

TELEPHONE BRAIN CHILD OF A GENIUS

Professor Alexander Graham Bell Brantford's Most Illustrious Son EARLY EXPERIMENTS Eminent Scientist Tells The Courier Story of His Invention

Alexander Graham Bell sat in a steam heated apartment, illuminated by electric lights overhead. He had arrived in the city by electric railway, and come to the hotel through streets electric lighted and traversed by motor cars and motoring cars.

In 1872 Professor Bell left his home in Brantford to assume his duties at the Boston university. Today, forty-five years later, he returns to Brantford, a man honored by the civilized world.

Professor Bell bears modestly the honors which have been laid upon his broad shoulders, ever as he does lightly his advancing years. He has a hearty handclasp a warm welcome for old friends and acquaintances.

Arrived Quietly. Professor Bell reached the city early yesterday morning. He came from Hamilton via radial with other members of his party, arriving at a time when he was expected by none, and when none was on hand to tender a welcome.

Word of his arrival was not long in reaching the ears of the Bell Memorial association, and W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., together with Mrs. Cockshutt, hastened to the hotel to welcome the inventor to his former home, which was quietly though none the less heartily accomplished.

To a Courier representative, he accorded the favor of a most interesting interview which must necessarily suffer in its transcription to paper. "The telephone," said Professor Bell, "has proven itself indispensable in times of peace and war alike; modern day warfare, in fact, could not be carried on without its use."

Books upon books have been written upon the technique of the telephone, the elaborate and intricate mechanism whereby sounds breathed into the mouth piece of an instrument are reproduced through the receiver of a similar instrument miles away.

BELL MEMORIAL UNVEILED TODAY BY DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE

Alexander Graham Bell Gardens Were Thronged by Huge Crowds, Despite Unpleasant Weather--Adjournment Made to the Opera House.

The consummation of forty one years' waiting was observed at the stroke of noon to-day, when His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada, unveiled the memorial erected to Professor Alexander Graham Bell, whose invention of the telephone, at his home on Tutela Heights, marked a step in the progress of civilization perhaps never surpassed, and not frequently equalled.

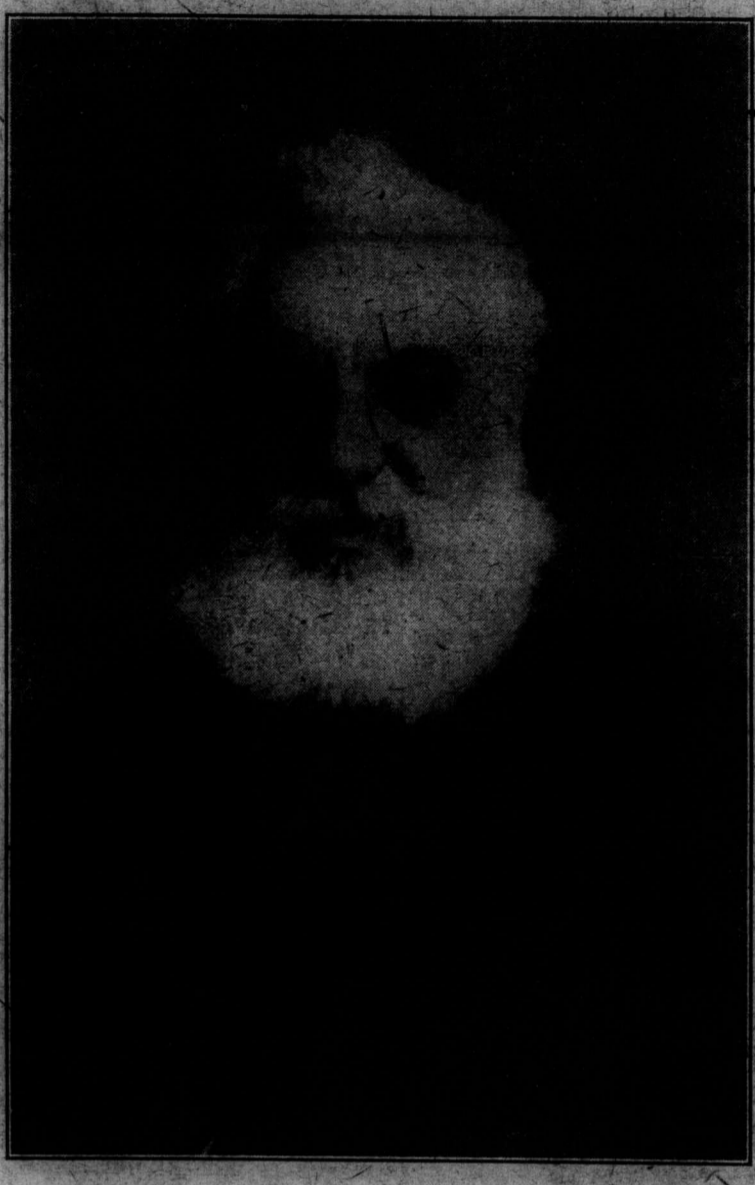
The unveiling ceremonies, performed at noon, were attended by a gathering of colossal proportions, which thronged the gore on all sides, despite weather conditions far from ideal. Crowds almost as dense surrounded the G. T. R. station earlier in the morning, when His Excellency the Governor-General and party arrived, and were tendered a civic welcome by various officials and leading residents of the city.

