# CHRISTMAS DAY AS SPENT IN HUN TRENCHES

## How Company of Bavarians Passed the Holiday Under Fire.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

With the German Army in Northern France, Dec. 24.—Via Lille and Berlin to London, December 27.—War is no respecter of customs. Therefore there was no cessation of activity along the line in northern France on Christmas eve—if possible, the French artillery fire more approximated the celebrated "drum fire" of the late September offensive than at any time since then.

Christmas to the average German, however, is the most important day of the year, and the Bavarians in northern France refused to allow the French artillery to spoil their celebration. All along the line, from the most advanced trenches to the communication points Christmas trees blazed almost as in opposition to the flare of the exploding shells. It was a fortunate lot of the Associated Press correspondent to be able to spend Christmas eve with a Bavarian reserve company, every member of which had been in the field at least a year and most of whom spent the preceding Christmas in the field. French guns boomed incessantly, shells ripping up acres of ground, but luckily not intruding upon the scene of the celebration of the first company regiment No. 110. In order to spend the evening as nearly as possible in the accustomed way, all the members of the company had been assembled from their various posts and gathered in a little wooden building just behind the front. A tiny stage had been erected for the inevitable orchestra and speakers and in one corner stood a little Christmas tree laden with tinsel and sweets. Adjoining it were long tables on which were gifts for the soldiers—cigars, socks, mittens, chocolate and all kinds of wearing apparel,—mostly home-made articles stitched by loving fingers and intended to lessen in some degree at least the rigors of winter time war. Not a man of the company was less than thirty-nine years old and the majority of them were forty five. Nine out of every ten, as one could tell by the rings upon their fingers, were married.

## Let Brantford Lead the Way

Owen Sound, Orillia and Galt have proven what a success Local Option is. Sarnia, Fort William, Port Arthur, Stratford and Woodstock are submitting a by-law. Let Brantford lead the Province and give the big drive a bost.

France at the end of 1913 had 14,800,000 cattde; at the end of 1914 the number had been reduced to 13,300,000. Sheep numerically declined in the same period from 16,200,000 to 15,000,000, and pigs from 7,050,000 to about 6,230,000.

## ECHO PLACE NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Muirhead entertained Mr. and Mrs. E. Hutchison and Mr. and Mrs A. O. Secord from the city on Christmas Day.

Mrs. Emmerson is a guest of Mrs. Wm. Douglas, Hamilton Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton of Kincardine spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Douglas.

Mr. P. Neilson of Montreal was calling on old friends on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Flick had guests from Simcoe for the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Burk journeyed to Toronto and had Christmas dinner with Mrs Burk's daughter.

Quite a number of Echo Place people attended Colborne St. church Sunday evening to hear the excellent music by the choir.

Those who went from Echo Place to Langford to the Christmas tree on Christmas Eve report a good time.

Mr. J. L. Barnes was chairman at the Langford Christmas tree.

Elm Ave. S. S. will hold their Xmas entertainment January 4th.

Mr. Goodwin of Brantford delivered a splendid address at Elm Avenue on Sunday last.

Mr. Tapscott of the city was the speaker Sunday evening at Elm Ave.

## As It Is and Would Be.

Legalized hotels means moderation. That is as it should be. It is common sense. Local Option forbids even moderation. That is wrong. In a sense it is an instrument of tyranny. It deprives a man of his liberty.—Advt.

## KEEPING INNER TUBES SOFT.

Much money is lost annually by private motorists and by dealers in rubber tyres and tubes in small communities, because of the tendency of the rubber tubes to become hard and brittle after a few months of storage. To fold up tubes cover them with chalk, and put them in pasteboard board boxes is only a makeshift. They will lost their resiliency after a while. A foreign rubber manufacturer not long ago furnished to all his dealers instructions as to how best to care for inner tubes. According to these, the best way to preserve tubes is to blow them up to the pressure in an ordinary rubber ball; to hang them upon one or two fairly thick round poles, stretched horizontally, in a darkened room, in which a dish of unslaked lime and one of ammonia solution are placed in the corners on the floor. This arrangement keeps the air free of destructive acids and retards the process of vulcanization which goes on in the tubes.

## FINDING PIPES BY ELECTRICAL METHODS

Piping of various kinds such as gas, water, steam-heating, vacuum cleaning or compressed air, are often concealed within walls, generally under plaster, and when it comes to making repairs or replacing such pipes their exact position cannot always be found without doing considerable damage to the wall. A recently-patented electric method for locating the pipes is simply a special application of the well-known induction balance principle. A convenient apparatus is made up consisting of two sets of coils placed on ends of a magnet bar. One set of coils receives alternating or vibratory current from a suitable source, and the other coils are connected to a telephone. The balance is first established so that no sound is heard in the telephone. When the device comes near the metal piping, this disturbs the balance and a sound is heard. It is thus an easy matter to find the exact position of the pipes and to reach them with less damage to the wall.

