

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1916.

BRANTFORD AS IT WAS IN
DAYS NOW LONG GONE BY

Old Time Resident of the City Continues Series of Most Interesting Reminiscences; Building Activities of Brantford Followed Construction of Buffalo and Goderich Line in 1850

(By O. Bingham)

When the Buffalo and Goderich Railway was built around about 1850, construction around Brantford was ushered in at a comparatively active rate, and that was the beginning of the manufacturing era of Brantford. It was then that the first work was accomplished on Brantford's foundation, starting the structure which has steadily been added to, year by year, until now the city is one of the greatest industrial centers in Canada.

Miscellaneous factories necessarily of small capital and output came into existence and the population of the city became divided into the two most important elements that a city can have; the worker and the business leader.

The manufacturing of stoves by VanBroeklin, Buck and Tisdale and the manufacturing of saw mills by the Waterloo Engine Works, became the largest industries in Brantford, and have since remained as such. Many other lines of industry entered the city since that time and the country commenced to recognize Brantford for its industrial activity.

We all can recall John Lyle, Supt. of the Waterloo Engine Works, who travelled all over the world superintending the putting up of the Waterloo saw mills. He would be gone abroad a year and two years at a stretch. Mr. Lyle had a family of several boys, the majority of whom learned their trade at the Waterloo Engine Works. Among the boys was Thomas Lyle, foreman of the Ham and Nott Co., and several times elected alderman from the East Ward.

At the Tisdale Stove works was Doc Peatman, who was Supt. of this plant a great number of years. Somewhere between 35 and 40 years ago a Brantford physician was often seen riding in the carriage of Dr. J. Y. Bown when visiting patients, and almost invariably he had in his hands a volume of Medical Science which he was interestedly, even abstractedly, reading. The physician was Doc Cole, since risen to be one of the leading doctors of the city.

We all can recall to mind the Winters boys, George Winters, the Colborne street grocer, was for a great many years Superintendent of the Leeming and Paterson Hardware and Candy Co.; Thomas Winters was the foreman of the Candy Dept. and Dave Winters was a manufacturer of cigars.

One of the most interesting characters that visited Brantford was Squire Thompson of Oakland. He was at this time 50 years of age or more, about the average height, with an open, honest face, and a head that indicated brain power. He was comparatively well read, with good command of language and a fund of clean anecdote and a splendid supply of good humor, and in the time of which I am writing, it is no exaggeration to say that he held first place in the hearts of Brantford's intelligent public. Mr. Dion C. Sullivan and Wm. Moore, principals of the Central School, all old timers remember.

We all remember Mr. J. Y. Morton, Cleshorn Bros. and Parr and Bishop's hardware stores, when Bob Morton and Charley Buchanan were salesmen, with Morton. Then there was Charley Champion, bookkeeper with Cleshorn's.

We cannot forget Fred Watt, son of Charles Watt, wholesale grocer, who owned and operated a farm back of Strawberry Hill, out on Shellard's lane, and John Doyle, who was a well-known Irish character of those days, whose speech, dress and habits will be long remembered.

We all can remember when we had occasion to visit Toronto and Hamilton, that we had to go to Paris to catch the train going east. Wellington Smith, Dan Holmes or Alf Elberly were the conductors between Brantford and Paris, and we would most likely meet Bob Gilkinson, conductor between Hamilton and Toronto, an old Brantford boy. At this time, Leonard's and Martindale's coal yards were located on the bank of the canal, the coal barges coming up the canal from Buffalo.

We remember when the waterworks power house was built on Colborne street, near the G. W. Railway tracks, and Dave Webster of the Waterloo Engine Works was installed as engineer of the plant.

These were the days when Stratford and Sons, Brendons, Masons, Bennetts and Tupper's drug stores were in existence. At Stratford's, Joseph and Charley Stratford were clerks, at Brandon's, we met Billy Blackadder, at Mason's we met Charley, Doc, Mason's son—and Doll Bennett looked after the welfare of his customers.

Joe Craig, Ben. Whitham, Pierce, and Knox's bakeries catered to the public with their cakes and pies, while George Hardy, the Market St. fruit dealer, was the only place of his kind in town.

