are in the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure rich blood, perfects the digestion, and builds up the whole system. The skin becomes smooth, clean and healthy. This great blood remedy has stood the test of forty years. Insist on having Hood's, for nothing else acts like it. There is no real substitute. Get it today. Sold by all druggists.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

NEWS OF NORFOLK

List of the Men Who Have Served as Wardens of Norfolk County

Change of address, News items or requests for insertion of names on subscription list, should be sent to Courier Agency, Box 311, Simcoe, or phone 356-3. The Courier is delivered for 25 cents a month, strictly in advance, or may be obtained at Jackson's Drug Store at 2 cents a copy.

(From our own Correspondent) Simcoe, Feb. 5.—Capt. Rupert Simpson, who left here early in January to rejoin his unit in the Imperial Army Service Corps, after a six weeks leave of absence, has called Mrs. Simpson that he has been ordered to return to Canada, and is sailing "at once." The cable makes no statement of his mission.

In view of a movement now on foot to place portraits of past wardens of the county in the county buildings, we have prepared a list extending from the date of earliest district organization up to the present. The double names of municipalities from which the wardens came, as shown about the close of the 19th century, and the opening of this century, marks the experiment of the then government in an effort to cut down the number of members at the board. In 1842 there was no municipality of Port Dover, nor of Simcoe apart from Woodhouse.

1842 to 1846, Israel Wood Powell, Woodhouse. 1847 to 1850, Dr. J. B. Crouse, Woodhouse. 1851 to 1855, Lawrence H. Hunt, Windham. 1856, Walker Powell, Woodhouse. 1857, Simpson McCall, Charlotteville. 1858, Daniel Matthews, Windham. 1859 to 1860, Simpson McCall, Charlotteville. 1861, Peter E. Young, Charlotteville. 1862 to 1864, Col. W. M. Wilson, Simcoe. 1865 to 1870, Daniel Mathews, Windham. 1871, Matthias Holtby, Walsingham. 1872 to 1873, Dr. John Wilson, Simcoe. 1874 to 1875, Jacob Sovereign, Middleton. 1876 to 1877, Dr. John Wilson, Simcoe. 1878 to 1879, William Wilson, Simcoe. 1880 to 1881, Thomas W. Walsh, Simcoe. 1882, John Ostrander, Middleton. 1883, D. A. McCall, Charlotteville. 1884, William Dawson, Charlotteville. 1885, Charles Dickenson, Houghton. 1886, Ozias Ansley, Woodhouse. 1887, Dr. J. M. Tweedale, North Walsingham and Middleton. 1888, Roger Crysler, Middleton. 1889 and 1890, L. L. Sovereign, Waterford. 1891, Mahlon Wilson, Windham. 1892, Harry W. Ansley, P. Dover. 1893, Isaac G. Wyckoff, Townsend, Delhi. 1894, John Cole, S. Walsingham. 1895, James D. Clement, Windham. 1896, Oscar Hendry, Simcoe. 1897, William Kelly, Houghton. 1898, Dr. Fred S. Snider, Townsend and Waterford. 1899, Oliver Austin, Woodhouse Simcoe and P. Dover. 1900, Dent Dalton, Windham and Delhi. 1901, George D. McCall, Charlotteville, S. Walsingham and Port Rowen. 1902, Richard Corner, Houghton, N. Walsingham and Middleton. 1903, Lebus Keltum, Townsend and Waterford. 1904, Dr. William Burt, Simcoe. 1905, Thomas Hamby, Windham and Delhi. 1906, Alex. Cowan, N. Walsingham, Houghton and Middleton. 1907, C. S. Killmaster, Port Rowen. 1908, George Walker, Houghton. 1909, William Sutton, Simcoe. 1910, J. E. Butler, Simcoe. 1911, Edward Moon, Port Dover. 1912, Henry Wallace, Middleton. 1913, Jacob Goble, Townsend. 1914, Geo. J. McKie, Simcoe. 1915, Geo. Hammond, Woodhouse. 1916, Matthew McDowell, N. Walsingham. 1917, Joseph Cridland, S. Walsingham.

Jane Crane has leased from W. P. Price the Woodward farm in Windham Township, purchased by the former last Saturday. This farm has made more than one man comfortable. Coal is being drawn by sleighs through Waterford, eight miles. The local Grand Trunk service in this region is being severely criticised, it is quite loudly condemned. The L. E. and N. is held up for tariff rates.