The gathering at the base of the Memorial was probably the most notable ever witnessed in the city's history, and long should the day be remembered when Brantford laid at the feet of Alexander Graham Bell a tribute to the genius which is his.

The invited guests met early in the morning at the Kerby House, and before ten o'clock the procession to the station was under way. A line of more than thirty cars passing by Market street. At this station, despite a drizzling rain, the crowd was thick. The train by which the Governor-General arrived was late, and it was after ten-thirty when His Excellency and party entered the station, escorted by Mrs. W. F. Cockshutt.

On behalf of the Corporation and citizens of Brantford a proud Mayor-General arrived late, and more money in proportion to their numbers than any other in this Dominion for that matter than in the British Empire, to fight the battles of the Empire to ensure the liberty of the world, permit me to welcome you as the Viceroy of our Sovereign King George, the loyalty of the Six Nations' Indians in this time of empire peril.

First, we desire to express our most sincere thanks to His Excellency for his presence to-day, and that he has found it convenient to make the occasion of his first visit to Brantford co-incident to the unveiling of the memorial. We are delighted to have His Excellency with us, and trust most sincerely that he will carry away from Brantford many pleasant memories of his first visit.



Alexander Graham Bell, Inventor of the Telephone.

At the unveiling of the memorial, the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada, presided. He was accompanied by the Governor of Ontario, the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, and other officials. The ceremony was held in the presence of a large number of dignitaries and citizens of Brantford.

Afternoon's Programme Includes Visit to the Bell Homestead and Opening of the Great War Veterans' New Club House.

which we feel sure will appeal to our guests. We are honored by the attendance of a large number of distinguished visitors from over our southern border, who are thrice welcome, not only for their personal worth, but also for the fact that they represent one of our latest and most valued allies in the great cause to which I have just referred.

"Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares," is an injunction of scripture. But without imputing anything angelic to Dr. Bell, I am going to say that it was indeed a great milestone in our history when Prof. Alexander Melville Bell, with his family, settled in our midst in the year 1871. We thought much of the Bell family as it was, but could we have known then what subsequent years have revealed, our appreciation and admiration would have known no bounds.

The removal of the family after many happy years with us was the cause of regret and loss to us all. The father was a great man in his calling and his day, while the son has had few peers in modern times. The invention of the telephone has revolutionized both the business and social world and made a distant friend as close as a next door neighbor. The telephone has put humanity in touch and has banished forever the sense of isolation. By this stands in the front rank. His labors on behalf of the deaf and dumb are beyond all words of praise. He makes the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak.

As a man of science, Dr. Bell stands in the front rank. His labors on behalf of the deaf and dumb are beyond all words of praise. He makes the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak. A moment ago I said there was nothing in this angel about Dr. Bell, but I take that back when I remember his invention of flying machines, when by the use of these he has invaded the realms in which angels are said to dwell, and by which means time and space are well nigh annihilated. These words are not lightly spoken, but with a deep sense of the truth.