Charley Festner had a hat store, and J. B. King was clerk in the hat store. Mr. Festner was a relative of Barney Heyd, the Market St. grocer. Who can forget Wm. Hayward, the landscape and sign painter, and

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SOME LEADERS OF NEW COVENANTS.

Rev. J. D. Cunningham, Rev. D. E. Scott and Rev. Dr. Andrew Robertson, prominent among the Presbyterian anti-Unionists, who in convocation in Toronto recently solemnly vowed and covenanted to resist by all means in their power the union of the Presbyterian Church of Canada with other denominations.

Charley Lincoln, his assistant. Hayward's office was up stairs over Hardy's fruit store on Market St.

We remember when the Penlan raid occurred at Fort Erie, and witnessed the departure of the Fusiliers from Brantford. George Humburch was then a good sized kid, and was trap drummer in the band at the time.

We all remember Harry Callahan, salesman at Coshutt's dry goods store. George Skinner, who kept the gents' furnishing store on Market street; Doc Holmes, bookkeeper with Ottis; George Lauterbach, John Jenkins and many others of the long ago.

"CASCARETS" SET
YOUR LIVER AND
BOWELS RIGHT

Get a 10 cent box now. Be cheerful! Clean up inside to-night and feel fine. Take Cascarets to live your liver and clean the bowels and stop headaches, a bad cold, biliousness, offensive breath, coated tongue, sallow skin, sour stomach and gases. To-night take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand—Everybody's doing it. Cascarets best laxative for children also.

FALKENHAYN
LEAVES COMMAND

Severely Wounded, German General Is Compelled to Retire.

By Courier Leased Wire

New York, Oct. 20.—A news agency despatch from Rome published here says:

Field Marshal Von Falkenhayn, former chief of the general staff of the German army has been wounded in the leg and compelled to relinquish command of the Austro-German armies in Transylvania, said a Zurich despatch to the Corriere d'Italia today.

General Erich Von Falkenhayn was military tutor to the German crown prince before the outbreak of the war. On October 13, 1914, he was named chief of the general staff succeeding Von Moltke. On August 29, 1916, he was displaced by Von Hindenburg as chief of staff, and three days later took command of the Transylvania operations against the Roumanians. He is 53 years old.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

The metal polisher had a good month during September, signing up many new agreements for shorter hours and higher wages and straight union conditions.

One of the shortest strikes on record occurred in Pittsburgh, Pa., recently, when the broommakers in seven factories after being out less than 15 minutes, secured an increase of wages amounting to 3 per cent.

The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America now has considerably over 400 contracts signed up with street railway magnates in the United States and Canada all of which provide for arbitration in case of trouble.

Recently 150 grave diggers in New York City went on strike for an increase of 25 cents a day in wages, and, what is more, they won out and the minimum rate is now \$2.50 for a nine-hour day. People can now afford to die again in the American metropolises.

The six separate organizations in Great Britain that have hitherto divided the clothing industry between them have after long-drawn-out negotiations succeeded in reaching an agreement under which there will be only one organization in the future to be known as the United Garment Workers' Union of Great Britain.

The metal polishers buffers and platers organized a new local in Lowell, Mass., on May 27 last, and enrolled every member of the craft employed by the U. S. Cartridge Co. in its ranks; they have now succeeded in securing an agreement under which only union men are to be employed and the eight-hour day has been established, with a general advance in wages.

Peterboro council passed a resolution moved by Ald. Edgar, secretary of the Conservative Association, asking the government to remove the customs duty from foodstuffs that are of high cost and prohibit the exportation of raw material for products scarce in Canada.

In addition to the administration of the poor relief law and the public health acts, the local government board of Ireland has administered oversight of the so-called laborers' acts, the purpose of which is to put Irish laborers into possession of agricultural holdings assist them by means of money grants for the purchase of holdings, provide them with cottages, assist them in agricultural operations etc.

Mr. Leonard Sovereign is very ill with typhoid fever. Mr. Clarence Olmstead of Detroit, Mich., spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Olmstead.

Mrs. Fred Ward of Hamilton is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hellyer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bates of Hamilton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Evans.