The Lang Block, a dozen stores, on Park Street at Clifton Avenue, Niagara Falls, was destroyed by fire; loss about \$50,000. The cantilever bridge, owned by the Michigan Central Railway at Niagara Falls, is to be rebuilt, and work has already started.

ALASKA AND NEW YORK ARE ALIKE So Says Yukon Girl Who Visits the Metropolis for First Time CLIMATE She Finds Comfortable Only When it is Coldest

"Well, this is something like a real climate!" exclaimed a pretty girl at the McAlpin hotel as she stood and let the icy breezes blow through the open windows. "It cures the only ill New York suffers from, this fine cool breeze." The girl was Miss Louise Sacha of Kuyukuk, Alaska, who arrived in New York to learn for herself whether or not she could be contented to live in the frozen North for the rest of her life with miners for companions and dog sleds for transportation. She found but one cause for complaint—the climate. The drop in temperature saved the day for Manhattan.

"There is nothing the matter with New York now that it has shown that it can be cool enough to be comfortable," she said half an hour after she greeted the morning with her endorsement. She was sitting at breakfast when most of the guests in the hotel were just beginning the last lap of their night's sleep, and it was hard to believe that she was not one of New York's own daughters.

There was nothing about her to indicate that she had lived all her life in a mining camp, six days' journey by dog team north of Fairbanks with but one white woman as her companion. She looked like a debutante in all the freshness of her first season and her frocks showed the east and discrimination of the true daughter of Eve.

"I came down here to satisfy myself that Fairbanks was the best place on earth," she declared twirling a solitary ring round and round on her engagement finger. "I always thought so, but father thought I should see New York before I made up my mind to stick it out in Alaska." "It took me six weeks to get here but it was worth the trip. New York is wonderful and fifth avenue is unbelievable. Broadway is all right, but it is strangely like a big, well-

J. M. YOUNG & CO. Stocktaking Sale "QUALITY FIRST" Stocktaking Sale

2 Days More of Stocktaking Sale

Your chance to save Money during this Sale of Winter Goods, such as Furs, Winter Coats, Suits, Comforters, Suiting, Cloaking, Etc. Stocktaking Sale of White Cottons, Sheetings Etc., at a Great Saving.

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits \$8.90 One lot of Ladies Tweed Suits in grey, brown and black and white mixtures, in norfolk and tailored styles, medium sizes worth up to \$20.00 to clear at \$8.90

Winter Coats to Clear at Half Price The balance of this season's Cloth Coats in Tweed mixtures, frieze and wool plush kersey and zephyrs. A good assortment of colors and sizes, coats worth up to \$32.50 to clear at half price.

Odd Fur Neck Pieces to Clear at \$9.00 One lot Fur Ruffs in pieced Persian, natural wool, Isabella Fox, Opposum and Marmot, worn in the regular way up to \$16.50 to clear at each \$9.00

Remnants Ends of Table Linen, Towelling, Cotton Shirting, Flannelette, etc., all to clear at special prices. Blanket Cloths \$1.00 10 Ends Blanket Cloth Coating, 54 inches worth to-day \$2.00 and \$1.75, Sale price per yard \$1.00

Great Bargains in White Cotton 12-1/2 yd 7 Pieces of Heavy White Cotton, 36 inches wide, nice even thread, free from dressing, worth 17c yard, sale price per yard 12 1/2c

Ladies' White Flannelette Night Gowns, high neck, long sleeves \$1.00 Ladies' Combination Light and heavy weight, regular \$1.25 \$1.00 Ladies' Undershirts, in Saten, Moire and Regal Taffeta, black and colors \$1.00

Ladies' Wool Sweater Coats in black, navy, cardinal, and white, worth up to \$4.00, sale price, each \$2.98 Trimmings \$1.00 Boys' Underwear 25c

ALASKA AND NEW YORK ARE ALIKE C.P.R. Military Medal Hero

staged production of the Main Street in Fairbanks. Your shows are great but they seemed like the burlesque show posters I saw in Fairbanks. Taxicabs are a relief after dog sleds, but my New York is on Fifth Ave. "Yes, you've guessed it. The frocks have chinch and thrown me. I never dreamt that women could dress the way New York women dress. Every dress I see is a revelation. The number of pretty women I have seen here is simply amazing. "Oh, but if they wouldn't paint Rouge is so evident and so unbecoming. Why don't they get out in Central Park and romp in the snow. Then the roses in their cheeks would be real."

She refused to declare herself on returning north after her visit. "It is too soon for me to make my plans," she declared. "There is as enough to see to keep me for a while and when I do go back I want to be sure there is nothing I have missed, so that there never will be a thing to regret."

