

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

"MY POSITION HAS BECOME UNPLEASANT" SAYS KING NICHOLAS

In Discussing the Straits of Montenegro—His Troops Brave Beyond Description, Need Help.

Special Wire to the Courier.
Paris, Jan. 21.—"My situation has become untenable," said King Nicholas to The Journal's correspondent at Cetinje on January 6. "I am fighting against an enemy ten times superior in numbers to my troops, and I have not eaten for five days. What can I do under such conditions? If the allies do not come to our rescue, if their fleets do not attack the Austrian army from behind I do not know what is to become of us."
"But Your Majesty is getting provisions?"
"Yes, the French fleet, while it had the direction of operations supplied us admirably, but for some time we have been getting hardly anything. San Giovanni di Medua is not sufficiently protected. The Austrians sink ships bringing the indispensable food."

Again yesterday the steamer Brindisi, bringing 400 recruits and 300 tons of wheat was sunk.
"What is to be done, what is to be done?" Tell your people if food is not sent at once I will not be able to hold out."
ALLIES MUST BE PREPARED.
ROME, Jan. 21.—The Italian newspapers show a disposition to put full credence in the declarations regarding the new attitude of Montenegro. The Corriere d'Italia says that the allies must be prepared to accept the responsibility for the grave consequences that would ensue if the little kingdom should now fare badly and in any case they must accept the responsibility for the new problem which arises in Albania. To Montenegro, adds the newspaper, honor is due, while the allies owe reparation for numerous errors.

SPLENDID SPEECH IS MADE BY MR. W. F. COCKSHUTT M. P. ON THE SUBJECT OF THE WAR

Member For Brantford Makes a Thrilling Address in the House of Commons—Deals Among Other Things With Conscription and Quotes Interesting Figures as to What Great Britain and Australia are Doing as Well as Canada.



(Hansard Report.)

Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, (Brantford) Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate our hon. friend from Yukon (Mr. Thompson) on the splendid address he gave us yesterday, showing a great deal of thoughtful research, and drawing to our attention many facts of history that were both inspiring and educational. The hon. member who seconded the resolution (Mr. Paquet) also made an admirable address, and I am sure both these hon. gentlemen are worthy of the thanks of this house for the manner in which they dealt with the important questions that are before us. The Prime Minister (Sir Robert Borden) also gave us a very excellent resume of his visit to the Straits in the early stages of the war, and I am sure that his words of encouragement and praise of the Canadian soldier found an echo in the hearts and minds of all on both sides of the House.
The war in which we are engaged has called for very strenuous efforts during the year through which we have passed and since we last assembled here. It will call, perhaps, for a great deal more vigorous effort in the future than it has called for up to the present. I am sure there are no hon. gentlemen on either side of the House who will begrudge in any way in connection with the sending of our forces overseas. Up to date, as I understand it, we have voted about \$150,000,000. Probably not the whole of that is yet expended, and that has run us for nearly a year and a half of the war. In that time 80,000 Canadian soldiers have crossed the water, probably 100,000 or 120,000 have been gathered ready to cross the water, and a further call is now being made for 250,000 more troops to be prepared to take their places at the front as soon as their services are needed.
These, of course, are very large matters for a country such as Canada, which has not been accustomed to the efforts of this kind within the past hundred years. We have been brought up to believe that we lived in a country of peace, and that we were called from outside our own borders. For this reason when the war broke out Canada's permanent men, and the three or four thousand men, and the militia, which is the backbone of our defence of Canada, consisted of only fifty thousand men—more than nominally, perhaps, seventy thousand were enrolled. I question if more than fifty thousand were in the front in any one year. So every year very large undertakings that are very important to the country were faced by the Minister of Militia (Sir Sam Hughes) when he was called upon to prepare the force to prepare the front on very short notice. The call that went out in August, 1914, met with a more hearty response than might have been expected under the conditions that then prevailed. Upwards of thirty thousand men answered the call almost immediately, and within a

SUCCESSFUL OPENING OF THE NEW BRANT SANITORIUM PAVILLION

Original Scheme Has Now Reached a Completion—Addresses Made on Behalf of City and Other Interests.

The formal opening of an additional pavilion in connection with the Brant Sanatorium took place yesterday afternoon under almost springlike weather conditions. A number of the members of the Daughters of the Empire and representatives of other local institutions participated and the event passed off in a most agreeable and successful manner.
The new structure has been erected at a total cost of about \$3,000 and it completes the original Sanatorium scheme—a main hospital for advanced cases and a separate pavilion for incipient cases who can easily walk to the general dining room. The Daughters of the Empire Brant Chapter are furnishing one of the wings of the new pavilion and have throughout been very active in connection with the needs of this excellent institution. The entire premises were inspected by the visitors and found to be in excellent shape under the able superintendence of Miss Summers. Among other things for the diversion of the patients, a croquet and tennis lawn will be opened in the spring.

SOME CONGRATULATORY ADDRESSES.

A tour of the buildings concluded, the participants gathered in one of the wings and Mr. C. Cook who presided, called upon Rev. E. L. LaVelle to offer a dedicatory prayer.
Mr. Cook in his introductory remarks said: "It is a great pleasure to meet here this afternoon, amid signs of improvement and advancement all about us. On the 11th of Aug. 1913, the main building, with accommodations for ten patients, was opened. During the following summer two small pavilions were added increasing the beds to 14, and now this large pavilion adding ten more, a capacity altogether for 24 patients. In connection with this building, I would like to say, that the whole cost of it has been taken care of by donations and bequests from friends of the institution. There are three prime essentials in the treatment of this disease, viz., rest in the fresh air, plenty of good food and carefully graded exercise. With the object of supplying these necessities, in order to prevent the spread of disease, the Dominion Government in 1900 sanctioned the organization of 'The Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis,' and is at the present time giving a grant of \$10,000 per annum towards its work. In 1900 practically nothing was done along the line of prevention or treatment, now there are in Canada 35 institutions with 195 beds. The Ontario Government also encourages the work in the different Sanatoria by grants to the buildings and maintenance of the patients. As a result of all this the death rate in Ontario has gone down from 149 in 100,000 in 1905, to 90 in 100,000—a marked decrease in a decade. So our own institution is engaged in this good work. The late King Edward once said, 'If a disease is preventable and curable, why not prevent and cure it.' That, ladies and gentlemen is our task, and to some extent, at least, we are succeeding."
Speeches were then made by Warden Cooke for the County, ex-Mayor Spence for the City, Dr. Lovett of Paris for the Medical Association and F. D. Reville for the General Hospital.
Mr. Cook spoke in feeling terms of the great help and co-operation of the Daughters of the Empire, and Mrs. Gwendolyn Smith made a very happy reply.
Dainty refreshments were served by Miss Summers and her staff at the conclusion of the formal proceedings.
Mr. Jesse Bartle was the contractor for the new wing, and, as usual, had done an excellent piece of work and intellectual life of that city.
Dr. Yates always took a keen interest in military matters and early joined the 3rd Regiment, Victoria Rifles, of which he was major, after the war broke out being advanced to a lieutenant-colonelcy. He and Mrs. Yates were very active in Red Cross work, Mrs. Yates being the presiding officer for the province of Quebec.
Dr. Yates was a Vice-President of the St. John Ambulance Association and an Honorary Vice-President of the Daughters of the Empire. He was a Knight of the Order of St. Olaf, conferred upon him by the King of Norway, and a Knight of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem, conferred upon him by King George V. He was an alderman of Montreal 1906 to 1910 and in fact took a very keen interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of Montreal and the country at large. He was a Canadian and Imperialist of the very highest type, and his demise will be mourned by warm friends throughout the Dominion.
Dr. Yates' elder son died some few years ago whilst training for the navy. He leaves a wife and two children, Miss Emily and Montagu, to mourn his death—serving so gloriously King and country. To them and his only remaining brother, Mr. Herbert R. Yates, and Mrs. H. R. Yates, Wynand, city, the heartfelt sympathy of countless friends will go out in their great and sudden bereavement.
"After life's fitful fever he sleeps well."

One Hundred Thousand by February Eleventh

This is the Aim of the Patriotic Fund Committee—The Plan Most Favored is by Monthly Payments.

The Patriotic fund committee met yesterday afternoon in the Public Library and formed plans for the coming campaign. The object will be to raise \$100,000 in February 11th. This money will be subscribed in cash, but monthly payments, the whole to be raised not more than twelve months. If the war ends in six or nine months, these payments are to be continued for three months after. Between \$4,000 and \$5,000 is paid out monthly to soldiers' families who are in need of it. Every case is investigated, and where the means is sufficient from other sources, no patriotic fund money is given.
Mr. R. C. Reau, the organizing secretary of the patriotic funds being raised all over the country, will be here to organize and supervise the launching of the campaign.
Mr. F. W. Thompson, formerly appointed secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has been appointed to take charge of the clerical work connected with the fund. He will make personal calls on the subscribers to be delinquent in fund, who have been delinquent in making payments. There is about \$1,500 still to be collected of this fund, and of this about \$500 will be secured.
It was suggested by Mr. Sanderson that arrangements should be made that the various factories throughout the city, to keep out of each month's salary such an amount as each subscriber in that factory deems fit. Then it could be paid in a lump sum each month to the fund. This would, of course, save a great deal of work. The employees would have to be canvassed first, of course.
Arrangements have been made for the renting of the store on Dalhousie street owned by Mr. J. Schultz. This will serve as headquarters. It was recommended and unanimously adopted that the executive of the old fund again take charge of this fund. A publicity meeting will be held in the Grand Opera House just before the campaign opens. Speakers will relate the objects and methods of the fund, and there will be motion pictures shown after.
The motto of the fund is "Everybody Something." Everyone should give to this fund in proportion to his ability. Figures from other Ontario cities where campaigns have been recently held, are:

City	Pop.	Raised
Sault Ste. Marie	18,000	\$ 80,000
St. Catharines	18,000	140,000
Peterborough	22,000	64,000
Chatham	13,000	85,000
Galt	12,000	64,000
Hamilton	100,000	480,000

Tried to Persuade Russia That England Had Made Overtures to Germany

Special Wire to the Courier.
London, Jan. 22.—(New York Times cable)—A plot for a motion picture drama, in which a woman acting as a secret agent of the German Government, succeeded in bringing about strained relations between Russia and Great Britain, is suggested by Sir George Buchanan's reference in a speech delivered in Petrograd the other day to "a certain lady" whose name is familiar to you all, who made an attempt to persuade Russia that England had already made overtures of peace to Germany.
Although the action of the woman in question does not altogether justify the sensational fabric built upon the British ambassador's statement, her intervention in international politics is sufficiently remarkable. She is Princess Marie Vassiltchikoff, a member of a well known aristocratic family in Russia, whose name is also borne by a member of the Russian ministry. The princess herself was formerly lady-in-waiting and is a relation of M. Rodzianko, president of the Duma, who is himself a chamberlain at the court. For the last ten years she has lived abroad, being it is said the morganatic wife of Prince Tschetchenstain, the former Austrian-Hungarian ambassador to Russia. These connections explain her conduct.
A little while ago M. Rodzianko received from her a letter offering her services in opening negotiations for peace between Russia and the central empires. M. Rodzianko immediately handed over the letter to M. Sezonsoff, the foreign minister, who in turn communicated its contents to M. Khvostoff, the Minister of the Interior. The latter himself told the bud-

get committee of the Duma, with the result as follows:
Princess Vassiltchikoff being apparently impatient at the delay went herself to Petrograd and took her abode in one of the best hotels in the city. The police at once received instructions to watch her movements and in due course she was arrested and sent to one of her estates in the south of Russia, where she is still living under arrest.
These, of course, are very large matters for a country such as Canada, which has not been accustomed to the efforts of this kind within the past hundred years. We have been brought up to believe that we lived in a country of peace, and that we were called from outside our own borders. For this reason when the war broke out Canada's permanent men, and the three or four thousand men, and the militia, which is the backbone of our defence of Canada, consisted of only fifty thousand men—more than nominally, perhaps, seventy thousand were enrolled. I question if more than fifty thousand were in the front in any one year. So every year very large undertakings that are very important to the country were faced by the Minister of Militia (Sir Sam Hughes) when he was called upon to prepare the force to prepare the front on very short notice. The call that went out in August, 1914, met with a more hearty response than might have been expected under the conditions that then prevailed. Upwards of thirty thousand men answered the call almost immediately, and within a

COUNTY TEACHERS Contribute Splendidly to Canadian Red Cross Society.

The following is the amount of the first payment contributed to the Brant County Teachers Patriotic Fund for the Canadian Red Cross Society. This does not include High Schools, Separate Schools, or the city of Brantford.

School Inspector	\$ 10 00
Brantford Township	113 75
South Dumfries Tp.	58 91
South Dumfries Tp.	47 43
Oakland Township	9 50
Onondaga Township	15 00
Townsend Township	22 00
Windham Township	40 00
Town of Paris	7 25
Village of Waterford	12 75
Tuscarora Township	12 75
Total	\$354 84

DR. HARRY YATES Passes Away in Old Land—Been Rendering Valuable Services at the Front.

A cable was received in the city this morning of the death of Lt.-Col. H. B. Yates, B.A., M.D., at the Granville, Canadian special hospital, Ramsgate, England.
The sad news will come as a great shock to hosts of friends in Montreal, Toronto, Brantford, and throughout the Dominion. The Doctor was one of the best known and most popular men in the Dominion. He had a most winning personality and took a most prominent part in all matters of civic, military, social and clean sporting activities.
Although over the age limit, he pluckily went to the front last



TO TALK WITH THE SOLDIERS United Socialist Party in France Wants This Move.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
Paris, Jan. 22.—The United Socialist party will petition parliament and the government to authorize a committee of members of the chamber of deputies to visit the front and to talk freely with the soldiers so that closer relations may be instituted between the army and parliament. At a meeting of representatives of the party in London, a resolution was adopted embodying the proposal which will be presented in the chamber. It is suggested that 44 members of the various parties and that they be authorized to discuss with the soldiers on the fighting line all subjects military order, military policy. The resolution says that in this way the men in the trenches will be made to realize that they have the sympathy and support of parliament.

MANY SERBIANS ARE ON TRIAL Charged With High Treason Against Austria.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
Paris, Jan. 22.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Geneva, says that the trial has begun at Banjaluka, Bosnia Herzegovina, of 156 Serbs. The men are charged with high treason, and the crown attorney demands the death penalty for all the prisoners except a few minors. According to the despatch, 122 of the accused men are married, and have among them 335 children.
The trial is being conducted behind closed doors, says the despatch. The indictment is based on documents found in Serbia during Austrian military operations in 1914 and of capital importance is attributed to Kost Todorovitch, inspector of the Bosnia military district, who was killed in battle. The notebooks containing reports made to the Serbian war minister and the Narodna Odr-

CHILD KILLED Three little children named Jackson were playing in the sand pit on Erie avenue about noon to-day when they were buried under a cave-in.

When they were taken out one of them, a little boy, was found to be dead, and the body was tenderly carried to Junningham's bakery, awaiting an investigation by the authorities.
The other two children were also hurt.
The International Nickel Company will itself refine nickel in Canada.

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at .25c pound
at .30c pound
at .30c and 40c pound
at .5c brick
at .20c pound
at .5c each
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MARKETS

BRANTFORD MARKETS.

The market was larger to-day than it has been for some time. The weather was mild and, although wet, permitted the farmers to get in. Very few changes were registered on Saturday's market. The quotations are:

Table with columns for FRUIT, VEGETABLES, DAIRY PRODUCTS, and MEATS, listing various items and their prices.

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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of land in the Dominion Land Agency or certain conditions.

BRANTFORD & HAMILTON Electric Railway

Leave Brantford 6:30 a.m. for Hamilton, 10:45 a.m. for Toronto, 1:30 p.m. for Hamilton, 4:30 p.m. for Toronto.

T. H. & B. Railway

For Hamilton, etc.—7:32 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 2:27 p.m., and 6:17 p.m. For Waterloo—9:16 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 2:27 p.m., and 6:17 p.m.

BRANTFORD MUNICIPAL RAILWAY

For Paris—Five minutes after the hour. For Galt—7:40 a.m., 9:05 a.m., 11:50 a.m., 1:50 p.m., 3:05 p.m., 5:05 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 9:35 p.m.

COURIER LOCAL AGENTS

- STEDMAN'S BOOK STORE, 100 Colborne Street. ANTHONY, GEORGE, 32 Dalhousie Street. PICKLES' NEWS STORE, 72 Colborne St.

J. T. SLOAN AUCTIONEER Real Estate, and Fire Insurance Broker. 75 DALHOUSIE ST. Phone 2043 - House 2192

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REPORT OF CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVE WHO WAS DOWN IN FRANCE

Canadian Gunners Demonstrate Their Superiority Over Those of the Enemy - A Notable Sniper is Killed.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Major-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, has received the following official communication from the Canadian general representative in France:

"Canadian General Headquarters in France, via London, Jan. 21.—During the morning of Jan. 14, Lieut. J. McLaughlin and Sniper Gillies, of our 16th Canadian-Scottish battalion, occupied an old German listening post and from there fired at and killed three of the enemy, one of whom was an officer.