While getting on a moving train at Angus last week, Corp. Cheevers of the 133rd Battalion slipped and his fingers were crushed so badly that it necessitated the removal of them.

Gunner Clinton Main of the 69th Battery, Pettawawa spent the weekend as his last leave with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Main. His friends wish him a safe return.

A report has been circulated that Pte. George Paatz has been killed in action but there is no truth in the report.

The Metal Polishers have won their fight with the Toledo, Ohio, Cooker Company, after a determined struggle of eight months duration. The firm has agreed to run a straight union shop and fire all its imported strike-breakers; wages have been materially advanced in all departments; five minutes is allowed at noon and night to wash up; time and a half for overtime and double time for holidays. This is the first big victory ever won in the aluminum industry.

Railwaymen in South Wales are demanding an increase in wages, and it was only the intervention of Jas. Thomas, Labor member of the House of Commons and assistant general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants that prevented the declaring of a strike. Action was taken depending further negotiations. The employees affirm, however, that unless their demands are conceded a strike will certainly be inaugurated.

The Womens National Trades Union League is planning a great 24-hour campaign in the United States in the interests of women workers, in which the local branches in New York City, Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo., will take an active part. A call has been sent out to every central labor body in Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Colorado and Illinois, to send two trades union women delegates to a great international conference, which has been called to meet in Chicago during the present month.

There are vast tracts of territory in Australia where cotton could be easily grown, but the industry has not been encouraged, because wages are too high to compete with the cheap labor employed in its production in the cotton-growing countries in the Orient, as well as the United States. The Australian Labor Government is now considering the possibility of devising mechanical methods for picking it, which, if successful, will enable the commonwealth to nationalize the industry with all the profits going to the state. Unless the industry can be carried on and living wages paid it will not be encouraged, as the Labor Government claims that industries that cannot give the workers a fair remuneration for their services should be frowned down upon.



AT THE BRANT

That Son-in-law of Pa's



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the Human
d by the Nerves

our Backbone, the Chiropractor
cause of Sickness. Your
work, and health is restored.

Correctly adjusting the
removing the cause
Kidney and Liver
troubles of the Head
Other Organs. Acute
field readily to Chiropractic
adjustments.

Index To Your Health

What is
Chiropractic?

It is the Philosophy Science, and Art of Things Natural, a system of adjusting the articulations of the spine, by hand, for the elimination of the cause of disease. Remember that the CAUSE is a lack of proper supply of nerve force. Thus, when the pressure is removed from the nerve, the disease, and all its attending symptoms, disappear, and health is the result.

The science was discovered by Dr. D. D. Palmer, and developed by his son, Dr. B. J. Palmer, President of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa.

Us and Let Us
Chiropractic to You!

FREE at Office

G & OGG
TRACTORS

School of Chiropractic
Chiropractors Association
Commerce Building, Brantford

Hunger Stalks
Through Belgium
NOW!

While we in Canada are bringing in the harvests, filling our store-rooms and stocking our pantries with an abundance of good food—our Allies in overrun Belgium are facing another winter of near-starvation.

Women and children there by millions have gone for two years on short rations, for the Belgian Relief Fund has never been sufficient to provide full fare. Consequently they are in no condition to stand the still greater privations threatened on account of the growing number dependent on the Fund. Anything less than the present meagre allowance of bread and soup would, in thousands of cases, fail to hold bodies and souls together.

Shall we—can we—go on eating our three square meals a day—living well if not luxuriously—while Belgian children, pinched and cold, sobbingly beg their mothers for bread enough to stop the gnawing hunger?

\$2.50 a month in the hands of the Belgian Relief Commission, will feed a Belgian family. A cigar less a day—a night missed from the theatre—simpler refreshments after an evening's cards—the price of any one of a dozen such habitual luxuries would provide the food that means life for a Belgian mother and her children till the end of the war.

Won't your own meals taste better when you know some little Belgians also are enjoying the food which you provide? Whatever you feel that you can spare, send your subscription weekly, monthly or in one lump sum to Local or Provincial Committees, or send Cheques payable to Treasurer

Belgian Relief Fund

59 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

\$2.50 Feeds a Belgian Family One Month.