Berlin's hotels and boarding houses during January last accommodated 74,343 foreigners, against 104,287 in the same month last year. The visitors included 157 Americans, 103 Russians, 494 Swedes, 28 Belgians and 4 British.

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# If Local Option Carries Next Monday, What Then?

## Where Will Travellers Go?

In the past the cutting off of licenses has meant the closing of hotels. That's what it will mean if local option carries next Monday.

How long will Brantford remain among the leading cities of Ontario and the Dominion if it has no accommodation for the travelling public?

Will the outside agitators who forced the local option by-law on the electors of Brantford after 1,500 ratepayers had petitioned against its submission be satisfied if they succeed in closng the hotel accommodation, or will they seek to close the cigar stores, theatres and other places of amusement?

## What About the Boys?

Under the license system boys and men under the age of 21 years are not allowed in bar-rooms, but under local option there will be nothing to prevent them from lingering in local option bars or unlicensed dives as long as they wish.

## What About the Stores?

The trade they do with visitors often means the difference between a losing and a profitable business to the merchants. What will happen if, because of lack of hotel accommodation, the merchants of Brantford are deprived of this source of revenue. People who wish to secure lager and other refreshing beverages for consumption in their homes will have to go to Hamilton to procure them. While there will they not likely make other purchases that should be made in the stores of Brantford?

**Don't be led astray by the sensational fiction of the local optionists. Don't let them tell you that because local option carried in Burford it will be a good thing for Brantford. Ask them for the name of one Ontario city of the size or standing of Brantford that has adopted local option as a progressive measure. Ask them why they don't try local option in Toronto (where they have their headquarters), Hamilton (with 57 licenses), Ottawa and London, all of which have more hotel accommodation in proportion to population than has Brantford, yet not one of which thinks it has more than the needs of the city require. Don't use your ballots to help build up these other cities at the expense of your own.**

## Local Option a Failure in Collingwood

To Whom it May Concern:

The town of Collingwood, Ontario, carried Local Option January, 1910. As a result, the liquor problem has become more complex. Whisky has taken the place of beer. Blind pigs now carry on a large traffic in liquor. Boys have no protection as under license. Liquor is used to a much greater extent in the homes than formerly. The bottle brigade handles a lot of adulterated liquor. Its influence on business has been bad. Not nearly so many transients visit the town, and there is not the amount of money in circulation as there was under license. This law is not a solution to the liquor question. Collingwood voted by a majority of 99 in favor of repealing this law, January, 3rd, 1913. Properly regulated licensed hotels are much to be preferred.

Dated at Collingwood, Tuesday, September 7th, 1915.

| Name. | Business. |
|---|---|
| J. S. Robinson | Butcher |
| J. A. Laslake | Plumber |
| W. Armstrong | Real Estate Collector of Customs. |
| A. E. Pardupay | Barber |
| Henry Myles | Watchmaker |
| H. B. McFadgen | Merchant Boot Builder |
| Matt Watts | Clothier |
| Ed Brown | Restaurant |
| S. J. Bailey | Hardware |
| Wm. Lockton | Hotel Manager |
| W. H. Wade | Tobacconist. |
| Thomas Burnside | Empress & Lyric Theatre |
| Mamago to Mr. Mamago | Jeweller |
| Jno R. Orr. | Dry Goods |
| Wm Bell | Soda Water &c. |
| Mrs. Bell | |
| C. H. O'Neill | |
| Thos. Caul | Boot & Shoemaker |
| Rowland Moulding | Plumber |
| W. Parrott | Merchant |
| W. Latchmore | Grocer |
| H. R. Pentland | Tailor |
| A. McAllister | Emp. Agent |
| P. A. Jackson | Soda Water Works |
| Arthur Caul | Contractors |
| Willis Caul | |
| A. W. Stephens | Supt C.G.C. |
| Wm. J. Gaughan | Merchant |
| THE COLLINGWOOD GARAGE | |
| J. Bell | |
| Manufacturer | Dry Goods |
| F. H. Johnson & Co. | Druggist |
| J. Middleton | Insurance |
| W. E. Vernon | Traveller |
| L. Stephenson | Butcher |
| H. Hodgson | Manager Dry Goods |
| Archer & Eagle | Merchants |
| Capt. D. Webster | Master Mariner |
| E. J. Bellman | Druggist |
| Robt. Thompson | Tailor & Merchant |
| Thomas Young | Merchant |
| John J. Long | Dry Goods |

**When Local Option fails in a place the size of Collingwood, what chance is there of its proving beneficial in a large and growing city like Brantford?**

## Don't Let Outsiders Who Have No Property or Financial Interest in the City Use Brantford for Experimental Purposes!