"Sniper Patrick Riley, of our 8th battalion, Winnipeg Rifles, was killed by shell fire on Jan. 14. He was one of the best snipers of our second infantry brigade, and had been with the 8th battalion since its formation in August, 1914. He had 29 Germans in his credit. He was a relative of the famous rebel, Louis Riel, and came from Port Arthur, Ont.

"The outstanding feature of the period has been our artillery activity. Our guns have maintained their superiority. On the fronts of both the first and second divisions we have successfully bombarded German machine gun emplacements, mine shafts and trenches. Combined shoots have been carried out by our field batteries and heavy artillery against various fortified points in the enemy line.

"An aeroplane ranging for one of our batteries reported that a direct hit on an emplacement of an enemy gun caused serious damage. On Jan. 7 our siege batteries registered several direct hits on an enemy mine shaft. Bombs had been dropped on the same day 18 heavy projectiles were dropped into the German fire trench causing great havoc, and in the afternoon of the 14th inst. in night our second division was destroyed by trench mortar fire a hundred yards overhead cover, which consisted of quarter-inch steel plates and a row of sandbags covered with clay.

"The enemy had been engaged on this work for some time, and had only completed it the previous night. At another point on the same afternoon a breach of 20 feet was made

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, GOUT, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM. 23 THE PRINCE OF WELLES ST.

Executor's Sale of Valuable Properties Belonging to the Estate of C. E. Bellhouse

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For Sale

\$2,000.—New brick cottage near G. T. R. station, 3 bedrooms, hall, parlor, dining room, sitting room, kitchen, utility, built in cupboards, 3-piece bath, hot and cold water, city and soft water, good cellar, gas, electric light with fixtures, front and side verandah, small barn, lot 25 x 125. Very neat.

L. Braund REAL ESTATE FIRE INSURANCE 7 South Market Street PHONE: 1533. OPEN EVENINGS.

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THE COURIER

Published by The Brantford Courier Limited, every afternoon, at Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Canada.

Saturday, Jan. 22, 1916

The Situation.

These are the days when the strain of war is beginning to become felt by more than one belligerent.

The Kaiserites have intimated in a light-hearted way that with the failure of the Dardanelles campaign their next step would be the invasion of Egypt and India.

The evacuation of Gallipoli is now complete and Constantinople has not been captured. It is generally assumed that the Kaiser is ready to make considerable sacrifices in men and money for the privilege of occupying the Turkish capital and the peninsula.

Mr. Cocksbutt's Speech.

Mr. W. F. Cocksbutt, M. P., has made many fine efforts during his lengthy public career, but none better than the speech which he delivered in

the Dominion House on Tuesday on the subject of the war.

He not only struck a deeply patriotic note, but in addition gave a trenchant review of the part thus far played in connection with hostilities by Canada, Australia, South Africa and the Old Land.

The Ottawa Journal, in making special reference to the speech, used the term "inspiring," and all readers will undoubtedly join in that verdict.

The Invasion of India and Egypt Talk.

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England was so proud; for all the world as though he actually believed this rubbish. He goes so far, in fact, as to say that if England persists in the "not acknowledging the freedom of the seas" and in prolonging the general struggle she will merely hasten the crisis which will make her lose Egypt and later shake her grip on India.

That will be a very nice way of ending the war. It is only about a thousand miles overland from Constantinople to Egypt and as their line will be open to attack from both sides and from land and sea, they will have to guard a strip of territory 2,000 miles in length back and front, and if they can do that and prevent the line being cut with less than another 4,000,000 troops, they will be doing much better than they have done in France or Belgium.

For the invasion of India they will require an army of about 20,000,000, according to the estimate of the New York Times. The distance from Constantinople is only about 3,000 miles, but as the line would be open to attack both from Russia and from the Indian Ocean, they will have to guard both sides—a mere trifle of 6,000 miles of frontage to protect. To an amateur the proposition looks a little Quixotic, but it is not too ridiculous for the War Lord to attempt, at least, to threaten. His Imperial Majesty cannot spread his forces too much to meet the interests of the Allies. If he tries the overland trip to India, he will sadly miss the network of strategic railways which he has at his service in Germany. In the matter of transportation facilities and Great Britain will be a long way ahead. It would take far more troops than he could possibly raise to hold his long line of communications, and he would not have a corporal's guard available for the invasion. Most of the talk about the Teutonic conquest of India and Egypt is on the one side the mere bluff and on the other simple credulity.

In connection with the sneer of the local Grit organ that Brantford was not getting as much as other places in the matter of shell orders, it should be pointed out that the output of the works in West Brantford—the largest producers in this city—is credited to the Hamilton branch of the concern.

The new Trinity Methodist Church, Peterboro, was dedicated Sunday. It is a handsome modern Gothic stone building, with seating accommodation for 900.

John Seymour Olds of Simcoe was killed to death by a vicious horse in the stable adjoining his house. He was found lying across the stall under the horse's feet.

Notes and Comments. It is quite true to remark about the present weather that it is slushy. Oh, Tilbury gas, 'tis not of thee I sing. For thou art a most disgusting thing. When it came to substantiating charges in the House regarding shell contracts, Hon. Mr. Pugsley made a most masterly backdown.

One thing is certain, no brand of German gas at the front will bother the 125th boys after the seasoning they are getting from the Tilbury variety.

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Campbell Cooper, Stayner, aged 72 years, while finishing work in a well in Sunnidale a plank slipped striking him on the head fracturing his skull, and as a result he died two days later.

To The Editor

THE GAS NUISANCE

Dear Sir.—We all have vivid recollections of the birth of the Tilbury gas in Brantford, with its attendant train of sickness and misery. We remember our women frequently fainting at their daily duties, of our children prostrate, vomiting the foul stuff from their lungs, and of our men cursing the monopoly who forced such a vile creation on the community.

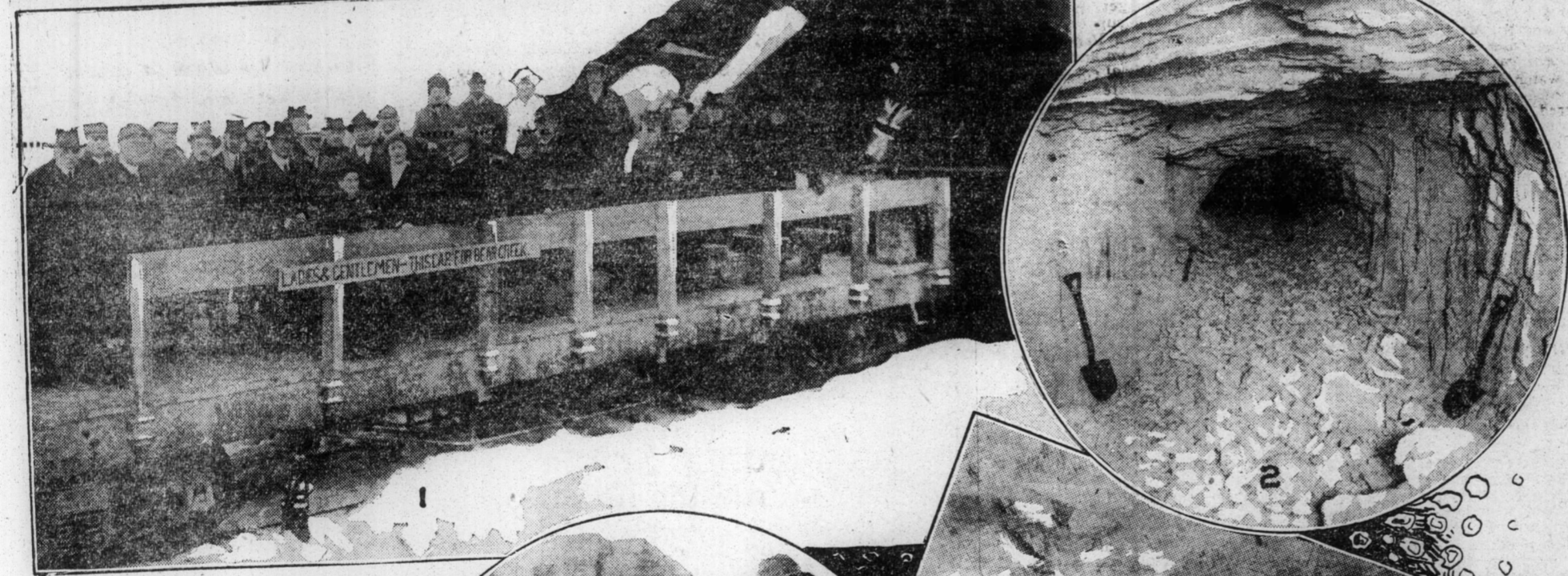
We appreciated very much the splendid fight, against great odds, of our ex-Mayor and his Council. We remember the anxious conference, the trips to the Provincial authorities at Toronto, the daily visits to the police court, the Brewster Bill, the Gas Company's appeal and our ultimate permanent relief from this poisonous substance. Now we ask, if the Mayor and Council of 1916 could force the Gas Company to give us something like a square deal, why cannot the Mayor and Council of 1916 do this, what is the Where lies the change? Mayor Bowlby, in his letter to the Gas Company, gave them permission to turn on the Tilbury gas during extreme weather conditions, which lasted 48 hours.

Why does not the Mayor now order the Gas Company to turn off the awful stuff, as weather conditions are not extreme? The Mayor also makes mention of unemployment. May we ask why? Cocksbutt's and Verity's have used but little gas since the beginning of November. Coal and oil being used as a substitute. If these two factories can do this, what is to prevent the other factories doing the same. We think this unemployment money is a poor red herring, and we trust that on Monday, January 24th the Mayor and Council of 1916, will follow the example of their predecessors and force the Gas Company to give us what we pay for.

SWEIR.

Campbell Cooper, Stayner, aged 72 years, while finishing work in a well in Sunnidale a plank slipped striking him on the head fracturing his skull, and as a result he died two days later.

ROGER'S PASS TUNNEL



(1) Party entering tunnel. (2) From west looking east at final connection. (3) From left to right: Mr. James, in charge of works; Mr. Dennis, manager for contractors; Mr. J. G. Sullivan, Chief Engineer, Western Lines, C. P. R. (4) Entrance to tunnel. (5) Rogers Pass.

No phase of engineering skill makes a more powerful appeal to the popular imagination than the ability to drive a tunnel from both ends through miles of solid rock and have the two bores meet exactly, as was done in the great Canadian Pacific Railway tunnel at Rogers Pass on December 19th, 1915. This shaft of 26,400 feet (five miles) was carried from both ends through the heart of Mount Macdonald and met with such exactness that the layman passing through would not be able to detect the point of union.

Huddled in a little working recess, six thousand feet under ground, twenty-five hundred feet from the remaining wedge of rock which divided the two shafts, a group of railway men and engineers awaited the final shots which should connect the two and mark the completion of this stage in the construction of the tunnel. The success or temporary failure of a work which had been carried on at enormous expense for nearly two years and a half depended on the revelation which would be made when the electric button was touched that fired the charge, but there was no speculation on the part of the engineers. They knew their positions with mathematical certainty, and when at exactly eleven-thirty the detonation of the explosion came roaring down the tunnel, and in a few minutes the powder smoke had cleared enough to permit inspection, and the two cuttings were found to fit as one dime might cover another, there was no outward expression of relief, whatever may have been the inward satisfaction of those in charge of the work.



Purity! Purity! Purity!

The one dominating note that runs all through the making of Sunlight Soap is Purity. The \$5,000 Guarantee you get with every single bar is not a mere advertisement. It marks a standard set for the buyers who select the choice Sunlight Soap materials—for the soap boiler—for the expert chemists—for the girls, even, who wrap and pack Sunlight. All are mindful of the Guarantee—it is a source of gratification to all the Sunlight workers.

Sunlight 5¢ Soap

The Royal Loan & Savings Company. 38-40 MARKET ST., BRANTFORD. Incorporated 1876. TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$2,400,000.00. DEBENTURES. For sums of One Hundred Dollars and upwards we issue Debentures bearing a special rate of interest, for which coupons payable half-yearly are attached. They may be made payable in one or more years as desired. They are a LEGAL INVESTMENT for TRUST FUNDS.

CONSERVATIVE ANNUAL MEETING. The Annual Meeting of the Conservative Association for South Brant will be held at THE CONSERVATIVE ROOMS Dalhousie St., Brantford SATURDAY 29th at 8 p. m. All Conservatives of the riding are welcome. Election of officers and other business. Mr. W. F. Cocksbutt M.P. will be one of the speakers. ANDREW L. BAIRD PRESIDENT

BE PREPARED. Have your will made to-day, and appoint this company your Executor and Trustee. Our officers have a wide experience. Our service is continuous, and our fees no greater than a private individual is entitled to. Write for our booklets on "Wills," forwarded free to any address. The Trusts and Guarantee Company, LIMITED. TORONTO. BRANTFORD. JAMES J. WARREN PRESIDENT. R. B. STOCKDALE GENERAL MANAGER. T. H. MILLER MANAGER BRANTFORD BRANCH.

LOCAL NEWS

A PALMBEARER. The name of Mr. McDowell should have appeared as one of the palmbearers at the funeral of Mrs. Swartout.

MEETING. A meeting of the executive of the Brantford Conservative Association will take place at 8 p.m. to-night (Saturday), at the Borden club rooms. All concerned will kindly accept this notice.

WITH THE POLICE. Only two cases of drunkenness and one of conversion appeared for trial in the police court this morning before Magistrate Livingston. The drunks were fined three dollars each, and the conversion case was dismissed.

INSPECTING FIRE HALL. Mr. C. S. Wilson, chief inspector of a large Toronto underwriting firm is in the city to-day. He is visiting the fire hall and waterworks, and testing the equipment, etc. His last inspection was in 1914.

BRANT CO. John F. Ellis Co. is the seat on the insurance Co. the death of Molson of with him of life insurance some time Manufacture party. He is the Toronto past president factors' A and favo- with the ex-firm through Canada, an acquisition of life insurance old Brant born in Me

JARVIS. Look For This Sign. GOOD GLASSES PAY. in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, they will hold their shape better, and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Jarvis-made Glasses are GOOD GLASSES and are reasonable in price. Chas. A. Jarvis OPTOMETRIST. Manufacturing Optician. 52 MARKET STREET. Just North of Dalhousie Street. Both phones for appointments. Open Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

NEILL SHOE CO. SATURDAY SPECIAL. Women's dongola button, size 2 1/2 to 7. Regular \$3.50. Saturday. Youths' heavy lace boots, size 1 to 13. Saturday. Child's dongola lace boots, size 4 1/2 to 7. Saturday. Men's tan calf, heavy sole, lace boots. Regular \$5.50. All sizes. Saturday.

THE CENTRAL STORAGE AND PURSEL & CO. Offers for sale at Quick Clearance Price of Furniture, Rugs and House Furnishings. SALE NOW GOING.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

PALLBEARER

The name of Mr. McDowell should have appeared as one of the pallbearers at the funeral of Mrs. Swartout.

MEETING

A meeting of the executive of the Brantford Conservative association will take place at 8 p.m. to-night (Saturday), at the Borden club rooms. All concerned will kindly accept this notice.

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CHURCH PARADE

The 125th Battalion will be divided into three divisions to-morrow for church parade. A company and the brass band will go to Trinity church; B company will go to St. John's church, and D company, Signallers, recruits, pioneers and bugle band will parade to St. James' church for service.

ABOUT RAILWAY

The City Clerk received a communication this morning from Mr. Maurice Scharff, chief engineer of the Morris, Knowles Engineering Company, enquiring about First Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Grand Valley Railway Company, which he owns. He wishes to know what plan was adopted at the time of the sale for the participation of these bonds in the distribution of the assets.

BRANT COUNTY BOY

John F. Ellis, Vice-President and Managing Director of the Barber-Ellis Co., Ltd., has been elected to a seat on the Board of Crown Life Insurance Company, made vacant by the death of the late H. Markland Molson of Montreal. Mr. Ellis brings with him considerable experience in life insurance matters, as he was for some time Managing Director of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company. He is also a past president of the Toronto Board of Trade, and a past president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He is well and favorably known in connection with the extensive business of his firm throughout the Dominion of Canada, and should be a valuable acquisition to the Board of the Crown Life Insurance Company. He is an old Brant County boy having been born in Mt. Pleasant.

SONS OF SCOTLAND

Camp Scotia, S. O. S. held their regular meeting in Moffat's Hall on Thursday evening when a fair attendance of members were present. The new officers have now entered upon their various duties with a degree of interest which promises well for the success of the camp meetings. At the close of the business meeting an informal smoker was held in which matters of social and general interest were discussed. The following officers were elected: Pastors, Messrs. Lewis, Hopper, Smale, Coles, Organist, Mrs. Sanderson. The sexton, Mr. W. H. Topping, who has enlisted in the 125th Brant Battalion, was presented with a silver watch as a token of the esteem he is held in, not only for services rendered, but for serving in the overseas forces. Rev. M. Kelly, who occupied the chair, gave a short address in which he exhorted greater service than ever.

