

Barnford Will Start to Raise \$100,000 For Patriotic Fund—Great Meeting Monday Night in the Opera House—"Everybody Something" is Motto.

evening with a grand military parade in which the 8th and 84th battalions will take part. The parade will start from the Market Square at 7:45, reaching the Opera House at about 8:30. Here a splendid programme of music will be including addresses from Hon. W. T. M. Carey, Prov. Treas. Patriotic Union; W. G. Raymond and Lloyd Harris, President of the Brantford Patriotic Association. The programme of music will be provided by members of the two battalions. On Tuesday evening a meeting of all the teams to get in the money will be held for the purpose of carefully discussing the details of the campaign. The canvassers will be addressed by Mr. Rean, Dominion Canadian and Brantford Patriotic Association. The campaign will start on the following morning and will continue for three days, at the end of which it is hoped that the objective, \$100,000 will have more than been reached. Each evening a supper will be served, the entire expense of which will be paid by the team members themselves. It will be charged to the campaign funds. At these suppers the reports of the team captains will be submitted. Twelve teams of men and women will be organized so that it will be quite possible to cover the entire city during the short period of the campaign.

"EVERYBODY SOMETHING"
Brantford has always more than held its own among the municipalities of this province, and it is anticipated that there will be no difficulty in securing a second year's subscription. It is required, but it will be necessary that every man, woman and child in Brantford contribute something. Consequently Everybody Something' has been adopted as the slogan of the campaign, and the payments will be spread over twelve months, so that subscriptions may be as little burdensome as possible. Provision is also being made for the case of those who may suddenly cease payments on the subscription will continue only for three months after the year is declared, but in no event will the total payments exceed \$1.00. The next meeting of the campaign will be next Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

PROGRAMME OF CAMPAIGN
The campaign will open on Monday

involves deep sacrifice, otherwise we have had no share in the war."

THE TEAM CAPTAINS

The following have been selected and have agreed to act as team captains:

W. L. Harris.
Ray C. Schutt.
R. Crook.
J. A. Sanderson.
Jack Calbeck.
J. S. Dowling.
H. W. Flitton.
J. A. Ogilvie.
N. D. Neill.
J. H. Ham.
T. L. Wood.
J. B. Detwiler.

(Continued from Page Nine)

Col. Sherwood says that there is nothing to lead him to believe that the fire was of incendiary origin. He declares that there is no truth in the report of The Providence Journal that a warning had been sent to Washington for transmission to Ottawa of a plot to burn the Parliament Buildings.

As opposed to this theory there are the statements of Chief Graham of the Ottawa fire department and of the members of the House, who declare they heard a series of explosions, sounding as though bombs had been exploded through time fuses. It is not denied that it would be possible for some of the strangers who were allowed into the House during the hours of sitting to have smuggled in a time bomb or to have sprinkled inflammable oil along the corridors. Dominion police are constantly on

Drag net system. The entire city has been divided into districts, a couple of which will be allocated to each team, and in this way the city will be combed fore and aft. It is felt that this is a campaign that must appeal to absolutely everybody, and that it will be a campaign to expose. It is expected that men of means will contribute a large portion of their revenue, and that working men, who are not so well off, will be expected to offer at least one day's pay per month for the year. Lloyd George says that "If you cannot fight your own battles, you must expect others that others can fight for you." Every person must realize that ruin awaits remission." Brantford promised its citizens that it would take care of them; that their wives and families would be taken care of. We must be true to our obligation, no matter what the sacrifice men have to make. We must know how we expect recruiting to

PROGRAMME OF CAMPAIGN
The campaign will open on Monday

I was sitting in my place in the House listening to the discussion over fish and game. In such a great hurry to get on as I might have been, I had gathered up my papers. I decided to make my exit by the southern door, the one which is nearest the main entrance.

"I was one of the last to leave, and just as I got out there was an explosion at the north end of the corridor. The flame of that explosion was so far away sending my eyebrows and mustache and I was thrown bodily as far as the glass door.

"I believe the fire was of incendiary origin."

B. B. LAW, M.P., for Yarmouth.
MME. MORIN, Quebec.
MME. HENRI BRAY, Quebec.
J. B. R. LAPLANTE, Assistant
Clerk of House.
A. DESJARDINS, plumber, 259
Waver street.

ALPHONSE DESJARDINS, Dominion policeman, 289 Somerset St. east.
RANDOLPH FANING, Postoffice Department employee.

Making of a Dictionary

Most of us own a dictionary of the English language, but very few of us ever give a thought to the enormous toil which is the lot of the man who compiles it.

The fact is that the English language has grown so gigantically that there is probably not a day when new words are not added to it, words the result of which dictionary making is not the work of one lifetime, but goes on always.

Long before a dictionary is finished it is out of date and has to be revised from the very beginning. It was in 1879 that Sir James Murray began his tremendous work. He stuck to it for twenty years, and died before it was finished.

There are rumors floating about that the fire extinguishers had been tampered with, and the non-effect of the extinguishers used would seem to lend some color to this theory. The officials in charge, however, declare that every extinguisher is periodically tested and refilled under the supervision of the Dominion police.

possible bit of evidence bearing on the fire will be taken. The final verdict cannot be given for at least some days.