She was toying with the solitary again and the last question put to her was perhaps an unfortunate one. "What do you think of New York men?" she was asked. "I don't," was her straightforward and staggering response.

Thos. R. Ensbay, a barber, is in the county jail on a charge of bigamy, committed in Brockville in November. Pte. Rich, who did not accompany the 118th Battalion overseas, may run amuck with a revolver at Kitchener and is in custody. Lieut. Robin Watt, a Victoria, B. C., boy, serving with the 2nd Yorkshire Regiment, has received the Military Cross.

WANTED LADY BOOKKEEPER With knowledge of Stenography for retail store. Must be experienced. Apply Box 25, Courier.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture and Estate

S. P. Pitcher will sell by auction at 15 Terra Hill Tuesday February 6th at 11 o'clock following: Hall; Brussels walnut hallrack; heater; tables; Parlor—Carpets; tains and blinds, 14 ved walnut sofa, walnut for chairs, beautiful oval table, hand-carved walnut bedstead, oil paintings, dining room; Carpet, very fine dining handsome oak sideboard, 1 old walnut framed sofa, wall ingroom chairs, leather easy chair, rocker, old picture fine Old Crown Derby china, glass, cutlery, etc. and summer kitchen—Per range, fine inlaid furniture, day clock, walnut extension walnut fall-table, wainscot of drawers, Jewel gas range used a few months, iron pot, 12 chairs, 20 covers, 2000 contents of three bedrooms ing carpets, curtains, blind oak bedroom suite, walnut very fine oil-walnut chairs, 2000 above are only some of the pal articles! It being impossible enumerate everything, but the contents of a well-furnished home are to be sold with here. At the same time to be offered for sale the property consisting of a well-built brick and a story and a half brick. There are some very fine pine walnut and admirers of same attend this sale. Goods on a previous sale from three fine. Household furniture. Terms of real estate made by Mary Scrimger, S. P. Pitcher.

Take Notice The annual meeting of the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will be held in the County room, Court House, in the Brantford, on Thursday, Feb. 19th, at two o'clock, p.m., and dispose of the financial and Auditor's report, directors and Auditors, such other business as may be considered for the welfare of the company.

The retiring Directors are McIntyre, Hugh Allan and Knight, all of whom are eligible for re-election.

DUNCAN MILLER, Pres. JOHN H. CAMPBELL, Sec.

AUCTION SALE W. J. Bragg, auctioneer, by public auction on Tuesday, February 6, at 21 Rose Ave. Place, at 1.30 p.m. sharp, following—14 yds Brussels new parlor table, oak rocker, 16 yds 110x100 tension table, 3 leather, 6 Hing chairs, Sunbeam coal, sideboard, couch, 9 yds sea chine, 2 rockers, 9 yds wool glassware, dishes, cutlery, 1000 Peninsular coal range, table, tub boiler, baby car iron beds, springs, mattresses, ers, commodes, carpets, pictures, curtains blinds, kitchen utensils. Also 1 side delivery purposes. On Tuesday, February 6, at 21 Rose Ave. sharp. No reserve. Terms of Miss Emma Cardell, pro W. J. Bragg, Auctioneer.

MAILED CONTRACTS SEALED TENDERS addressed Postmaster General, will be opened Ottawa, until noon, on Feb. 6, 1917, for the Manitou, Saskatchewan or Atlantic of His Majesty's Mail, on a contract for 20 acres of land over Brantford No. 3 Road from the 1st of April, 1917. Printed notices containing information as to conditions of contract may be seen and blank tenders may be obtained at the offices of Brantford, Eagle's Nest and Newport and at the office of Office Inspector, London.

G. C. ANDERSON, 12th Post Office Department, 228 Service Branch, Ottawa, 1917.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN WEST LAND LEGALITIES The sole head of a family, of over 18 years old, may homestead a section of available land in the Dominion Lands Agency by proxy made at any Dominion Lands or Sub-Agency, on certain conditions. Dues—Six acres, including cultivation of the land in each year. A homesteader may run at least 50 acres, on the entire. A habitable house is required. Residence is performed in the live stock may be substituted. In certain districts, a home good standing may pre-empt section alongside his homestead \$200 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence of three years after entering. Pre-emption patent may be obtained on homestead land on conditions. A settler who has exhausted stand right may be pre-empted in certain districts. Pre-emption is performed in the house worth \$200.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE N.B.—Unauthorized publication advertisement will not be paid.