FINE RESULTS

Pastor Martin is very much gratified at the results of the first week of the services in Wesley Church. Different churches are showing their interest in the meetings. Rev. Dr. W. G. Henderson and Rev. A. E. Baker were on the platform last night and took part in the devotional exercises. The "Six Practical Life Maxims," which he dealt with in an up to date style. The "four flew" when he spoke on the maxims. "Have the same moral standard for boys and men as we have for girls and women." It is no worse, he said, for a girl or woman to swear or drink or get drunk, or be rude than it is for a man; and it is no better or necessary for a boy or man to be profane or booze or be impure than it is for a girl or woman, only we have a different moral standard for the two sexes. Let our motto ever be, "A white life for two." To Mr. Crossley's call last night to enlist for Christ, eighteen heartily responded.



Look For This Sign GOOD GLASSES PAY

in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, they will hold their shape better, and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Jarvis-made Glasses are GOOD GLASSES and are reasonable in price.

Chas. A. Jarvis OPTOMETRIST Manufacturing Optician 52 MARKET STREET

NEILL SHOE COMPANY SATURDAY SPECIALS! Women's dongola button, size 2 1/2 to 7. Regular \$3.50. Saturday \$2.78. Youths' heavy lace boots, size 11 to 13. Saturday \$1.18. Child's dongola lace boots, size 4 1/2 to 7. Saturday 68c. Men's tan calf, heavy sole, lace boot, extra good. Regular \$5.50. All sizes. Saturday \$3.98. Neill Shoe Co.

THE CENTRAL STORAGE AND AUCTION CO. PURSEL & SON SALE NOW GOING ON

DAY'S PAY The C. P. R. employees of all kinds, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, are asked by the company to give one day's pay towards the patriotic fund.

TALENT TEA. A talent tea was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Wright, Richardson street on Thursday in aid of St. John's church. A sale of homemade cooking, candies and ice cream brought in a neat sum. Mrs. Charles Davies and Miss Merritt assisted at the tea table.

SUNDAY DUTY. The captain on duty for to-morrow at the 125th Battalion headquarters is Captain Wallace and the subaltern is Lieut. Slemin. The officers next for duty are Captain Bingle and Lieut. D. Andrews.

ABOUT RAILWAY. Only two men were added to the strength of the 125th Brant Battalion to-day. These are: SILAS C. MILLARD, Canadian, 35, covered single, Murray Street; THOMAS H. MILLS, English, 26, locomotive fireman, single, Paris.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY. A well attended meeting of the Brant Historical Society was held in the Free Library building on Thursday afternoon at 4.30. Inspector Standing, president, occupied the chair. The various committees reported showing the good work that is being done. There were several new members present, and several papers have been promised for future meetings. Mr. Standing read a paper on "The early history of the County Board of Examiners," which called forth very favorable comment. The next meeting will be held on the second Thursday in February. The public are invited.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH Ended the Year With a Balance on Right Side of Ledger. The members of the Congregational Church congratulated themselves at their yearly meeting, held this week, on having a balance on the right side of the account. The report of the treasurer showed that nearly \$4,000 had been raised, and that nearly \$10,000 less had been expended. He also tendered his resignation, which the congregation reluctantly accepted. The following officers were elected: Pastors, Messrs. Lewis, Hopper, Smale, Coles, Organist, Mrs. Sanderson. The sexton, Mr. W. H. Topping, who has enlisted in the 125th Brant Battalion, was presented with a silver watch as a token of the esteem he is held in, not only for services rendered, but for serving in the overseas forces. Rev. M. Kelly, who occupied the chair, gave a short address in which he exhorted greater service than ever.

MANY ACTIVITIES Continue in the War News. The Balkans continue to take precedence in the war news, both Montenegro and Greece being points of notable interest. The situation in each country, however, is somewhat clouded by paucity of direct news and decided conflict in such advices as are received. Further reports regarding the re-umption of hostilities between Montenegro and Austro-Hungary, following a rejection of peace terms by the Montenegrin army, and there is small disposition in Teutonic quarters even to admit that there has been any break in the negotiations. A Berlin despatch, early to-day, quoted a Cologne newspaper as saying that obstacles have arisen in the negotiations, and that there had been a refusal of a part of the Montenegrin army to lay down its arms. On the field of war in Asia, despatches last night from Petrograd reported successes for the Russians against the Turks in the Caucasus campaign, the Russian officers' statement declaring that the Turkish army in the vicinity of Erzerum had been defeated and was retreating precipitately to the protection of Erzerum forts. There is discussion in Germany of a separate cession in Germany and Belgium and a London despatch quotes an influential Frankfurt newspaper as suggesting that Belgium ought not to wait too long before taking up the subject as Belgium, which until now, had been considered as an object of exchange by the German chancellor, would seem to be considered a good prize.

SOLDIERS' BREAD Long before the Christian era the Egyptians bread was composed of wheat and water. The Britons prior to the general use of wheat flour, crushed acorns, while the Egyptians dried and ground mulberries to flour, and the Greeks ate bread made from barley and wheat. When the Romans invaded Britain they found oatcakes amongst the Scots and "heavy" cakes, white as maize, among the Welsh. As to the bread distributed among the various armies engaged in the European war, it is interesting to learn that the Germans eat a kind of biscuit composed of flour, rice, and salt. Sometimes however potato flour is added, and is made nourishing with the addition of five hundred eggs to every one hundred kilograms of flour. Austrian soldiers are served with bread composed of flour, potato flour, sugar, eggs, milk, salt, cinnamon,

Too Late for Classification THREE boys wanted. Apply Beekeepers' Supply Dept. Ham & Nott Co. m40 WANTED—Fifty men for the Home Guard, Niagara Falls. Apply Recruiting Station, Old Post Office. m40 WANTED—Office and store manager, one with some knowledge of electrical accessories preferred. Apply Box 27, Courier. m42

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE

By Women's Emergency Corps for Visit of Major Williams.

A meeting of the officers and executive of Women's Emergency Corps, was held on Wednesday afternoon, the President, Mrs. Mostyn Cutcliffe in the chair. Mrs. Cutcliffe had tendered her resignation as one of the vice-presidents of the head organization in Toronto, Mrs. W. F. Cockshutt was unanimously appointed to the position.

Arrangements were completed for the forthcoming visit of Major Williams, who will give a talk to women on "Women's Work in War Time," a subject in which all women are, or should be, vitally interested. It was decided to hold this meeting in the Conservatory Hall, early in February. A short musical programme was also arranged for. It is the desire of the society that every woman, who can, will avail herself of this opportunity to hear this earnest and patriotic speaker on the afternoon of Feb. 1st.

THE NEW MILLION DOLLAR CANADIAN CORPORATION

The business of the National Cash Register Co., which up to the present time has been handled in Canada as a branch of the parent company at Dayton, Ohio, will be incorporated and will be known as the National Cash Register Company of Canada, Limited, according to the last issue of the Canadian Gazette. The capital of the company is \$1,000,000, which is fully paid up. The management of the Canadian Corporation will be in the hands of Mr. H. O. Daly, who has been manager of the Canadian branch. Mr. Daly will be managing director of the new corporation, and his assistants are all Canadians. Mr. J. J. Irvine, general manager; Mr. C. H. Roke, office manager; and Mr. W. L. Tobias, factory superintendent. The National Cash Register Co. is one of the most known and most highly organized industrial concerns in the world, and its entire capital and ability is devoted to the creating and manufacturing of store and office systems. The company's plant in Toronto is one of the most modern and efficient plants in America.

E. B. Crompton & Co. LIMITED THE HOUSE OF QUALITY AND GOOD VALUE E. B. Crompton & Co. LIMITED

Thousand Yards of Snow White EMBROIDERIES A Gathering of the Better Kinds From Switzerland Here in Time to Join the January Sale

The embroideries that we talk about to-day are not trash—not the kind that disappoint. These are from Switzerland's best maker, the kind that you can carefully criticize and then be satisfied; the kind with good edges, dainty designs, properly carried out and finished; the kind that when the time comes that you want more you will come back here for them, and—referring to the kind we offer you now—you will say: "I want the kind I got in your January Sale." The proof of the pudding, however, is in the eating. Come on MONDAY. Edgings, 3 and 4 in., suitable for trimming all kinds of dainty underwear, children's pinafores and fancy aprons, on fine Swiss muslin, nainsook and cambric, in open or blind work. Prices.....8c, 10c, 12 1/2c. Flouncing, 27 in. wide, for making children's dresses, embroidered on fine Swiss muslin, in large and small patterns, and some very pretty square edges. 35c, 39c, 49c. All-over Embroidery, on fine Swiss muslin, nainsook and cambric, suitable for making yokes and sleeves of children's dresses, also nice dainty patterns for corset covers, 22 in. wide. Prices, yard.....49c, 59c, 65c. —Main Floor—Centre Aisle, Rear

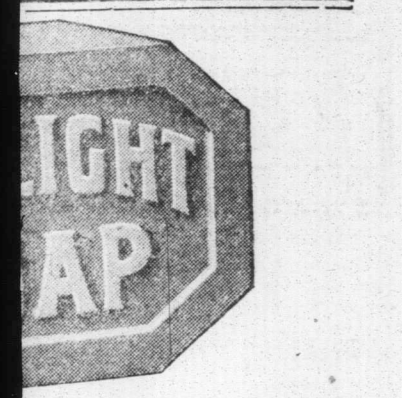
Bedroom and Utility Boxes We recommend our Matting Covered Boxes to our customers as the best possible to buy, for the following reasons: Basswood lumber is light in weight, strong, does not warp, and makes the inside of the boxes look clean, white and attractive, dustproof lids. Prices.....\$3.75 to \$8.50

Folding Screens High-class Folding Screens, with frames in oak and mahogany, panels of plain burlap and silkline, also fire screens. Prices \$2.50 to \$6.00 Screen Frames, ready to fill with any material.....\$1.40

Hall Trees Hall Trees, in oak and mahogany. Prices.....\$4.75 to \$12.50 We have a large assortment of Willow Goods, composed of Jardiniere Stands, Work Stands, Foot Stools, Scrap Baskets and Floor Stands. Prices from.....50c to \$3.00 —Third Floor

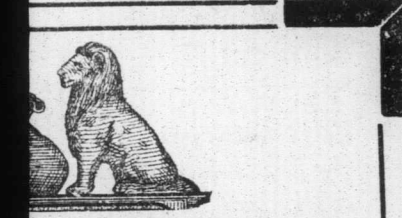
E. B. CROMPTON & CO., Limited "THE HOUSE OF QUALITY AND GOOD VALUE"

Shoe Workers Wanted Six experienced stitchers, for fitting-room. Highest wages and steady work. MINISTER MYLES SHOE COMPANY, Limited 102 SIMCOE STREET TORONTO



Light Soap! Purity! Note that runs King of Sunlight the \$5,000 Guarantee every single bar advertisement. It is set for the buyers of Sunlight Soap soap boiler—for the girls, and pack Sunlight of the Guarantee of gratification to workers.

Light Soap



Savings Company BRANTFORD 1876 \$2,400,000.00

WATIVE MEETING

Meeting of the Association for WATIVE ROOMS DAY 29th p. m. Election of other business. Skhutt M.P. will speak. LEW L. BAIRD PRESIDENT

Guarantee Company BRANTFORD

USE COURIER WANT ADS

SPLENDID SPEECH

(Continued from Page 1)

our people have been able in so short a time to overcome a prejudice that had been inculcated into their minds from their youth up, and to take their place now and rank with the armies of Europe in valour and in glorious deeds upon the battlefields...

At six o'clock the House took recess. The House resumed at 8 o'clock. Mr. Coadjuster When the House rose at six o'clock I was endeavoring to recount some of the deeds of our Canadian soldiers who have gone to the front and taken their part in the war...

Mr. McKenna has recently estimated that the financial expenditure of the Government for the war will be about \$1,500,000,000. Of this about \$300,000,000 will be covered by taxation, leaving \$1,200,000,000 to be raised by other means...

Allow me to call the attention of my hon. friend from Rouville to the fact that while we spend \$1,500,000,000 in eighteen months to carry on the war, we had done nearly as much, but into the field 165,000 men, although she has a population about half that of Canada. She has made further calls, so that the total will

surely we cannot say we are doing too much as compared with the Mother Country, provided with the money spent as it should be. I quite agree with any criticisms that my friend has to offer in regard to the nature of our expenditures...

It is interesting to compare the results usually given by statisticians for the value of our capital and income as compared with Germany's. The results are very striking. The value of our capital is only \$1,500,000,000, while Germany's is \$12,000,000,000...

ENGLAND: Goods and services produced and received, about £2,150,000,000. Goods and services consumed, 1,800,000,000. Surplus value, 350,000,000.

GERMANY: Goods and services produced and received, about £1,950,000,000. Goods and services consumed, 1,500,000,000. Surplus value, 400,000,000.

Then let us come to the great Empire of India. What has been done there? Immediately on the outbreak of the war they offered their resources to the British Empire. The prince and the rajahs come from the front and bring their tributes of horses and camels, of jewels and silks...

What have we won up to date? I do not want to be a pessimist that I do not because I am a pessimist. I am trying to show you a few plain facts with regard to the war. But what have we gained up to date? Not one foot of German territory has been conquered, on the right or the left, on the north or on the south...

less task. I was a pessimist when I spoke in the House on the Dardanelles situation a year ago. I was a pessimist on that, and anybody who refers to my speech on that occasion will see that I was not wrong in what I said...

It is very pleasant to recount the daring deeds of our own countrymen and of the sons of the Empire. But we must remember that we have a lot to do yet. If it was "A Long Way to Tipperary" some eighteen months ago, it looks almost as if it were a longer way to-day...

Mr. Pugsley: What portion of that \$25,000,000 is for munitions of war manufactured by the Australian Corporation? Mr. Coadjuster: I am sorry that the information I have at hand does not permit me to answer the question...

It may be said that Great Britain is furnishing not only that it does not produce a sufficiency of aid in proportion to capacity, but also that it induces the best to serve and leaves untouched the residue of careless and selfish "slackers" and "cock-tails"...

Now, I hope that conscription is not necessary in Canada. I hope that it will not be necessary in Canada. But I make this statement—I do not know whether I am the only man who will make it in this House or not...

What have we won up to date? I do not want to be a pessimist that I do not because I am a pessimist. I am trying to show you a few plain facts with regard to the war. But what have we gained up to date? Not one foot of German territory has been conquered, on the right or the left, on the north or on the south...

These five hundred thousand men are wanted, and they are wanted now. There is no doubt of that; and we should be ready at the call of our King and country to say that we are prepared to go if you can use us. This is the spirit that we must have, and the voluntary system is on its feet...

How long will it take a walk through Serbia, take a glance through Poland, and see homesteads devastated, the land bare and every woman, young man, and child, old and young, maimed and crippled, all driven out of the country which to them was just as dear as ours is to us, then we would realize perhaps that we are not so sure that anything is being done...

Again I will quote from Australia: because there you have a democratic government and surely what they do is very far wrong. They are talking of conscription very strongly in Australia, and a question to be set before the people is whether they will accept it...

The unsatisfactoriness of the voluntary system is not only that it does not produce a sufficiency of aid in proportion to capacity, but also that it induces the best to serve and leaves untouched the residue of careless and selfish "slackers" and "cock-tails"...

How can the war be won? Only by supreme efforts—and supreme efforts now, not five years hence, not two years hence, not three years hence, but now for prompt action, for drastic action, and I say to this Government that I believe they will be backed up to any extent, both by the British men, that they are pleased to go.

I was surprised to hear yesterday the honorable leader of the Opposition (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) express the opinion that the bond of sympathy and friendship was too many to call for, and that the call should not have been issued unless the House asked for it. Let me bring to your attention that the Opposition in Ontario, as has been stumping from end to end of this province calling for five hundred thousand men before the government announced it. So that is where the leader of the Opposition is standing...

Now, I hope that conscription is not necessary in Canada. I hope that it will not be necessary in Canada. But I make this statement—I do not know whether I am the only man who will make it in this House or not. If I have to choose between going in for conscription or the loss of this war, I am going to be a conscriptionist. This is my view. I say rather than lose this war I am going to be a conscriptionist, and I say that knowing that every member of my family fit for service will be called up to the front, and that every man who has his arms on his shoulders and his feet on his feet will be called up to the front...

MOVIES, MUSIC AND

Art is long, says the poet, and outlasts throne or emperor. Occasionally however, old art deals away and tumbles to their fall, while new art makes the world. This is exactly what David Wark Griffith, foremost of modern directors, is believed by many critics to have done by the production of his magnificent spectacle "The Birth of a Nation," which will be seen at the Grand Opera House next Friday and Saturday.

Griffith had an idea that oral speech could be eliminated from great drama. He supplied the absence of words by symphonic musical score which fits the action like a garment. Result: a new kind of grand opera—mechanical effects—that bids fair to surpass the achievements of the dramatic stage on the one hand and the most pretentious work of operatic composers on the other.