But time fails me, and I must hasten on. The monument we are unveiling to-day is the work of 12 busy years. In 1904 the idea was first put forward by the speaker, a representative committee of citizens was soon formed, and the work of collecting funds and making plans began. For two or three years subscriptions were sought until sufficient were accumulated, then the old Bell homestead, with twelve acres of

land, was acquired as a public property and resort, and we expect as many as possible will visit it later in the day. Models of a monument were also called for, and nine sculptors from both sides of the line responded. A special committee of award was formed consisting of Sir Edmund Walker, Sir George Gibbons and Senator Davis of Buffalo, who gave the decision in favor of Mr. W. S. Allward, who produced by hard and consistent labor for eight years the monument that His Excellency unveils to-day. It reflects much credit on the sculptor, and it is the greatest work of his career. It merits a wreath for purely Canadian art.

The splendid bronzes are the production of the Goram Company of New York. To those who view this monument for the first time, let me beg of you to study it in the light of its meaning and the ideas it is intended to convey. The underlying conception of the artist is "Humanity in communication," and the transmission of sound through space, and well it is portrayed. In conclusion, we heartily welcome you one and all to our thriving little city, and may you spend a pleasant and profitable day.

Bell, which had been falling imperceptibly all the morning, increased as Mr. Cockshutt spoke, and at the conclusion of his address, although it was not yet noon, by instructions were sent to Grace Church and the chimes struck the hour of twelve, the veils being removed from the monument as the bells chimed. The central bronze was draped in heavy canvas, and the two outstanding figures covered, one by the Union Jack and the other by the Stars and Stripes. The radio continuing, an adjournment was made to the Grand Opera House, where the program of speech making, which has been followed at the monument, was carried out. Mr. E. L. Goold, chairman of the Parks Board, read the address conveying the memorial and the park to the city.

His Excellency went on to teach upon the tremendous part played in the present war by the telephone, and to express the opinion that the citizens of Brantford had done only what was right and proper in thus perpetuating the memory of a man who had done so much for civilization. He congratulated the citizens and the sculptor alike upon the splendid monument erected, and to Dr. Bell extended his heartiest felicitations upon the manner in which the latter's work had been duly recognized, pointing out that Professor Bell was indeed fortunate in the fact that he saw with his own eyes this recognition of his work.

SMOKE... 25 cents... Bouquet Cigarettes... straight manufactured by... R & CO., Ltd. BRANTFORD, ONT.

Can Supply You With... BRAND... PORTLAND... COMPANY, Ltd. Office - Brantford

560 - Automatic 560... Men's Wear... Pressing, and Repairing... Work A Specialty... 132 Market St.

Ever have... blues?... remedy for life's... stomach, wells, and soon... Brighter

Things... Brighter... Medicine in the World... 25c

Estate... transaction is... above-board... confidence.

George... BORNE STREET... Phone 1288.

CANADIAN HOME... REGULATIONS... of a family, or any male... who was at the com...

Root Compound... A safe, reliable... medicine... Sold in three... sizes...

Root Compound... A safe, reliable... medicine... Sold in three... sizes...

The Beautiful Bell Memorial. The idea conveyed by Mr. Allward, the sculptor, is the annihilation of space.

(Continued on Page 3.)

THE COURIER
Published by The Brantford Courier Ltd., 1264, every afternoon, at Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Canada.

THE SITUATION
The French have been so busily engaged in defending their own, that any great offensive on their part has not been among the things expected.

DESJARDINS TRIAL POSTPONED
By Courier Leased Wire
Montreal, Oct. 24.—Because a stenographer of the police court had not yet turned in the transcription of his notes of Monday's proceedings in the prosecution against Charles Desjardins, the agent employed by Inspector Giroux of the Dominion police, in the dynamiting outrages, the case against him had to be postponed yesterday afternoon.