The experience of Mr. Clarence Jameson, M.P., for Digby, N.S., was thrilling and important also as providing corroborative evidence of the

"When the cry of fire was raised," said Mr. Jameson yesterday, "I

THIS PICTURE SHOWS THE OFFICERS OF THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP CLAN MAC TAVISH, ONE OF THE SEVEN STEAMSHIPS SUNK BY THE STEAMSHIP APPAM, WHICH WAS CAPTURED ON JANUARY 15 BY THE GERMANS AND BROUGHT INTO HAMPTON ROADS. THE CLAN MAC TAVISH WAS SUNK AFTER OFFERING RESISTANCE.

Monster Patriotic Mass Meeting
GRAND OPERA HOUSE
MONDAY EVENING, 8 o'Clock

OPENING OF

"Everybody Something" Campaign to Raise \$100,000.00

FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND

SPEAKERS:

Hon. W. T. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer W. C. Noxon, Hon. Treas. Toronto Patriotic Fund
W. G. Raymond Lloyd Harris, President Brantford Patriotic Association

SPLENDID MUSICAL PROGRAMME

Big Military Parade Starts From Market Square at 7:45

EVERYBODY INVITED !

PLAIN
on Khaki and get
e 125th Overseas
d Post Office.

France, Russia and Italy are fighting for their very lives, all measures by sea, land and air, no matter how terrible, should be employed to insure the crushing defeat of an enemy of which in defiance of all laws, human and divine, has sought to destroy the freedom of the world."

Every man should attend the mass meeting for men at the Brant Theatre at 7.30 to-morrow (Sunday) night. Mr. Monro Grier, K. C., is a forceful speaker with a thorough knowledge of his subject, and the photoplay "England's Menace" will be a picture well worth the time spent in attending.

August Poppi, porter in the Post Graduate Hospital, New York, was held for stealing bed sheets, four of which were wrapped around his body. New York police are seeking a white slave band on clues furnished by "Jimmy" Naples, a young pugilist who kidnapped a clergyman's daughter.

A 200-pound iron safe, containing \$2,000 and much valuable jewelry was stolen from the home of Mrs. Lammat du Pont, at Wilmington, Del.

When a pullman conductor wired ahead for a bottle of castor oil, which President Wilson wanted for his type writer, it resulted in donations of all sorts of bottles of the oil whenever the train stopped.

E PROVINCES

C.P.R. President.

ing 'spilling over' into the adjoining
countries, if the openings there are at-
tractively presented.

"Great Britain supplied the largest number of immigrants, but a large number of immigrants came from other countries, particularly from agriculturalists. The reason for this is readily understood when it is remembered that Great Britain is not an agricultural country, less than 15 per cent of the country is being engaged in agriculture (some 200,000 families in all), and under such conditions any marked propaganda on the part of the overseas portions of the population is not likely to be effective. The agricultural population of the Mother Country is not good policy. Large numbers of the laboring class have been, and can be, obtained from Great Britain, and the skilled laborers, and a small number of farm laborers, the field is restricted.

"Of the unclassified immigrants in the above statement, the majority come from Northern Europe, including Belgians, Dutch, Scandinavians, Germans, Russians and Hungarians, and it is to the countries from which these people came that we must look for the large percentage of our immigrants on the conclusion of the war.

That there will be a large movement of these people to America when the war is over is a certainty. There has been such a movement following every European war of modern times, and though it may be expected that the immigration of these people will be less than in the past, the present awful struggle will be desirous of and attempt to keep their people at home. The easiest of maintaining conditions, it is inevitable that who can will be desirous of getting away from enforced military service and excessive taxation. There are many in the United States and Canada. It must be remembered also that there are numbers of people of all the nationalities who are now living as ex-patriate residents on this side of the Atlantic, and they will make every effort to get to their friends and relatives to come and join them.

"There will of course, for a time, be a sentiment both in Canada and the countries with whom Great Britain is at war against the immigration of people of those countries into Canada, but this feeling will eventually pass.

The question of returned Canadian soldiers after the close of the war and disbanded soldiers in Great Britain is one of the most serious problems following the war. It is an acute problem following all wars, and our earliest colonization in Canada was by discharged soldiers after the war of 1812, after the Crimean and the Napoleonic wars of Europe. Active military service unsettles and unfits the majority of men for the occupation of the ordinary citizen of the army, and without assistance the problem of rehabilitating in civil life the men that Canada is providing for after the war is going to be a serious and troublesome one. Much consideration should be given to the possibility of helping Great Britain in the solution of this difficulty by bringing suitable men and their families to Canada.

"The West has suffered a serious strain in the young men who have responded to Canada's call to join the army and help the Empire in the present crisis and this loss and the other difficulties mentioned are ahead of us to be solved. They will, however, be grappled with energetically, and with the prosperity that is now in the country, the new wealth from industrial and agricultural sources, I foresee an era of continued growth and development based upon our progress of the past decade will be comparatively insignificant."