The director put on "The Birth of a Nation" as no other filled play—not even "Cabiria" or "Quo Vadis"—has been put on. He used half a great state for his locale; 150 years of American history as his subject; 18,000 people as his actors; 5,000 riders and steeds as his cavalry; 5,000 scenes instead of a few score or a few hundred. His work dwarfed the old-fashioned stage art of such pettiness that many are wondering whether the so-called "indoor" drama is not doomed to long and possibly total eclipse.

"The Birth of a Nation" is an inspiring story of romance, love and patriotism culminating in the times of civil war and reconstruction. It was by Thomas Dixon's "The Clansman," it covers a far wider scope and imparts a vastly greater thrill. New York, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco, Los Angeles, crowd for many months the theatres where it was being simultaneously played.

For the first time in theatrical history, a motion picture is being presented as a regular first class play—first prices in regular first class play-

'THE FINEST TRIP EVER' HAD IN ANY

After a five weeks' visit to some members of my family, on their fruit ranch in the State of Washington, I started out for Seattle on my return trip to Toronto. On arriving at Seattle I found the fine steamship "Prince George" on which I was to travel. I was located in a very comfortable stateroom, and we left punctually at 8:30.

We arrived at Victoria at 1:15 in the afternoon, and stayed there long enough to see the famous "Rockies" of British Columbia, situated on the Southern Point of Vancouver Island. The narrow narrows of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, with the rugged mountain peaks and sharp pointed rocks nearby, and the swift tidal flow of water in which you can see at certain seasons of the year hundreds of salmon.

The start at Vancouver allowed time for some social calls, and soon after midnight the "Prince George" started on her voyage north. I was up before six o'clock next morning, in time to see a view of the Coast Range of mountains on the mainland at close quarters. Vancouver Island is nearly 200 miles long, and we coasted along these shores, wild and rugged, and heavily timbered, and thick with fallow trees and underbrush. The mountains, I should judge, were from three thousand to five thousand feet high, and the views from the deck of the vessel are interesting and beautiful. The channel or sound between Vancouver Island and the Coast Range is about 100 miles wide, and the views from the deck of the vessel are interesting and beautiful. The narrow narrows of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, with the rugged mountain peaks and sharp pointed rocks nearby, and the swift tidal flow of water in which you can see at certain seasons of the year hundreds of salmon.

MOVIES, MUSIC AND DRAMA

These five hundred thousand men wanted, and they are wanted now, are no doubt of that, and we would be ready at the call of our country and country to say that we are prepared to go if you can use us. That the spirit that we must have, and the voluntary system is on its last legs now. Test of voluntary system this, that if it does not produce the goods it is not the right system. It has been tried in Britain for generations, and in all ordinary wars it has held the bill. But this is no ordinary war, whether you look at it in regard to the extent of territory ravished, the number of people at war, or the sacrifices we are making in material and financial resources. Viewed in this respect, all the wars of all the ages, as estimated by the Finance Minister at year, are required to be thrown to the scale on one side, and then they would not make a war equal to the one we are in at present. While we sit here to-night, upwards of twenty millions of men are shaking every country in Europe with their fists and their thunders, and the noise of those shells that fly by day and by night. We have not yet walked up in this country to the fact that we are really at war. If some of us could only see trampled Belgium, through Serbia, take a glance through Poland, and see homesteads devastated, the land bare and every woman, young man, woman and child, old, named and crippled, all driven out of the country which to them was just as dear as ours is to us, then we would realize perhaps that we are at war. How soon will we realize that this is a war that calls for service and for giving; and I for one am ready for extreme measures on the part of either the Minister of War or the Minister of Finance. I say that this war should cost us all something if we value our rights, our liberties and our homes, and if we, as British men and citizens, let the British flag go down at the present time, and let the British Empire go down and be set at naught and dispersed, if we live to be one hundred years old we will find no place for ourselves, though we seek it carefully with tears. There is something in this war that stirs the blood of every man who thinks of it. It calls for the best efforts of the best citizens. If for one do not agree entirely with what I have read from Australia in that respect, I say that no young man in this country is too young to be a soldier, a sailor, a Christian and a saint, but he is not too good to fight for the issues that are at stake in this war and for the rescue of posterity from the hold of tyranny that would be upon the necks of all nations for years to come if we should be so foolish as to allow the enemy to win.

How can the war be won? Only by supreme efforts—and supreme efforts now, not five years hence, not two years hence, but now. Mr. Speaker, that calls for prompt action, for drastic action, and I say to this Government that I believe they will be backed up to any extent, both financially and in men, that they are pleased to go.

I was surprised to hear yesterday the honorable leader of the Opposition (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) express the opinion that five hundred thousand men was too many to call for, and that the call should not have been issued unless the House asked for it. Let me bring to his attention the fact that Mr. N. W. Rowell, the leader of the Opposition in Ontario, has been stamping from end to end of this province calling for five hundred thousand men for many months past, and long before the government announced it. So that is where the leader of the Ontario Liberal Opposition is, he is calling for five hundred thousand men and I think he is right, and that we are not doing too much.

Think of the issues at stake! You say you do not want conscription, and do not want taxation, but I tell you, if you lose the war you are going to get both, and you are going to fight on the side of the flag, but on that of the enemy. If you do not fight now, voluntarily, for Britain and the British Empire, and do not pay taxes, voluntarily now for Britain, and do not fight later on as a soldier of Germany, and you will have to pay a war indemnity to Germany to let you live on the face of the earth at all. So it is not better that we should voluntarily offer ourselves and our resources to the Canadian Government and to the Mother Country to the full limit, put everything, both material and personal, into her lap, and say that to the full extent of our resources we will be at the back of the Mother Country to the finish of this war. There is a responsibility that rests on us, a responsibility that we do not yet fully realize. It is the heritage that we have passed from generations that we have inherited. It is the heritage that we have received in freedom in the laws of our education, in the enlightenment that we have, in the enlightenment that we have received from our forefathers. We have received more; we have received the light of the gospel, and we have scattered it abroad throughout all the nations of the world. What a fearful thing it would seem to us if we were lacking in what we might do and allowed the light of the gospel to go out of the world. There has been blazing all down the coast. Britain has always stood for the weak against the strong. She always stood for the weak, always stood for the oppressed against the oppressor. She has always stood against the tyrant, and for the chap that is down-trodden. I say that had as she is—and I say that Britain has her faults—she has shown the best example of Christian civilization and of Christian liberty that the world has ever known, and we will be unworthy of our heritage if we will be unworthy of the name we bear and of the race of which we are members. When the time of reckoning comes the grand old Union Jack still floats aloft above all the Empire and all the principles for which it has stood for a thousand years braved the battle and the breeze.

Art is long, says the poet, and outlasts throne or emperor. Occasionally however, old art ideals sway and totter to their fall, whilst a daring, revolutionary seizes the scepter and remakes the world. This is exactly what David Wark Griffith, foremost of directors, is believed by many critics to have done by the production of his magnificent spectacle, "The Birth of a Nation," which will be seen at the Grand Opera House next Friday and Saturday.

Griffith had an idea that oral speech could be eliminated in great drama. He supplied the absence of words by a symphonic musical score which fits the action like a garment. Result: a new kind of grand opera—motion picture, plus music, plus mechanical effects—that bids fair to surpass the achievements of the dramatic stage on the one hand and the most pretentious work of operatic composers on the other.

The director put on "The Birth of a Nation" as no other filmed play—not even "Cabrera" or "Quo Vadis"—has been put on. He used half a great state for his locale; 150 years of American history as his subject; 18,000 people as his actors; 3,000 riders and steeds as his cavalry; 5,000 scenes instead of a few score or a few hundred. His work dwarfed the old-fashioned stage-art to such pettiness that many are wondering whether the so-called "indoor" drama is not doomed to long and possibly total eclipse.

"The Birth of a Nation" is an inspiring story of romance, love and patriotism culminating in the "times that tried men's souls," the times of civil war and reconstruction. Suggested by Thomas Dixon's "The Clansman," it covers a far wider scope and imparts a vastly greater thrill. New York, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco, Los Angeles crowded for many months the theatres where it was being simultaneously played.

For the first time in theatrical history, a motion picture is being presented as a regular attraction at regular prices in regular first class play-

"THE FINEST TRIP I HAVE EVER HAD IN ANY LAND"



JUNCTION OF BULKLEY AND SKEENA RIVERS, BRITISH COLUMBIA, ON LINE OF G.T.P.

The following account of a trip through the "Norway of America," the Rocky Mountains and virgin wilderness of Northern Ontario, is from the pen of a well-known gentleman now in his eighty-fifth year.

After a five weeks' visit to some members of my family, on their fruit ranch in the State of Washington, I started out for Seattle on my return trip to Toronto. On arriving at Seattle I found the fine steamer "Prince George," on which I was to travel to Prince Rupert, ready at her dock. I was located in a very comfortable stateroom, and we left punctually at 8:30 a.m.

We arrived at Victoria at 1:15 in the afternoon, and stayed there long enough to see this beautiful "Capital of British Columbia," situated on the Southern Point of Vancouver Island. The narrow waterway between the city and the mainland at close quarters. Vancouver Island is nearly 100 miles long, and we coasted along these shores, wild and rugged, and heavily timbered, and thick with fallow deer and underbrush. The mountains should judge, were from three thousand to five thousand feet high, and all of them were covered with snow. The channel or sound between Vancouver Island and the Coast Range is only about one and one-half miles wide, and the views from the deck of the vessel are interesting and of some grand. Salmon canneries and sawmills are dotted along the coast. Occasionally we saw whales spouting alongside, and schools of porpoises, while a big seal popped up and had a look around. The day was bright, and, taking it all together, it was the finest trip I have ever had in any land, and I predict that the Grand Trunk Pacific Coast Route Company will have to put its daily steamships to accommodate the crowd of tourists who are flocking to this route to enjoy the magnificent scenery. The steamer is free from all discomforts, and the passengers are sheltered from the wind and rain. The steamer is free from all discomforts, and the passengers are sheltered from the wind and rain. The steamer is free from all discomforts, and the passengers are sheltered from the wind and rain.

cludes Marie Doro in The White Pearl, the big Paramount success, and the wonderful his special interest, head. The honey-bee has been so prolific in Australia that it would be possible to gather tons of honey if it were profitable.

COLONIAL. Emily Stevens, the emotional star who is now appearing to-day at the Colonial Theatre in "Cora," has achieved some of the most remarkable successes ever won by a young actress, and in a few short years has come into the foreground as one of the leading portrayers of distinctly emotional parts. Miss Stevens is a first cousin to Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske—and received all her early training under her illustrious relative. Her first appearance was in scarcely a walking part in "Becky Sharp" even to that she brought great personality with the result that she was engaged for a series of no-ave plays which culminated in the role of Emmy in Locke's "Semprimus" in which her performance was so masterly and perfect that she shared the honors with George Arliss. From that she went to the leading parts in "To-day" and "Within the Veil" and at this moment she is being started on Broadway in "The Unchastened Women," one of New York's biggest successes.

Local lovers of this dramatic part, the name role of "Cora." The story is not an especially elaborate one, but it has within it a great many big scenes, and above all, brings out emotional work, in which Miss Stevens excels. It was among the productions of the Metro programme, but it still ranks as one hard to improve on. Miss Stevens enters into her motion picture work with all the fervor that characterized her stage performances, and she feels the tremendous responsibility of appearing before millions where she displayed her work merely before thousands. Each year a part of her work and she is dedicated to picture work again in "The Soul of a Woman," another Metro film classic.

ELGAR CHOIR. Augustus Brille, Canadian Courier, April, 1912.—(Excerpt)—The Elgar choir choir demonstrated that they have no call to be afraid of Toronto criticisms. The quality of tone and the general style of singing in the Elgar Choir bears a near resemblance to the work of the Mendelssohn choir in its unaccompanied works. In many respects the character of the work could not be improved upon. Mr. Bruce Carey, conductor, who is evidently a very temperamental musician, went after what he wanted before he knew what he wanted. He not before he knew what he wanted. He has built up a choral body of which Hamilton should be exceedingly proud. Up to the present, there is certainly no other choir but one in this part of Canada able to compare with the Elgar choir.

The Elgar Choir will give a concert in the Grand Opera House, Brantford, in February.

MAGNIFICENT PLAY. A more thoroughly delightful play would be impossible to imagine than "Quinney's" presented at the Grand Opera House last night. The house should have been packed. As it was, the fair sized audience could only feel regret for those who had failed to take advantage of the rich treat.

Frederick Ross, as Quinney, showed himself to be in the very front ranks of modern actors, and his support throughout was most magnificent. The scenic accessories were also exceedingly fine. Recalls at the end of each act testified to the joy which all present felt in the presentation.

A HOUSE IN A TREE. There is, not far from San Francisco a unique dwelling designed by a romantic owner. He wanted to spend his honeymoon unmolested by the cares of the world, so he built a remarkable little love-cave in a tree. The honeymoon was so delightful that he decided to remain in his house among the tree-tops. The house has two rooms and was built by the simplest Japanese fashion by Japanese laborers. It is approached from the ground by a long bridge ingeniously carried upon stilts.

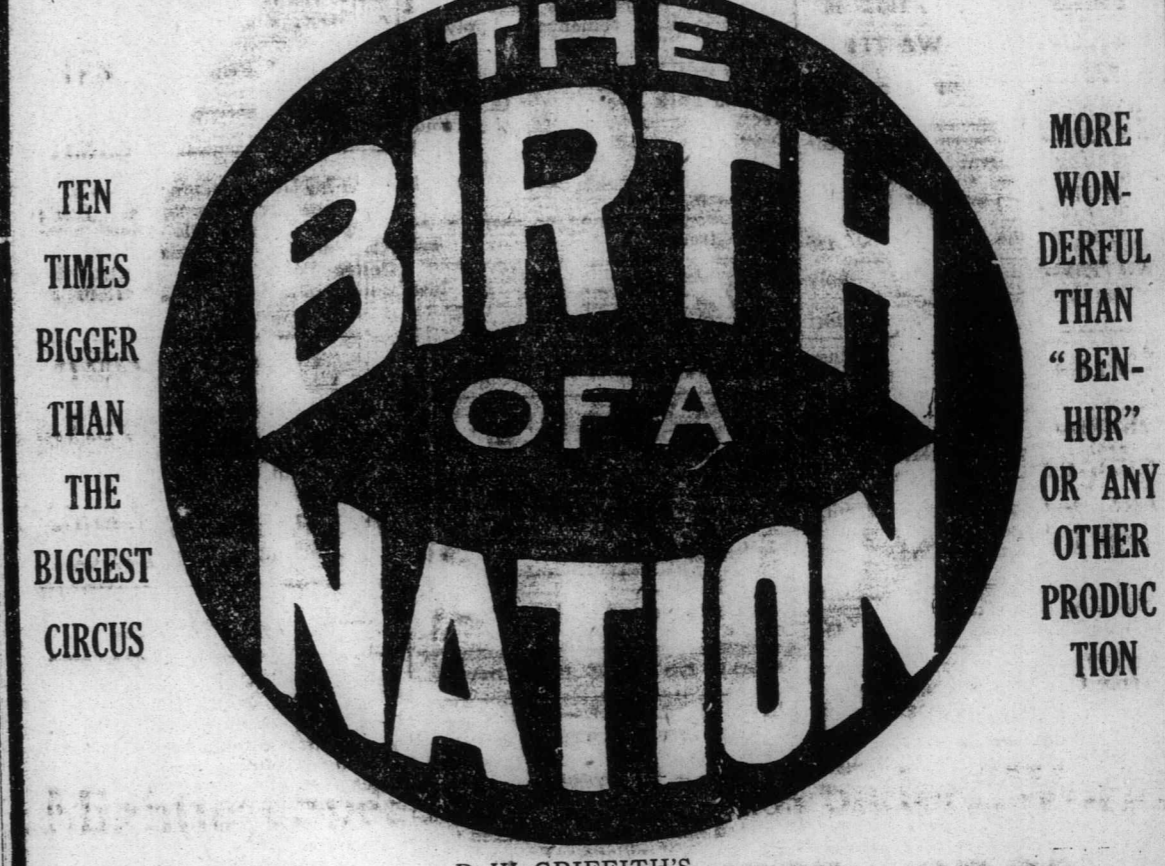
GIRLS! TRY IT! HAVE THICK, WAVY BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant, and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Dandereine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Dandereine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. Besides beautifying the hair at once, Dandereine dissolves every particle of dandruff, cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, fovee; stopping itching and falling hair. But what will please you most will be after a few weeks, see when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Dandereine from any drug-gist or toilet counter, and just try it. Save your hair! Beauty! You will say this was the best 25 cents you ever spent.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of J. S. McE.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT GRAND OPERA HOUSE 2 Days COMMENCING FRIDAY, JAN. 28th

MATINEE EVERY DAY 18,000 People, 3,000 Horses 12 Months to Make—Cost \$500,000.00 The Basil Corporation, B. S. Courtney, Gen. Rep. Presents D. W. Griffith's



Mightiest Spectacle—The 8th Wonder of the World WITH BIG SYMPHOONY ORCHESTRA OF 30 5,000 Scenes—14,000 Feet of Actual Photography—Miles of Trenches—War as it Actually Is PRICES: Matinees—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Nights—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Boxes, \$1.50. Seats on sale on and after January 21 at BOLES' DRUG STORE Special cars to Paris after Performances

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MADE IN CANADA.