BANNIS CEREALS
By Courier Leased Wire
Ottawa, Oct. 24.—The food controller has extended by one month the periods during which manufacturers and wholesalers and retailers, respectively, are to be permitted to sell small packages of cereals, cereal products, flour, or other foods, that are the product of wheat, oats, barley, rye, rice, peas, beans, buckwheat, Indian corn or lentils.

SPIES IN U. S. NAVY YARD
By Courier Leased Wire
New York, Oct. 24.—Traitors or spies in the navy yard it was learned to-day, have done their worst so well that at least two of the German liners taken in the government service have been compelled to put back for further repairs after they were well down the bay's outward bound.

NOTICE
A meeting of South Brant Conservatives and others will be held Saturday Evening Oct. 27th At 7:30

IN THE BORDEN ROOMS, KING AND DALHOUSIE STREETS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF NOMINATING A UNION GOVERNMENT AND WIN-THE-WAR CANDIDATE
N. D. NEILL, Secy.

THE BELL MEMORIAL
Once again Prof. Melville Graham Bell is in Brantford, but what a difference between the circumstances of his present visit and those under which he arrived in 1871, when, as a young man, he came here in poor health in the hope that the invigorating climate would serve to build up a debilitated constitution.

Reception Hall.
Immediately upon entering the home the visitor enters the reception hall. His gaze is immediately attracted to the right, where, on beautiful oak panels are inscribed in letters of gold the names of those heroes who have gone from our midst never to return.

King George, when Prince of Wales, became the patron of the association and it is, therefore, another eminently fitting thing, that there should be with us to-day his representative in Canada, the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General, to whom fell the pleasant task to-day of the unveiling.

KERENSKY CALLED AN AUTOCRAT
By Courier Leased Wire
Petrograd, Oct. 23.—Leon Trotsky, president of the Executive Committee of the Petrograd Council of the Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates at a meeting of the council to-day, explained why the Bolsheviks bolted the first meeting of the Russian Democratic Congress, declaring that that body had not been representative of the people and was not trusted by the soldiers and workmen.

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N. D. NEILL, Secy.

Handsomeness Mahogany Serving Trays at \$1.69 to \$8.50
Ogilvie, Lochhead & Co.
We Can Supply Your Underwear Needs

Blanket Bargains
For the Cold Weather
\$7 White Wool Blankets for
5.75 PAIR

English and American CHINTZES
We have a fine selection of these imported fabrics in a great variety of colorings, and designs, suitable for slip covers, over-drapes and fancy bags, at per yard, \$1.50, \$1.25 and 95c

Art Satin Quilts
Over 50 beautiful designs, in small medium and large sizes, in patterns such as bow-knot, daisy, tulip Louis XVI. A wonderful choice assortment of qualities and patterns to choose from:
\$2.00 values, Sale price . . \$1.65
\$2.25 values, Sale price . . \$1.95
\$3.75 values, Sale price . . \$3.25
\$4.00 values, Sale price . . \$2.95
\$4.50 values, Sale price . . \$3.95

OGILVIE, LOCHHEAD & CO.
ALWAYS PAY BY CHEQUE
If you pay your accounts by cheque on a Royal Loan & Savings Co. account, you hold a double receipt. In addition, the balance of your account is secure and earning interest. Cheque books supplied. Enquire at office.
The Royal Loan & Savings Co.
38-40 Market Street, Brantford.

Feather Pillows
Extra good all Feather Pillows, guaranteed all clean feathers, the prices are much less now than they can be bought from the makers. Reg. \$1.00 value for .85c

Crib Blankets
In Teddy Bear, Pappoose, Owl, Chicken, Rabbit, Cat, Snow Man. All these at special prices, according to size.

Axminster Mats
54x27 inches, choice patterns, \$5.00 value, each . \$3.75

Tapestry Table Covers
With fringe, nice large size, green and red, regular \$2.75 value, each \$2.25

SHEETING
2 pieces of 8-4 White Cotton Sheeting, nice soft finish, reg. 60c value, for this sale 50c
2 pieces of 9-4 White Sheeting, extra good quality, very soft finish, regular 75c value, on sale at 60c
10 pieces 36 inch White Flannel, suitable for Sheets, regular 25c value, to-morrow special 20c at

Pillow Cotton
Snowy White Pillow Cotton, excellent quality, 40, 42 and 44in., regular 45c value, very special for this sale, per yard 35c

OGILVIE, LOCHHEAD & CO.