The Temperate Man Does Not Need Compulsory Abstinence

There are thousands of people in Ontario who do not sell beer, wine or spirits, but who use them in moderation.

There are thousands quite indifferent to these beverages so far as they themselves are concerned, but who do not think it wise, expedient or right in principle to interfere by law with the privilege of other people to use them.

There are other thousands who believe that some reform may be necessary, but who do not believe that this reform will be accomplished by stopping the licensed sale of liquor.

These facts, being correct without a possible shadow of a doubt, form in themselves a complete answer to the charge that the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred makes in regard to its petition, using these words:—"Failure to sign means that you line up on the side of alcohol—the Empire's most deadly foe."

The adherents of the Prohibition movement are animated by a crusading zeal, and however misled they may be, they are organized and are working towards a definite end.

The object of this publicity campaign of the Personal Liberty League of Ontario is to voice the feelings of the thousands of moderate people, who are of the opinion that the temperate man does not need compulsory abstinence, while under Prohibition to meet the demands of determined drinkers, illicit dealers will operate in every part of the province, just as they do in those parts now under Local Option restrictions.

Prohibition Does Not Stop Excesses of Intemperate Men Think Before You Sign THE PERSONAL LIBERTY LEAGUE OF ONTARIO.

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Wants, For Sale, To Let, Lost and Found, Business Chances, etc. 10 words or less; 1 insertion, 10c; 2 insertions, 20c; 3 insertions, 30c. Over 10 words, 1 cent per word; 1/2 cent per word each subsequent insertion.

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WANTED—Man to drive one-horse rig. Apply Adams Wagon Co.
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WANTED—At once, three girls, will pay good wages.

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TO RENT—A store, one of the best on Colborne St. Phone 1377, 142.
TO LET—Shop at present occupied by Feely's, Market St., and wareroom above. Wilkes & Henderson.

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FOR RENT—Six rooms, clean, warm; near Silk works or factories. Apply morning or evening, 45 Sarah street.
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Bell Phone 1753
Now is the time to get your home wired and have the good of it for the rest of the winter.

FOR General Carting and Baggage transfer phone Bell 2113, Auto. 657. Office, 48 1/2 Dalhousie St. Residence, 233 Darling St. J. A. MATH- EWSON, Prop.

RICHARD FEELY—Good second-hand furnace for sale, also gas heaters and stoves. 48 Market St. Phone 708.

D. FEELY, 48 Market St.—Call and see our Xmas kettles. Just the thing for a seasonable, useful present. All kinds of nickel-plated Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Spoons, Forks, Food Choppers and Kettles in various sizes. Prices right.

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COMING EVENTS

CHRISTADELPHIAN LECTURES —See Church Notices. HEAR MAJOR WILLIAMS on Women's Work in War Time.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Thursday Jan. 27th, auspices of Dufferin Rifles Chapter I.O.D.E., a bright, breezy program for Brant Battalion. Tickets 25c, reserved 35c. Play at 8:15 sharp.

CARD OF THANKS. Mr. Swartout and family wish to thank their many friends for the kindness shown them in their sad and irreparable loss.

THE PROBS

Toronto, Jan. 22.—The disturbance which was over Nebraska yesterday morning has spread to North Ontario with increasing intensity and a severe cold wave has spread over the western provinces. The weather has been mild from Ontario eastward, with light rains in Ontario and Quebec.

FORECASTS. Strong westerly winds, mild to-day. Sunday—Strong west and northwest winds and a change to colder with local snow flurries.

Also Sheltered Barracks.

Paris, Jan. 22.—A despatch from Milan to the Temps says that the squadron of sixteen warships of the allies, which on Wednesday last bombarded Porto Lagos, the Bulgarian seaport on the Aegean Sea, near the Greek border, also shelled the military barracks and railway station at Dedeagatch and destroyed a military train. The despatch adds that among the attacking vessels was the Italian cruiser Piemonte.

The natives of Siam have a horror of odd numbers. They have never been known to build a house or a temple with five, seven, nine or eleven windows.

Eight of the olive-trees in the historic Garden of Olives, near Jerusalem, are believed to be over a thousand years old.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Girls Wanted

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M. E. SQUIRE, M.O.—Honor graduate of Neff College and of the National School of Elocution and Oratory, Philadelphia. Pupils taken in Elocution, Literature, Psychology and Dramatic Art. Special attention paid to defective speech. Pupils wishing to graduate from Neff College may take the first year's work with Miss Squire. Studio, 12 Peel St.

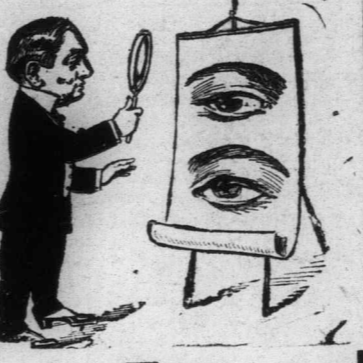
MUSIC

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 74 Queen St.—Both phones 721. Piano, Organ, Theory—Mr. David Wright and associate teachers. Voice Culture and Singing—Miss M. E. Nolan. Violin—Mr. A. Oatler, Miss M. Jones, Mrs. V. Ellis. Elocution—Mr. George Morley. Local centre for the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Pupils prepared for the Toronto University examinations.

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DR. CHRISTINE IRWIN—Graduate of American School of Osteopathy, is now at 38 Nelson St. Office hours: 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m. Bell telephone 1380.

DR. C. H. SAUDER—Graduate American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Office, Suite 6, Temple Building, 76 Dalhousie St. Residence, corner Bedford and William Sts. Office phone 1544; house phone 25. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m. 2 to 5 p.m., evenings by appointment at house or office.



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With Big Symphony Orchestra PRICES: 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 75, 80, 90, 1.00. Plans now open at BOLES' DRUG STORE

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Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, January 28th, for the supply of uniforms for street railway carmen. Specifications may be obtained on application to the office of the Commission.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. BRANTFORD MUNICIPAL RAILWAY COMMISSION

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BRANT THEATRE The Home of Refined Features

Big Spectacular Novelty Bubbles, Trout and the Mermaid See the Underwater Lady, Man and Seal The Folly Four Great Comedy Quartette Special Paramount Feature Charles Cherry In the Big Society Drama THE MUMMY and THE HUMMING BIRD COMING NEXT WEEK Mon., Tue., Wed.—Marie Doro in The White Pearl. Thur., Fri., Sat.—Dustin Farnum in The Gentleman From Indiana.

Grand Opera House Under New Management RETURN ENGAGEMENT —OF— LEO-JAN-MISCHEL

CHERNAVSKY Violinist—Pianist—Cellist Who Have Created a Sensation Throughout Canada PRICES: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c Plan opens on Jan. 26 at BOLES' DRUG STORE

5c & 10c APOLLO THEATRE 5c & 10c

"EXPLOITS OF ELAINE" MONDAY AND TUESDAY "The Diamond From The Sky" WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY Charlie Chaplin in "Dough and Dynamite" FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

THEY ARE HERE! WHO? ---THE--- Friday AND Saturday

COLONIAL THEATRE WITH EMILY STEVENS in "CORA" In a Strong Five-Part Starling In "Cora" there is scarcely a dry eye in the audience at some of the most heart-touching points—but in others it rises to points of high dramatic attention and excitement that makes those seeing it grip their chairs and gasp for breath. It is such photoplays as "Cora" that have made Metro supreme.

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DARLING STREET West of N.E.C.A. Open to the Public Afternoon and Evening. Admission 10c Or 12 Tickets for a Dollar School Children after 4 o'clock, 5c

A horse will live on water only for six months, and a viper for ten months.

Brantford Won by Nothing—Nov With the Pa

Brantford won last night from the Canadian Mounted Rifles of Hamilton, in a very strenuous game. Only one goal was scored, although many splendid shots were made. Both teams played hard and the game was much more snappy than expected on ice with an inch of water and slush on the surface. The game should have been postponed for a few days until a cold spell of weather came along. Stick work and straight shooting were almost impossible, as the ice became more and more cut up, and both sides adopted long raised shots as the best means of conveying the puck to the other end of the ice. Brantford showed its supremacy all the way through, and especially in the last quarter, when the C.M.R.'s very seldom carried the puck past centre. Despite the difficulty in shooting, the Hamilton goal keeper was kept busy. He was right on the job, however, and saved some great shots, some times by pure luck, but mostly by skill. Summerhayes was also kept busy several times, and he too stopped fine shots. His quickness kept the score at naught for the local inter-mediate. The game, except for tripping, was fairly clean. At one time, though, the second, it became rough. Forsyth nearly got his nose broken, but it was

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See our windows for proof of our bargains.

BERT ING

I SAY, HE MAN YOU'D BETWAN SEE IF I HANSTAN IS DRESSED, WE SHALL BE IN FIVE MINUTES. I FANCY YOU'LL BE GLAD TO GET HIM WHAT?

HUH? HOME IN FIVE MINUTES? GEE, I GOT SOMETHIN' TO DO!

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Brantford Won by Goal to Nothing—Now Tied With the Paris Team

Brantford won last night from the Canadian Mounted Rifles of Hamilton, in a very strenuous game. Only one goal was scored, although many splendid shots were made. Both teams played hard and the game was much more snappy than expected, with an inch of water and slush on the surface. The game should have been postponed for a few days until a cold spell of weather came along. Stick work and straight shooting were almost impossible, as the ice became more and more cut up, and both sides adopted long raised shots as the best means of conveying the puck to the other end of the ice. Brantford showed its supremacy all the way through, and especially in the last quarter, when the C.M.R.'s very seldom carried the puck past centre. Summerhayes was also kept busy. Hamilton goal keeper was kept busy. He was right on the job, however, and saved some great shots, some times by pure luck, but mostly by the difficulty in shooting. Gristdale was busy several times, and he too stopped fine shots. His quickness kept the score at naught for the local intermediates.

The game, except for tripping, was fairly clean. At one time, though, in the second, it became rough. Forsyth nearly got his nose broken, but it was accidentally done. He had to leave the game though, and both teams played with six men after that. Marlett going off for Brantford. Smith also got hit in the nose in the third quarter, and Sleming was hit in the head with the puck which glanced off from Summerhayes' head.

FIRST QUARTER

After some skirmishing around the centre, Beckett took the puck and nearly shot a goal. Then Cliff Sleming took possession, and was making a fine rush when Gristdale tripped him. The soldier was penalized. Another Hamilton man followed him to the box a minute later. Then the play waded up and down the ice for awhile. The play was hard, but neither team could make a break. Gristdale was again given a penalty. Johnson, Freeman and Lloyd were all busy and tried to put something over, but couldn't make the grade. It was at this juncture that Summerhayes and Sleming were both hit with the puck. Sleming received a square blow, however, and the boys were given a minute's breathing time while he was patched up.

A minute later, Sleming and Freeman started a nice rush, and it was very nearly a success, but the big C.M.R. goalie was too quick of eye.

ALL CUT UP.

As may be imagined, the ice, by the time the second quarter had started, was in a mucky condition even after the scraper had cleaned off as much of the slush as possible. The boys had to literally wade through it, and considering how hard and strenuous it was, the game was a good one. No score had as yet been made. For two or three minutes the puck wavered between the nets, being now at one end and now at the other. Marlett was penalized and he had just gone to the ice gain, when Forsyth was hurt. In swinging his stick, one of the local boys accidentally struck Forsyth in the nose, and it was badly injured, after which six men aside were played. Marlett went off from Brantford ice to even things up in numbers.

Then the much expected first goal was shot, and fortunately by the blue and white. Lloyd cried the puck down to Hamilton "waters," and passed it to Johnson at an opportune time. So the score now stood 1-0 for Brantford. The play stayed at the Hamilton end more or less until the going sounded, but no more scoring was done.

THE LAST QUARTER.

The play was carried right from the first drop of the puck to C.M.R. territory and there it remained for the best part of the period. The soldiers tried hard to get the puck to a safer distance from advancing it past centre. They seemed tired and rather discouraged. It was not to be wondered at either, for the ice would have tried a saint's temper. By this time it was mostly all water and every player

was soaked long before the end of the game. Westland was sent off for tripping. His five team mates were harder pressed than ever. Smith, Gristdale and Forsyth had played consistently all through, and most of the checking was left to them. They had little opportunity to show up in charges. Beckett played a good game around the C.M.R. net, and it certainly wasn't his fault that some of his good shots were stopped. Freeman was a regular whirlwind—at times. The next "casualty" occurred when Smith tried to stop a determined charge. His nose was the injured portion. The score would have been 2-0 but for an offside. Just before noon the bell rang and past Minnocks of a counter. A battle royal was put on just a few feet in front of the Soldiers' net, and do what they could there it stayed. But their goal-keeper proved to be their saviour, for he stopped shot after shot. Sleming was penalized just before the game closed. The teams were:

Hamilton
Summerhayes, Goal. M. J. Minnock
Sleming, R. Defence. Thornton
Marlett, L. Defence. Scanlon
Lloyd, R. Rover. Smith
Beckett, Centre. Forsyth
Johnson, R. Wing. Westland
Freeman, L. Wing. Gristdale
Referee—Jack Kelly.

HOCKEY RESULTS

FRIDAY'S RESULTS.
O. H. A. Senior.
Waterloo 9, Preston 2.
Intermediate.
Hamilton Rowing Club 15, Niagara Falls 1.
Picton 13, 33rd Battery 2.
Cobourg 5, Campbellford 3.
London Overseas 2, Ingersoll 1.
Brantford 10, Hamilton C.M.R. 0.
Oshawa 6, Whitby 0.
Weston at Brampton, no game.
Port Colborne at Dunnville, postponed.

Junior.
Woodstock 10, Brantford 8.
Aurora Lee 10, Markham 5.
Lindsay at Belleville, postponed.
Newmarket 16, Milton 1.

Winnipeg League.
Monarchs 8, Winnipeg Garrison 3.
Northern League—Senior.
Linwood 8, Milverton 4.
Owen Sound 14 7/12, Paisley 0.
Trent Valley League.
Marmora 8, Frankford 4.
Exhibition.
Wiarion 8, Chesley 2.
T. R. and A. A. 4, Detroit 2.
Pickering College 7, Old Boys 4.
Lloyd 4, Oshawa 2.

Games Saturday.
O. H. A. Senior—4th Battery at Argonauts (afternoon).
N. H. A.—Canadiens at Toronto; Quebec at Wanderers.

Overseas Win From Ingersoll in Overtime

London, Ont., Jan. 22.—Ten minutes of overtime was necessary for the London Overseas to beat Ingersoll here last night, 2 to 1, in an O. H. A. intermediate game. Edwards and Arthur scored for London, while the Jackson got the only tally for the Ingersoll team. The game was played on heavy ice, making team work impossible, though clean hockey was played. Handford, an Ingersoll junior, was the star for the Creamery septette. There were no goals scored in the first period, but the locals got the first in the second, and Ingersoll tied it in the third.

Group Honors for the Hamilton Rowing Club

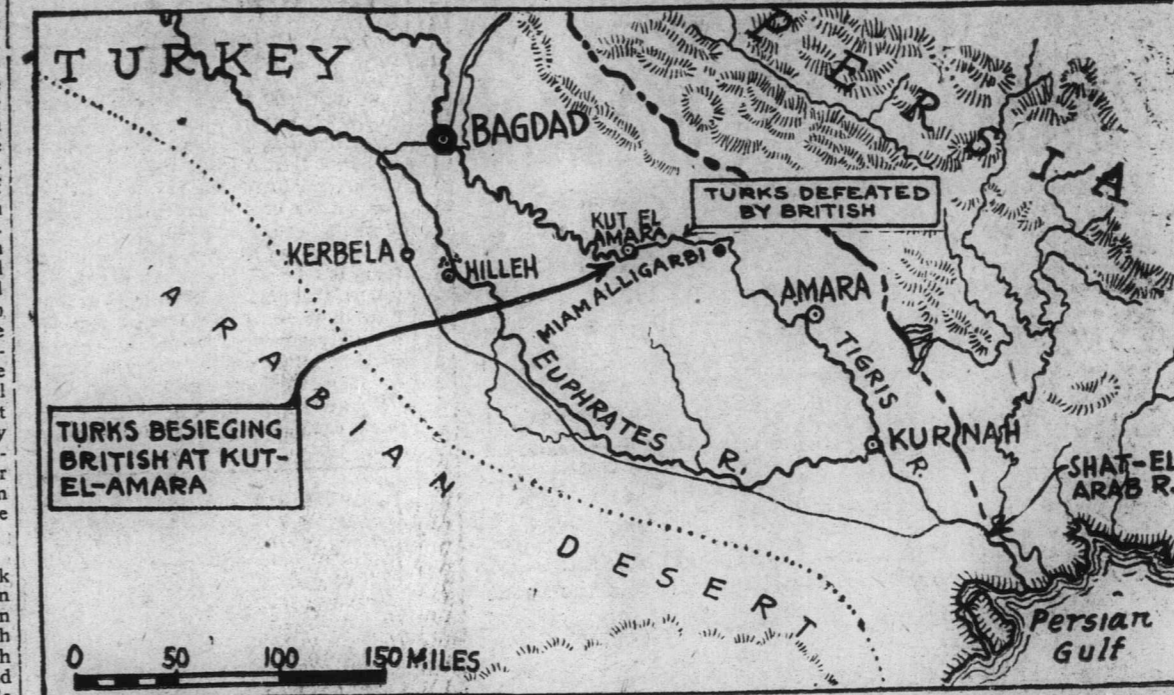
Hamilton, Jan. 22.—Hamilton Rowing Club clocked Niagara Falls by a 5-1 score in an O. H. A. intermediate Group No. 5 game here last night without extending themselves in the least. This victory gives the locals a safe lead in the group. Hamilton counted four goals in the first, five in the second and six in the final, while the visitors got their loan tally in the final session.

Aura Lee Doubles Score on Markham

Toronto, Jan. 22.—Although the Markham O. H. A. junior team did not win in their game at the Arena last night with Aura Lee, they made the locals hustle to stave off a strong rush in the final period. As expected, Aura Lee won the game 5 to 3, but it was the hardest test they have had this season.

Only one goal was scored in the first period, that by Aura Lee. In the second period Markham again went scoreless, while the locals notched three. The goals came fast in the final twenty minutes. Aura Lee started a spurt and made the score 3 to 0. This

WHERE THE BRITISH AND TURKS ARE AT GRIPS.



The withdrawal of the remainder of the allied forces from the Gallipoli Peninsula has transferred the scene of British anxiety to Mesopotamia, where the army is in great danger at Kut-el-Amara. One report says the British defeated the Turks south of Kut-el-Amara and captured 700 men, but another report claims that 10,000 British at Kut-el-Amara are in grave danger of being wiped out.

MEERSCHAUM.

The meerschaum mines of Asia Minor are showing signs of impoverishment, hence it is becoming a pipe should be again popular among smokers this article will become much more costly. Meerschaum is known in France as l'écue de mer—sea foam—and is there commonly believed to be a marine product. But that is not the case. It has sometimes been found floating on the Black Sea, but scientists have agreed that it got there owing to having been washed away from its matrix. Meerschaum is really a species of magnesite, and among the processes it passes through before it becomes usable is that of boiling.

AN UNWITTING EXECUTIONER

During the Boer War of 1881 one of the sentries of a British regiment, having been found asleep at his post, was tried by court-martial and condemned to be shot. At the appointed time, he was marched to a spot outside the camp, and the troops were drawn up to witness the execution of the unfortunate man. Just as the officer in charge was about to give the order to fire, a bullet flew into the group of officers and men, and the shot was from the rifle of a concealed Boer marksman. In "sniping" the British troops he had unwittingly acted as executioner.

AT ST. HELENA.

The only uniform which Napoleon put on at St. Helena was that of the Chasseurs de la Garde, consisting of a green coat with red facings, white breeches, and top boots; but after November, 1815, he dropped this, only resuming it on special occasions, and put on a cut-away tail coat, brown or green, with white breeches and silk hose, and a small hat with a tricolour cockade. Later he adopted what is sometimes called "The Planter's Costume," and Captain Nicholls has described in his journal the grotesque appearance of the General—the use of

THE CRITERION OF DANGER.

The Duke of Wellington once drove Sir George Warren from Windsor in his carriage. The Duke, dreading every moment that a terrible collision would occur, begged him not to drive so fast.

THE FIRST FORGED BANK-NOTE.

The first spurious bank-note was made in 1758 by Richard Vaughan, a Stafford linen-draper. As the bank with which he dealt had never experienced any trouble with forged notes it felt perfectly secure. In order to impress his fiancée with his financial stability, Vaughan on one occasion exhibited to her a number of notes for a considerable sum. But for the awkward interference of one of the engravers who had been engaged in the forgery Vaughan's enterprise might have been successful, but a disclosure to the bank brought about an early punishment.

WHETHER you drink beer for its food and tonic properties—or—because you like it—the best beer for you is

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager
117
"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."
MAY BE ORDERED AT 25 COLBORNE ST., BRANTFORD.

LABATT'S STOUT

The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence
Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893
PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

E. C. Andrigh, BRANTFORD DISTRIBUTOR

88 Dalhousie Street
Bell Phone 9 Auto Phone 19

The Biggest Dollar Day Bargains of Them All!

On Thursday next—"DOLLAR DAY"—you can take your pick of our entire stock of Ready-to-Wear Clothes—the celebrated Fit-Reform brand—at

\$8.00 Less Than the Regular Marked Price

Including all our Black, Blue and Grey English Worsted and Cheviot Suitings and Overcoatings and an advance shipment of Fancy Spring Suitings. You know the high quality and clever styling of these Clothes as well as we. No bigger bargains were ever offered in Brantford or anywhere else. Positively no goods sold before or after that day at these prices.

Bargains in Men's Furnishings

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Shirts</p> <p>Every Colored Shirt in stock greatly reduced. Imagine buying a \$3.00 Shirt for..... \$1.00
It's almost unbelievable, but they're here waiting for you.</p> | <p>Sweater Coats</p> <p>8 only Sweater Coats, Reg. \$4.50. Dollar Day only \$2.75
Can you beat it?</p> |
| <p>Hats</p> <p>Any soft Felt Hat in the store, regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 values, for..... \$1.00</p> | <p>Caps</p> <p>We'll reduce every Cap in the stock for this day only.</p> |
| <p>Raincoats</p> <p>All Raincoats at cost price for Dollar Day.</p> | <p>Neckwear</p> <p>Our whole range of 50c Neckwear on sale Dollar Day at..... 3 FOR \$1.00
All other lines greatly reduced.</p> |

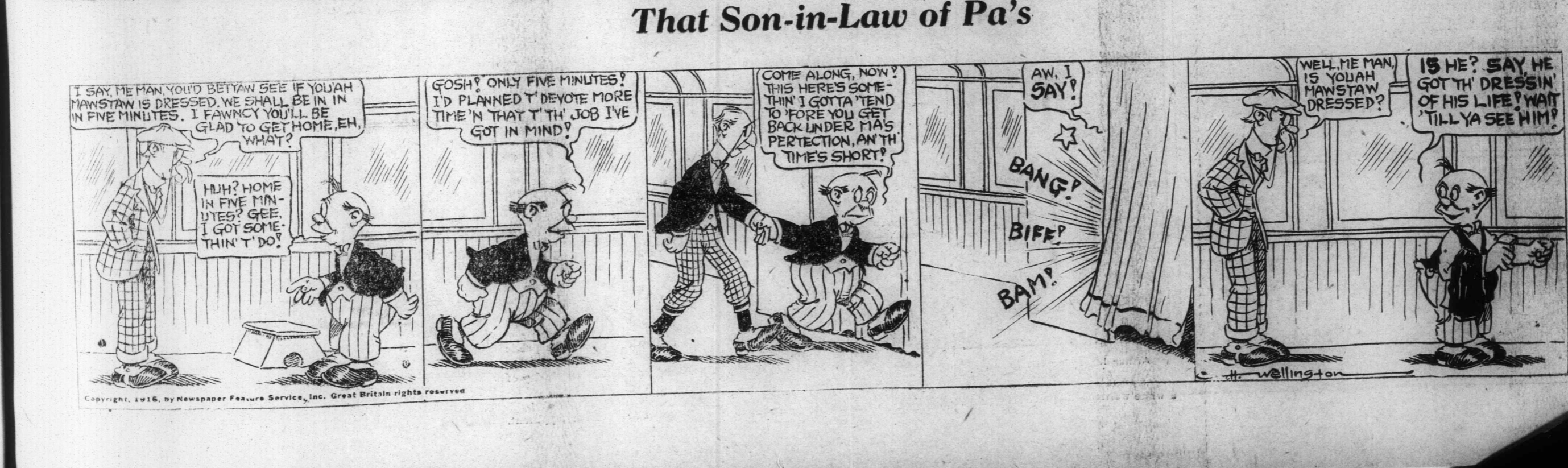
Remember, we have no old goods to offer, nor have any of these goods been bought for "Special Sales." They are all regular lines, honest values and every article a genuine bargain.

See our windows for proof of above bargains. Store open Thursday night until 9 o'clock.

BERT INGLIS The Men's Man
102 Dalhousie Street

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That Son-in-Law of Pa's



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THEATRE

Refined Features
Special Paramount Feature
Charles Cherry
In the Big Society Drama
THE MUMMY AND THE HUMMING BIRD
COMING NEXT WEEK
Mon., Tue., Wed.—Marie Doro in 'The White Pearl'.
Thurs., Fri., Sat.—Dustin Farnum in 'The Gentleman from Indiana'.

Thursday Eve.

Feb. 3rd

IAVSKY

Dist.—Celist
Distribution Throughout Canada
1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c
BOLES' DRUG STORE

THEATRE

OF ELAINE
AND TUESDAY

From The Sky

AND THURSDAY
Dough and Dynamite
AND SATURDAY

RE HERE!

HO?

ETRO

L THEATRE

ORA

THERE'S A REASON

Cartwright Jeweller

381 Dalhousie St.

SKATING

CENTRAL RINK
BALLING STREET
Open in the Public Afternoon and Evening.
Admission, 10c
Five-Fort Starline
Five-Fort Starline
Five-Fort Starline

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Five-Fort Starline
Five-Fort Starline
Five-Fort Starline

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ANOTHER BIG RECRUITING RALLY

For 125th Brant Battalion
Col. M. E. B. Cutcliffe, C. O.
BRANT THEATRE

Sunday Night, Jan. 23rd
at 8:15 p. m.

SPEAKERS:
Major E. L. Buchanan
Chairman of the 75th Battalion, Who Has Returned from the Front

Capt. A. W. Forgie
Direct From the Trenches

There Will be an Appropriate Musical Program
Chairman: MR. J. H. HAM, M.P.P.
Note Place and Hour
Collection to Help Defray Expenses
GOD SAVE THE KING

Glide Past the Dangers of Winter

Protect yourself in a Broadbent-made Ulster—Special low prices prevail this month.

UNDERWEAR
Wear "Broadbent's Special" Underwear, a sure prevention for colds and pneumonia. See our Special Combination Suit at \$1.50. It's a winner.

SWEATER COATS
Our Sweater Coats fit better, wear better and look better than the average. They give the wearer solid comfort.

From \$2.50 to \$8.50

BROADBENT

TAILOR AND IMPORTER
LAEGER'S AGENT 4 MARKET ST.

Get Your Supply of

Coal Scuttles, Coal Sieves
Coal Tongs, Coal Shovels,
and Garbage Cans from---

Howie & Feely

Next the New Post Office

The Ross Rifle Co.

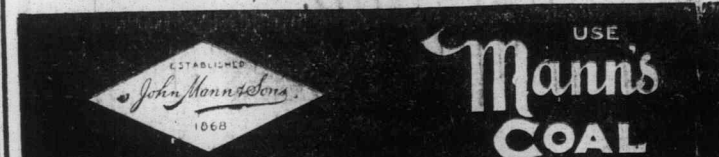
has contracts to give out

On small work interesting to Manufacturers of Sewing Machines, Telephones, Phonographs, Typewriters, etc. Applicants for contracts to furnish number, style and size of machines for which they desire employment. On receipt of these details we will supply full information on articles to be made.

Ross Rifle Co., Quebec, Canada

COAL AS USUAL AT RIGHT PRICES

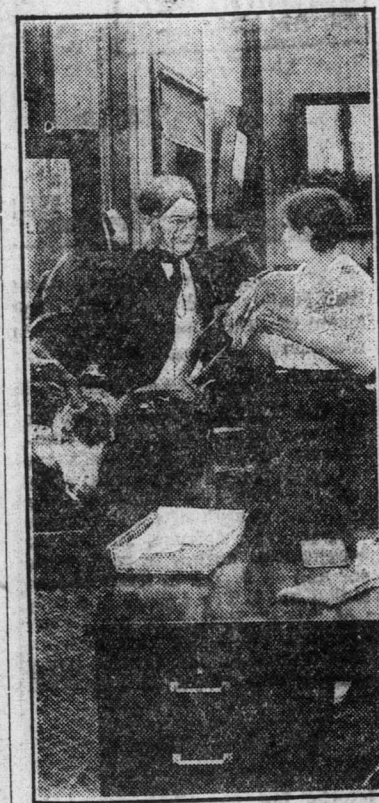
Ask for Double Winner Match Box When Ordering



323 COLBORNE ST. PHONES: Bell 90, Mach. 46

THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY

Luke Lovell has sentenced himself to hard labor as a blacksmith helper since the death of his evil companion in Santa Barbara bay the night when the diamond from the sky dropped into the waters of the bay in that death struggle in the darkness.
From Lovell Blair, after mutual profers of friendship and assistance, learns that Arthur Stanley, or John Powell, as he is now known, has left for other mines he is considering purchasing, far across the valley in another range of mountains.
Meanwhile Quabba, disobeying Esther's commands through his very art-



Found Himself in Los Angeles With His Deer Head.

fection for her, has taken the next train and arrives at the lonely station, only to be informed that the stage to the mines does not meet any train here save the earlier one, in order to avoid a journey that would be made doubly perilous by darkness.
A group of fishermen to whom the islands off the world seacoast heretofore offer big fishing in their waters have alighted with Quabba. They banter the poor Italian that he is anxious to reach the mines thirty miles away up the mountains. One proffers him a slightly broken fishing rod and tells him to be philosophical and fish at the stage shall come on the morrow to bear him to his destination. Quabba wonders if he may not miss Esther if he goes afoot. Irresolutely he takes the fishing rod and follows the fishermen and miners sometimes come down to the coast for the fishing and that he may be given a ride back by buckboard or wagon to the mine by some of these who may be returning. So Quabba plays his luck and goes fishing, not so much for a fish as to angie for a ride to the mountain mine where Esther has gone seeking Arthur.
Quabba meets with no friendly fishermen from the hills with buckboard or wagon returning to the mine. So he fishes and wishes he had started afoot, let the distance and the roughness of the road be what it may.
The sport is good, save that Quabba is annoyed by the aggressive boldness or friendliness, Quabba can hardly tell which, of a persistent pelican.
It is a great fat, white pelican, which reminds Quabba very much of a certain pompous, long nosed, cor-

of \$10 for playing hand organ music without license.
Quabba remembers this magistrate with extreme distaste, and the pelican resembles him so much that Quabba hates the pestiferous bird all the more in consequence.
The stage the mines stops at the blacksmith shop. A broken linchpin is giving trouble. Luke, in the absence of the blacksmith, whose helper he was, starts to adjust a new linchpin. Blair Stanley, within the darkness of the shop, for he half expected recognition by some one, saw Esther as Esther shrank back from the window at sight of Luke.
Luke, in turn, was busy at his work at the wheel and gave no attention to the passengers except one, an Englishman with side whiskers, who hung out of the coach and annoyed him with foolish questions.
When Luke came into the shop for tools Blair drew him to one side and whispered: "There is some one in that coach who will ruin our game with Arthur Stanley. You know what to do!"
Luke had a dim remembrance of the English lawyer, and not having seen Esther in the coach, deemed Blair referred to that pestering individual. Luke nodded grimly and replaced the broken linchpin and called to the driver, "It's all right," grandly waving aside the driver's proffer of "two bits," for Blair had paid for the work with a twenty dollar bill.
Down by the rugged coast line thirty miles away Quabba was fighting the fight that is the true fisherman's delight with some great and game fish, and had forgotten the pestiferous pelican lurking boldly near.
Far away along the crest of the mountains beside a precipitous dizzying declivity the broken linchpin does its work. The wheel comes off and spins away, the coach topples over, the tongue snaps off short, and the great swaying vehicle falls over and rolls while Esther and the English lawyer huddle in its groaning interior, spun round and round with the rolling coach, too terrified to shriek.
And then the coach strikes a great boulder and smashes as an egg would smash. A spurt of dust and then stillness.
From tragedy to comedy-drama the distance is thirty miles. On the rocky seashore Quabba lands his quarry, a great, quivering fish. Caught in its gills, and partly hanging from its mouth is a chain of antique workmanship, and from it dangles the diamond from the sky.
And then the great white pelican swoops down and bears off the fish and the great glistening jewel—the diamond from the sky is no longer the same.

(To be continued.)

OLD FOLKS NEED "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

Get a 10-cent box now.
Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so active as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are muscular.
So all old people need Cascarets. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect their gentle aid to weak bowels. The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.
Age is not a time for harsh physics. You should occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't be used every day. What the bowels need is a gentle and natural tonic. One that can be constantly used without harm. The only such tonic is Cascarets, and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.

A Tree That Blushes.

Among the many wonders of the vast Florida swamps there is nothing more remarkable than the "blushing tree." It actually blushes when the rain falls upon it. The mysterious and beautiful glow of color which it assumes in a rainstorm baffles description. Gradually, yet unmistakably, the green hue gives way to pink. In a few minutes the green fades from sight. Only on a few half-hidden spots beneath broad branches and on its trunk is there a tinge of green to be seen. The tree is as pink as the cheek of a healthy girl. After an hour or more, when the shower has passed over, the wonderful tree resumes its familiar green once more.
As it is changing back the spectator suddenly realizes the secret of the phenomenon: certain tiny insects, and peculiar parasites are possessed of the power of chameleons. In the bright warm sunshine they are greener than the tree on which they live. But when the chilly rain falls upon them they contract their tiny backs and become a pretty pink in color. Millions of these change the tint of the tree, and impart to it a blushing aspect.

Wood's Peppermint Cure.
The Great English Remedy.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood, cures old Venen, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Depression, Loss of Energy, Fatigues, of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One week's trial cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain package on receipt of \$1.00 to
WILKES' MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Wilkes)

HE STRUCK IT RIGHT AT LAST

After Suffering Almost Two Years, "Fruit-a-Lives" Brought Relief.



MR. WHITMAN
382 St. Valier St., Montreal.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years. I was in constant misery from my stomach and my weight dropped down from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-Lives' and I did so. That was eight months ago. I began to improve almost with the first dose. No other medicine I ever used acted so pleasantly and quickly as 'Fruit-a-Lives', and by using it I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble, and all pain and Constipation and misery were cured. I completely recovered by the use of 'Fruit-a-Lives' and now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-Lives' enough!"
H. WHITMAN.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.
At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-Lives Limited, Ottawa.

Royal Cafe 151 Colborne St.

Special Dinners and Suppers—Daily
25 cents and 35 cents
La carte at all hours
Dinner from 6:30 a.m. till 2:30 a.m.
Open HOURS Supper
11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.
A HANDSOME BANQUET HALL FOR SPECIAL PARTIES

James & Clarence Wong
PROPRIETORS.
Phone 1853.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of Edward Robert Hutton, late of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, Gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56, that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Edward Robert Hutton, who died on or about the Eighteenth day of December, A.D., 1915, at the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant and Province of Ontario, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administrator of the Estate of Edward Robert Hutton, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts, verified by affidavit and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the Twenty-eighth day of January, A.D., 1916, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person whose claim he shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Brantford this Twenty-eighth day of December, A.D., 1915.
MARTIN W. McEWEN,
45 Market St., Brantford Ont.
Solicitor for the said Administrator.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Brantford when applying to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to enable the said Corporation to own and operate the railway of the Grand Valley Railway Company under the name of the "Brantford Municipal Railway System," will ask for the following powers not mentioned in the Notice already published—

1. To extend the railway of the said Grand Valley Railway Company from its present terminus in the Township of Brantford to a point in or near the Village of Cainsville in the said Township of Brantford.
2. To validate and confirm By-Law No. 1346 of the said Corporation, constituting the "Brantford Municipal Railway Commission."
3. To provide that the powers of the said Commission may at any time be vested in any Commission which may hereafter be created by the said Corporation for the management and control of two or more of its public utilities.

Dated at Brantford this 13th day of January, 1916.

WILKES & HENDERSON
Solicitors for Applicant.

SUTHERLAND'S Office Stationery

We can furnish you with everything you require to complete your office necessities. Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, Bill Books, Bill Files, and all kinds of filing devices, Loose Leaf Books, Card Indexes, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Cash Boxes, Waste Baskets, Letter Baskets. All kinds of Writing Inks, Paste and Mucilage; all the principal makes of Pens, Copying Papers, Manifold Papers, Carbon Papers, Typewriter Ribbons, Paper Fasteners, Paper Clips, Desk Calendars, Ink Bottles, and Ink Stands in great variety.

ACCOUNT BOOKS
Ruled, Printed and Bound to any pattern.
All our books and forms are the best that good workmanship and good material can produce.

JAMES L. SUTHERLAND

Manufacturing Stationer

PUSH BRANTFORD-MADE GOODS

Show Preference and Talk for Articles Made in Brantford Factories by Brantford Workmen—Your Neighbors and Fellow-Citizens—Who Are Helping to Build Up Brantford. Keep Yourself Familiar With the Following:

Crown Brand Corn Syrup
Bensons Prepared Corn
CANADA STARCH CO

SMOKE
El Fair Coat Havana Cigars
10 to 25 cents
Fair's Havana Bouquet Cigar
10 cents straight
Manufactured by
T. J. FAIR & CO., Limited
BRANTFORD, ONT.

YOUR DEALER CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH
Blue Lake Brand Portland Cement
Manufactured by
Ontario Portland Cement Company Limited
Head Office - Brantford

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING
COURIER JOB DEPT.

"MADE IN KANDYLAND"

Some Sweet Things For Your Sweet Tooth!

"GLACE NUT GOODIES," Walnut, Filbert, Almond, Brazil, Cocoanut, at.....30c, 40c, 50c pound
"ALMOND PATTIES" at.....50c pound
"SOUTH CAROLINA PEANUT PATTIES at .30c lb.
"PRETTY POUTS" at.....25c pound
"CHICKEN BONES" at.....30c pound
"NEWPORT CARAMELS" at.....30c and 40c pound
SEA FOAM at.....5c brick
"STOLEN KISSES" at.....20c pound
"TROPICAL FRUIT BAR" at.....5c each

Chocolates of all sorts and flavors, the best only, fresh and pure at

TREMAINE

The Candy Man 50 Market Street

J. S. HAMILTON & CO.

44 AND 46 DALHOUSIE ST. BRANTFORD

IS WHERE YOU GET THE VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY

Smooth Old Whiskies
Fine Old Wines
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In The World

A Budget of News For Those Interested in Labor

DOMINION OF CANADA

Is Not Compelled, But Serves the Empire From Choice.

The Dominion of Canada is the largest, richest and most rapidly growing of all the self-governing commonwealths embraced within the British Empire, and hundreds of thousands of immigrants have been pouring into its borders yearly since the opening of the twentieth century. Its political institutions are democratic, every native-born or naturalized male citizen of 21 years of age is entitled to vote in the Federal and Provincial elections and is eligible, if elected by the people, to represent them in the Dominion Parliament or local Provincial Legislature. The Federal Government is the supreme governing body, as is the House of Congress in the United States. The Provincial Legislatures, like those of the different states in the American union, administer the laws and enact legislation that is supposed to be in line with the will of the people, and Cabinet Ministers must be selected from the elected representatives to Parliament, and after appointment must go back to the people for endorsement before they can act.

Britain has no power to collect a cent of taxes from the Dominion, and even the Governor-General has his salary fixed by the Canadian Parliament and is especially careful to conform to the customs of the country and the will of its people. Like Great Britain, having an unwritten constitution, when the Federal Parliament or the Provincial Legislature enacts legislation it immediately becomes law, and even the Supreme Court is powerless to overrule it or declare it unconstitutional.

Canada absolutely controls her own military forces and enlistment is voluntary; the last British soldier was withdrawn from the country years ago. In the present war Canada has already raised 50,000 troops, and is raising to half through free single soldier's defence of the Empire, the free worth of her blood and her belief that the Empire stands for the free government of the world.

That five de carpenters in imity is stipul adment to a local District. The increase is apparently is

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Price: 25c per sheet
This is the most economical way to buy and "Writing" Paper.

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We must not let these Belgian Children Starve

Their fathers are with King or dead. Their mothers, do are striving hard but helpless whom Belgium's future depends. Nearly 2,000,000 old men absolutely dependent on help we feed them, hundreds of

Belgian

has saved them so far. Administered Commission, it has for more than a year the Seven Million Belgians still in money pay for it, but there is a steady fed free. For this at least \$2,500,000 is ne Great Britain, burdened as she is, is States has responded generously, at the Commission as public relief was in Canada, prosperous and protected to enjoy the plenty that has blessed.

Send your contributions weekly, mo to Local or Provincial Committees, 4 Central Executive Committee, 59 \$2.50 FEEDS A BELGIAN Cheques to be made payable to 59 S, Peter Street

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Everything you require to complete... Stationery, Journals, Ledgers, Bill of lading devices, Loose Leaf Books, Envelopes, Cash Boxes, All kinds of Writing Inks, Capital makes of Pens, Copying Papers, Typewriter Ribbons, Desk Calendars, Ink Bottles, etc.

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- .25c pound
- 30c pound
- 5c brick
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A Budget of News For Those Inter-ested in Labor

Gleaned From the Exchanges and Other Sources

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In the present war Canada has al-

ready raised some 220,000 volunteer troops, and this number is now to be raised to half a million, all made up through free enlistment. Canada could not be forced to contribute a single soldier or a single dollar to the defence of the Empire unless she felt inclined to do so, and in the present struggle in Europe Canada is serving, not from compulsion, but from choice, and is pouring out unstintingly of her blood and treasure, because she believes that as a part of the British Empire, the institutions that have made her free and self-governing are worthy of perpetuating and fighting for, and because her people, further, believe that in connection with the other overseas Dominions and self-governing sister nations, the British Empire stands for the largest measure of national and individual liberty and the free and voluntary service of its citizens.

Like the United States, Canada has its class struggles; the workers have to fight for economic justice, but they have the ballot, and when they realize the power it confers upon them and take advantage of the opportunity it affords they will be in a position to capture the powers of the state and rule the nation in the real interest of the so-called common people.

World of Labor

Gleaned from Exchanges and Other Sources.

Convict labor has been abolished in the Eastern Penitentiary at Pittsburg Pa.

That five days of eight hours shall constitute a week's work for union carpenters in San Francisco and vicinity is stipulated in a proposed amendment to the constitution of the local District of Carpenters.

The increase of railway earnings apparently is not confined to Canad-

ian roads, as the net revenue of 151 lines south of the international border for November, 1915, was \$100,593,516 as against \$58,421,059 in the same month of the previous year.

Wage increases in New York on New Year's Day mean a yearly aggregate of several millions. This amount is not lost or gained but will go to the class who spend at home instead of the class who spend abroad.

During the year 1915 the Order of Railway Telegraphers, nineteen revised schedules were secured from as many railroads in the United States and Canada. It is confidently predicted that the organization will have a most successful year during 1916.

The state of Illinois has passed a law providing for pensions for the blind. Under this law countries must make provision to pay \$150 per year to all males over 21 and females over 18 years of age.

The Indianapolis Stereotypers' Union has signed a new contract with the local publishers' association, the rates are: Evening papers, \$3.83 1-3; morning papers, \$3.91 1-2. After October 1, 1916; Evening papers, \$3.91 2-3; morning papers, \$4. After October 1, 1917; Evening papers, \$4. morning papers, \$4.08 1-2. Apprentices, one to each office, the office to regulate the pay for the first two years. Beginning the third year they shall receive \$2.25 per day; fourth year, \$2.50; fifth year, \$2.75.

The San Francisco Journeymen Tailors' Union has prepared a new wage scale which provides for a four day and abolition of labor on Sundays and holidays. The minimum for first class tailors is \$25 a week and no assistant shall receive less than \$10 a week.

While many of the industries in New York State are extremely busy it is apparent from the statistics furnished by labor unions that much unemployment still prevails. The State Bureau of Labor shows that in November last 246 trade unions, with membership of 154,006, reported 17.6 per cent. as being unemployed, as against only 12.7 per cent. during the previous month.

The Bureau of Railway Statistics shows that during 1915 American railway revenues increased \$104,282,924, while expenses decreased \$69,347,893, leaving a net increase after deducting taxes, over the previous year of \$168,955,548.

A Stevensonian Letter.

A letter written by Stevenson from Samoa, which may serve as a hint to autograph hunters, has been recently published. It is as follows: "You have sent me a slip to write on; you have sent me an addressed envelope; you have sent me a stamp; many have done as much before. You have spelled my name right, and some have done that. In one point you stand alone; you have sent me the stamps for my post office, not the stamps for yours. What is asked with so much consideration I take a pleasure to grant. Here, since you value it and have been at the pains to earn it by such unusual attentions—here is the signature of Robert Louis Stevenson."

Industrial Canada

FROM COAST TO COAST

The city clerk of Trail, B.C., has placed advertisements in the Vancouver daily papers warning men who are in search of employment not to come to that locality, as there is an over supply of labor and many are unemployed at the present time.

The increase in the membership of the Industrial Association of Machinists in all sections of the Dominion has taken a big jump recently, and it is freely predicted that within short period of time a large proportion of the local unions will be up to the one hundred per cent. mark.

At the last regular meeting of the Victoria, B.C., Trades and Labor Council it was noted that the official canvassers at a meeting with success in securing the promises of business men to advertise in the proposed new local labor paper, and that it was now only a question of time before the venture would be founded.

Reports from the Maritime Provinces show that in some industries a scarcity of labor is apparent. From the coal mines, large numbers of workers have enlisted and cheap labor is not available these days from Europe. Trade conditions are good in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

The output of gold continues to increase in Ontario. The Porcupine camp alone, according to the Standard Stock Exchange, has distributed about two million dollars, and it is confidently predicted that the production of the yellow metal in this district alone for this year will total at least ten million dollars.

One of the immediate results of the present war has been to encourage the smelting and refining of ores in Canada. While certain metallic minerals have, in the past, received preliminary treatment in Canada, the ordinary metals of commerce, excepting lead, have been exported for refining. Recent reports from the establishment in Canada of plants for refining both zinc and copper.

Labor unions in the West cannot understand why, when the Federal Government took over the non-paying section of the Grand Trunk Pacific, including the Strathcona shops, that it saw fit to immediately lease the shell-making department to a private firm for the purpose of turning out war contracts. Here was a splendid chance to have nationalized one branch of the industry instead of falling down on the job.

It is alleged that in Collingwood the lowest rate of wages of any place in Canada is being paid for the manufacture of war munitions. It is claimed that while some of the workers who are engaged at piece-work prices by long hours can make fairly good wages, that a number are employed on day work for the alternative of long hours can make inadequate stipend of only 15 cents per hour. Here is a case where it would seem that a government investigation would be strictly in order.

Reports from Sydney, N.S., show that the Dominion Steel Corporation's output for the year 1915 continues to mount up steadily. Business is increasing fast with large orders ahead, and the following record shows the steel and iron business is booming in the Maritime provinces: the output for the year being approximately: Pig iron, 300,800 tons; steel ingots, 349,000 tons; blooms, billets, and slabs for sale, 119,899 tons; rails, 87,500 tons; wire rods, 73,500 tons; merchant bars, 78,000 tons; wire and products of wire, 34,000 tons. The company's official year does not end until March 31.

President Perham, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, has secured a decision from Secretary of Labor Wilson which will protect the interests of Canadian members of the international railroad brotherhoods. Secretary Wilson rules: "Persons employed in the transportation divisions of railroads crossing the boundary line between Canada and the United States who come to the United States for the purpose of accepting positions growing out of seniority regulations connected with their employment on such roads, shall not be considered as alien contract laborers."

The Dominion Steel Foundries directorate has authorized an eight per cent dividend on the common stock, which became payable on the first of the present month. This is the first common stock dividend that the corporation has ever paid. Last October it paid up 14 per cent arrears of cumulative dividends on its preferred stock. The stock of the company stood in early August at 22 and rose to 30 in the last week of the month; in September it went up to 35, October to 45, November to 50, and in December to 100. Up to the present, however, there is no intimation that wages have been advanced.

Reports from Winnipeg are to the effect that the recent success of the workers in the municipal election has made them determined to even the contest next time. With Rigg in the Legislature, and four representatives in the City Council as the result of working class action, it has served to show trades unionists and non-unionists alike that the time is ripe to strike at the ballot box. Winnipeg, so to speak, has at last wakened up and is already preparing to get things in shape for next year's campaign. It's a long way ahead, but there is nothing like getting on the

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating laxative. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 2, 3. Price, 25c per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Weston).

A Speechless Ambassador.

Lord Dalling, once British Ambassador at Constantinople, had a curious way of dealing with Turkish diplomats.

"At one time," wrote the late Mr. Henry Labouchere, "he either fancied that speaking out loud was injurious or he wished to impose upon the unspeakable Turk by being himself even more unspeakable. The Minister of War was to come to the Embassy to discuss some question of importance; Lord Dalling sent for one of his attaches, told him of the intended interview, and that, as he could not or would not speak, the attaché must sit by his side and read out to the Turk the Ambassadorial opinions, which would be written on a slate.

"In order to create an impression, some cushions were placed between two enormous candlesticks that had once adorned a church. On these cushions Lord Dalling reclined, arrayed in the flowing robes of the East. The attaché sat by his side with a slate, and then the Turk, with his suits, was admitted.

"Not one word during the whole interview did Lord Dalling speak. The conversation on the English side was entirely carried on by the attaché reading from the slate; and the curious part of the matter was that the Turks were so impressed with this theatrical tableau that we got our own way on all points under discussion." Denizens of the Deep

HEARD OF THEM FROM HER BROTHER

Why Mrs. Marchbank Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

She Found Quick Relief and Now Recommends All Women Who Suffered as She Did to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Martin's, St. John Co., N. B.—Jan. 21. — (Special) — Mrs. Violet Marchbank, wife of a well-known farmer living near here, is telling her neighbors of the splendid results she has got through using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My troubles started from a cold," Mrs. Marchbank states. "I had backache, my joints were stiff and my muscles cramped. I was irritable and always thirsty. My appetite was fitful and I felt heavy and sleepy after meals. Rheumatism was added to my troubles as well as headaches, and heart flutterings made me very anxious at times.

"I suffered for about two years and was far from being a well woman when my brother told me what great things Dodd's Kidney Pills had done for him and I made up my mind to try them.

"I sent and got three boxes and they helped me right from the start." I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all women who suffer as I did.

Every one of Mrs. Marchbank's symptoms was a symptom of kidney trouble. That is why she found such quick relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

A change of Vatican librarians takes two years to accomplish. Father Enrie is about to resign in favor of Monsignor Ratri, and each of the forty thousand manuscripts must be handed over separately after an identification which is by no means perfunctory.

An easy name to remember. A hard tea to forget.

Red Rose Tea "is good tea"

Mr. Gladstone's Invention.

Mr. Gladstone was the inventor of the abbreviation for million which is much used in England. As "m" was already reserved for a thousand, he made a million sign out of it by curling the tail of the "m" over the body of the letter, and once declared that posterity might be more grateful to him for this than for his political work.

Only the King.

An amusing story is told in Stockholm of a newspaper reporter who had lost the chance of a lifetime. He telephoned to the palace to ask for information about certain festivities. He was told successively that each of the persons he wished to speak to, from the Marshal of the Court down was not at hand, and, as his business seemed important, the speaker at the other end insisted in offering his services.

"Well, who in the name of good-

ness are you?" the exasperated journalist demanded.

"Oh, I am only the King."

"The King, Gustave the Fifth."

The reporter, it is said, dropped the receiver and fled.

WHY NOT FLORIDA FOR YOUR WINTER TOUR?

The attractions are unsurpassed. beautiful palm trees, warm sea bathing, orange and banana groves, golf courses, fishing, luxurious hotels for all pockets. Two nights only from Toronto. Winter tourist tickets now on sale. Be sure that your tickets read via Canadian Pacific Railway. Excellent services is offered via Detroit and Cincinnati. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or W. H. McPadden, K.C., Crown Attorney of Peel county, died at Brampton, after two days' illness following a stroke of paralysis.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MOVING

R. FEELY, 48 Market St. Will Shortly Move to 181 COLBORNE ST. Sutherland's Old Stand—Opposite the Market

Our Present Stock of Tinware, Graniteware and Hardware of every description will be cleared at sacrifice prices. Here is your opportunity to secure a Cook Stove or Heater at a distinct saving of money.

R. FEELY

Britains Greatest Remedy

The Proved Cure for Nerve, Stomach, and Kidney Disorders in Young or Old.

The effect of the Famous British Remedy, Dr. Cassell's Tablets, on the human system is to increase that vital energy upon which health and fitness depend. The stomach and other organs gain new power from Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and thus nourishment is supplied to the entire system. The muscles recover strength, and the body is built up anew.

Dr. Chas. W. Botwood, D.Sc., Ph.D., &c., the well-known scientist, says, "Having had my attention called to many remarkable cures effected by Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and having personally investigated the same, I am now in a position to state that, as a safe and reliable remedy for loss of flesh and vigour, nerve affections and bodily weakness induced by deficient assimilation of beneficial food products, Dr. Cassell's Tablets appear to be unique, and I have no hesitation in recommending the same as a really trustworthy household remedy for young or old."

Throughout the world Dr. Cassell's Tablets are recognised as the great strengthening medicine, are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-spasmodic, and of proved Therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve and Functional Systems in old or young. Unexampled success has established them as the modern home remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Stomach Catarrh, Brain Fog, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and for all women during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada will Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, H. H. Mitchell & Co., Ltd., 70, McCaul Street, Toronto. One tube 50 cents, 3 tubes for the price of 1.50.

Sole Proprietors—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.



GET A FREE SAMPLE. Send your name and address and 2 cents for postage, etc. H. H. Mitchell & Co., Ltd., 70, McCaul Street, Toronto. A genuine sample will be mailed you free of charge.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

Stedman's Society Linen and Belgian Fabric WRITING PAPERS!

Price: 25c per lb. This is the most economical way to buy your Envelopes and Writing Paper.

STEDMAN'S BOOKSTORE LIMITED 160 COLBORNE ST. Both Phones 569

We must not let these Belgian Children Starve



Their fathers are with King Albert in the trenches—or dead. Their mothers, destitute and probably homeless, are striving hard but helplessly to save these children on whom Belgium's future depends.

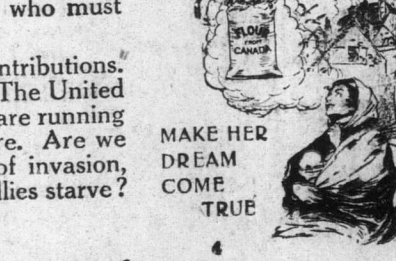
Nearly 2,000,000 old men, women and children in Belgium are absolutely dependent on help from Britain and America. Unless we feed them, hundreds of thousands must starve to death! The

Belgian Relief Fund

has saved them so far. Administered by a wonderfully efficient neutral Commission, it has for more than a year now provided food for nearly all the Seven Million Belgians still in the country. Those who have money pay for it, but there is a steadily growing number who must be fed free.

For this at least \$2,500,000 is needed monthly in contributions. Great Britain, burdened as she is, is giving all she can. The United States has responded generously, and her business men are running the Commission as public relief was never handled before. Are we in Canada, prosperous and protected from the horrors of invasion, to enjoy the plenty that has blessed us while our heroic Allies starve?

Send your contributions weekly, monthly or in one lump sum, to Local or Provincial Committees, or to the Central Executive Committee, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal \$2.50 FEEDS A BELGIAN FAMILY ONE MONTH Cheques to be made payable to "THE TREASURER, BELGIAN RELIEF FUND 59 S. Peter Street, Montreal, or to local committees."



MAKE HER DREAM COME TRUE

Serious and Frivolous Sides of European Conflict Received by Cable

MUST WIN IN 1916 OR LOSE, GERMAN FEAR

If New Year Does Not Bring Teutonic Victory on Land, Great Britain Will Conquer Through Sea Power in 1917, View in Fatherland.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The conditions under which Germany and Austria will enter upon the campaign of 1916 is the subject of a letter from a correspondent in Milan, who gives some illuminating information he has obtained from intelligent observers of the situation.

"I met in Milan a few days ago," he writes, "a gentleman who for thirty years was technical adviser of one of the largest German engineering undertakings which secured for Germany a commercial footing not only in South America but in general of the new belligerent European States. He has recently travelled in Switzerland, where he has had opportunities of obtaining first hand information regarding the internal conditions of Germany and of the attitude of the German people toward the war.

"He is convinced that the Allies have a heavy task ahead of them in the coming year, and attributes this to the encouragement that the German people have obtained through the successes of the army, which have led them to believe that things are going better than they really are and have steered them up to bear sacrifices against which otherwise they might have revolted.

"His views receive a general confirmation in a lengthy interview published in the Secolo with a Scandinavian who has recently visited Hamburg, Berlin, Munich, and other German cities. 'War is being successfully waged by the Germans,' he said, 'on every front. Every German who speaks to me tells me that the general way with the progress of events, but most of them have something to grumble or pick a quarrel about. One is dissatisfied with the Chancellor, another with the diplomats, the socialists, the

at the time of the food demonstrations, but believes that the news published concerning them is correct. Food was getting scarce. One did not notice it in the restaurants, where one could get anything one wanted, though in reduced portions at increased prices. To have an idea of the scarcity it was necessary to go into working class quarters, small towns and the country.

Great Britain is Feared.

"August Wining, secretary of the German socialist party, told him that the question of living had become so menacing that its solution was not only a national but a humanitarian duty.

"What is causing anxiety to Germany now is time—that is, England. You have no idea of the hatred of Germany for England, hatred and apprehension. There is proof of it in all the political speeches delivered and in newspaper articles. After having accused Great Britain her of wanting to prolong it to the point of exhaustion.

"In the latter accusation they are perhaps more correct than the former. The Germans know the English well; they know their defects and their virtues. They know and fear above all the oil and resolute perseverance of the British. If Britain and her allies succeed in maintaining their resistance beyond 1916 I do not see how Germany can still hope to win. The Germans admit now, with clenched teeth, that the worst blows they have had have been delivered by the English. The blockade has been and is much more efficacious than the Germans would have it believed abroad.

"The Balkan enterprise was undertaken to break the blockade, but even if they reach Asia the Germans will not be won on land in 1916 by the Germans or will be won on the sea by the British in 1917. That is what is thought and feared by Germany."

invasion army. Supposing the Germans should not be able to reach the Dnieper River before the coming of spring they might be caught in the marshes as in a trap. Hundreds of thousands of troops would be obliged to face death by being either ingulfed in mud or marooned and starved on desolate islands.

"On the southern front, again, things are not very promising, either for our enemies. It is a long way to Kiev, and without it they cannot be masters of the situation in Southern Russia. Moreover, the exhausted Germans are badly in need of every man they can get in the field. They have to leave the Austrians to withstand Russian pressure at the time when Italy had not yet joined us, is in a still worse position now, when the Italians are continually, if slowly, advancing against the Hapsburg monarchy.

"There is news from Russia that the Austrians are purposely creating an impression that the Russians intend to make a new invasion of Galicia. But that is a bluff. The Austrians are actually preparing for the Russian advance and for evacuating Lemberg, not on account of any Russian intentions, but on account of German plans, which necessitate the accumulation of German forces as well. The Austrians alone will be unable to withstand the present pressure of the Russians. Moreover, they are in need of reinforcements in the Bukovina, where the Russians are expected to deal a blow to help Roumania. The severe winter on the Russian front has completely paralyzed the Russian advance and has evacuated Lemberg, not on account of



CHARLIE CHAPLIN AMUSES THE WOUNDED. THE PERSONALITY OF CHARLIE CHAPLIN, THE FAMOUS "MOVIE" ACTOR, WHOSE BOWLER HAT AND STICK ARE KNOWN WHEREVER THE CINEMA UNREELS ITS MYRIAD FETE, IS VERY POPULAR AMONG THE BRITISH SOLDIERS, AND BEHIND THE LINES DURING THE LULL OF BATTLE SOME SOLDIER WHO HAS THE GIFT OF MIMICRY WILL "TAKE OFF" CHARLIE TO THE GREAT AMUSEMENT OF HIS AUDIENCE. ALSO AMONG THE WOUNDED IN THE HOSPITAL THE WELL KNOWN CLOWN-ACTOR IS MADE THE SUBJECT OF GENERAL MERRIMENT. IN THE ABOVE PICTURE PRIVATE J. GALLAGHER, OF THE COLDESTREAM GUARDS, IS SEEN DRAWING HIS LIKENESS ON A PLATE.

Deep Russian Snows Put End to German Dreams of Victory

With Severest Part of Winter at Hand, the Kaiser's Armies Not Only Are Checked, but Find Their Advance Positions Untenable.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Discussing Germany's winter problem, Mr. Waslew Czerniewski, in an article in the Daily Graphic, says that in the eastern theatre of war, most severe part of the winter is approaching. It sets in about the present time and lasts until the end of January, and everything this year indicates that it will be harder than usual. In such circumstances it is doubtful if any important actions will occur. "The frosts of winter impose obstacles at every step," he says. "The snows in the Lithuanian fields are waist deep, so that no attacks are possible. The ground is frozen, and no trenches can be dug. Clothing must be thick and heavy, and the heaviest movements of the body, heavy artillery cannot move, as the wheels are buried in snow axle deep. All this renders the campaign impossible and leaves everything at a standstill. The German intention to take advantage of the ice on the Dvina and to cross this river while frozen must for the moment fail, and without this movement the German campaign on the eastern front cannot be accomplished.

"The German army might have started its advance on the second Russian defensive line, which follows the Niemen and Bug rivers. However, their success has tempted them to march further, and they were often in hopes of enveloping parts of the Russian army. The nearest line of defence in Western Russia follows the Dvina and Dnieper rivers.

Alternatives for Germans.

"The Germans thus have to face two alternatives—either they have to gain this line or retire to the Niemen. Their present positions are untenable for any length of time, as they require such a number of troops in the trenches that Germany is unable to organize an offensive movement on this or any other front. The Germans, realizing this fact, are prepared for any event, and have been fortifying the Niemen River. Notwithstanding these precautions, the German General Staff is afraid of public opinion in Germany, and will make every effort to accomplish its purpose. The most important Russian port in the Baltic.

"However, we can look into the future with confidence. The Russians prove to be very strong on this front. The retreat of General Ruzsky, who has been entrusted with the defence of the Russian capital, shows that everything in the Northern Russian army must be in perfect order.

"Although it is usual to attribute the retirement of generals, even when dismissed, to bad health, this is not applicable in the present case. The Emperor, on receiving news, expressed hopes of seeing him again at his post. It is the second time since the beginning of the war that General Ruzsky has been obliged to retire from active service on account of his health. His latest retirement was during the early stages of the war. He is one of the best of the Russian commanders, and his retirement has seriously affected his health. Such a general would certainly

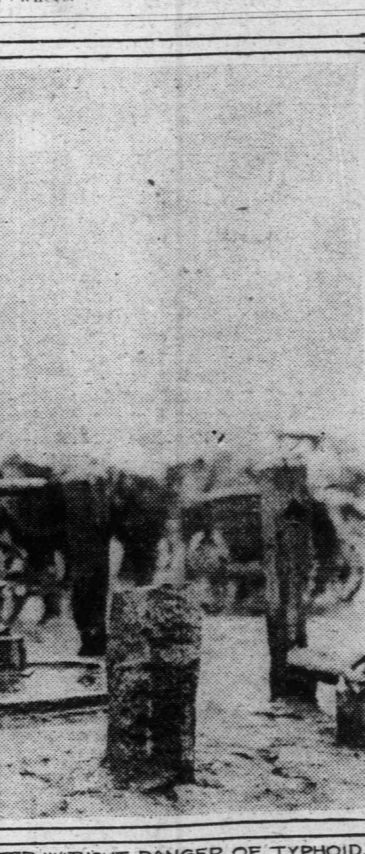
the invading army. Supposing the Germans should not be able to reach the Dnieper River before the coming of spring they might be caught in the marshes as in a trap. Hundreds of thousands of troops would be obliged to face death by being either ingulfed in mud or marooned and starved on desolate islands.

"On the southern front, again, things are not very promising, either for our enemies. It is a long way to Kiev, and without it they cannot be masters of the situation in Southern Russia. Moreover, the exhausted Germans are badly in need of every man they can get in the field. They have to leave the Austrians to withstand Russian pressure at the time when Italy had not yet joined us, is in a still worse position now, when the Italians are continually, if slowly, advancing against the Hapsburg monarchy.

"There is news from Russia that the Austrians are purposely creating an impression that the Russians intend to make a new invasion of Galicia. But that is a bluff. The Austrians are actually preparing for the Russian advance and for evacuating Lemberg, not on account of any Russian intentions, but on account of German plans, which necessitate the accumulation of German forces as well. The Austrians alone will be unable to withstand the present pressure of the Russians. Moreover, they are in need of reinforcements in the Bukovina, where the Russians are expected to deal a blow to help Roumania. The severe winter on the Russian front has completely paralyzed the Russian advance and has evacuated Lemberg, not on account of

Medical Science Is Constantly Lowering Risk of Death in War

Much Less Than Fifteen or Even Five Months Ago, Dr. C. W. Saleeby Says, English Ratio of Dead to Wounded Was Lowest of All.



GERMAN SANITARY DRINKING STATION WHERE TROOPS GET DRINKING WATER WITHOUT DANGER OF TYPHOID.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Jan. 22.

How the lives of soldiers at the battle front are safeguarded, not from shell or bullet but from disease, is the subject of an interesting article by Dr. C. W. Saleeby in the Daily Chronicle.

"It is curious," writes the medical student, "that, when I was a medical student in Lister's Edinburgh, fifteen years ago, iodine was used by the dermatologists to disinfect wounds, but the surgeons never thought of it. A simpler, safer, quicker, cleaner and more convenient antiseptic could scarcely exist. Today all our men, as every one knows, are provided with it. As an immediate application to wounds it is likely to hold the field, and, though no one but the expert is a first-aid part as grateful for prevention as for cure, the soldier may know that, thus armed, he has the means which, in hosts of cases now, must save not only limbs but even lives.

"Far too many men in our original expeditionary force were without specific protection against typhoid. To-day it is estimated that ninety-four per cent of our forces have been fully insulated against this once deadly disease. Would that modern medicine had any such specific for dysentery!

"The dreadful cases of lockjaw, so common about this time a year ago are now no longer known. The soldier with a wound in itself not serious, invalided home to hospital, need not be watched in dread lest the early symptoms of tetanic spasms should supervene. Of the various measures which have been taken and which must be taken in every case, however trifling, to the judgment of the observer—it is practically certain that the quick application of antitoxin, as part of the constant routine for the wounded, is by far the most important. Bacteriologically and also in terms of glorious results this antitoxin has the antitoxin of diphtheria. It is only other microbes produced soluble toxins of similar types similar antitoxin, as part of the constant routine for the wounded, is by far the most important. Bacteriologically and also in terms of glorious results this antitoxin has the antitoxin of diphtheria. 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