IRISH CONVENTION BRAVED SUB PERILS
Quaint Custom of Throwing the Dart Performed by Lord Mayor of Cork
Cork, Oct. 2.—(Correspondence).—The members of the Irish Convention braved the dangers of mines and submarines a few days ago when they went by steamer to the entrance of Queenstown harbor and watched the Lord Mayor of Cork perform the quaint and ancient custom of throwing the dart into the sea to define the limits of his authority as Admiral of the port.

Blanket Bargains
For the Cold Weather
\$7 White Wool Blankets for
5.75 PAIR
50 Pairs Finest Imported Scotch Pure Wool Blankets

Flannelette Blankets
100 pairs, large size, best quality Flannelette Blankets, in white or grey, pink or blue border, our special sale price \$2.25

Imported Down Comforters
Down-filled Comforters, in extensive variety, best cambric and saten covered, in a beautiful assortment of patterns. The prices range — and are good value — and are reduced from \$5.50 to \$10.00

Extra Good Value
Satin . Covered . Down Quilts. Two very special lines, from \$20.00 to \$15.00

English and American CHINTZES
We have a fine selection of these imported fabrics in a great variety of colorings, and designs, suitable for slip covers, over-drapes and fancy bags, at per yard, \$1.50, \$1.25 and 95c

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NEW WAR LOAN FOR FRANCE
By Courier Leased Wire
Paris, Oct. 24.—Louis Klotz, minister of finance, at a cabinet meeting last night, at which President Poincaré was present, outlined a bill for a new loan. The cabinet authorized the immediate introduction of the bill in the Chamber of Deputies.

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38-40 Market Street, Brantford.

LOCAL
REGISTER AT POST OFFICE
Thirty-five men register post office yesterday and applied for exemption pass expressed a willingness to

MUSICAL PROGRAM AT
Interesting and attractive programmes have been arranged for the first two nights of this week club rooms at St. Basil's Church Monday evening. The programme comprised a piano solo given by the Misses Patricia C. and Mary Cooper. On Tuesday Mr. Haye, Miss Frances Minto Baty and Miss O'Grady charge of the entertainment consisted of vocal and instrumental numbers.

MRS. WALKER ARRESTED
Mrs. Walker, the woman by the police in connection case involved in a disorderly case, has been arrested, to appear at the last hearing, and a warrant was issued for her arrest. In the meantime, she took French leave of the town to Hamilton. Upon her return she was promptly taken into custody and bailed out until Friday.

GOVERNMENT FISH
There is yet a possibility of a salmon fishery in Brantford residents. Ald. Walker has interviewed at least one local merchant, who has agreed to handle the product of the fish and has written to the Minister suggesting that arrangements be made with as many local merchants who care to handle the matter, and that the fish be brought here for local consumption.

KNITTING
for the soldiers trying on the eyes fact close work strain the eyes.

Glasses Will Relieve the Strain
Jarvis Optical Co. Ltd.
52 MARKET ST. BRANTFORD, ONT.
Phone 1293 for appointments
Hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Sundays 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
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Travel
NEILL
Chesterfields and Easy Chairs built to your order for less money than factory goods
J. H. WILLIMAN
Phone 167 Opera House Bldg.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

REGISTER AT POST OFFICE—Thirty-five men registered at the post office yesterday and thirty-three applied for exemption papers. Two expressed a willingness to serve.

A GUEST OF THE "Y."—R. A. Waite, of Chicago, a Sunday school worker with a continental reputation, will be the guest of the Brantford City Sunday School Association, at a luncheon in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Friday, Oct. 26th at 5 p.m. An informal reception will be held at 4.30 in the rotunda of the building. Mr. Waite will speak on "The Teen Age, Boy and Girl."

A BIG SALE.—Most successful was the two days' auction sale of the horses and equipment of the J. Colter Livery. The sale was conducted on the market square and realized nearly \$10,000. Single horses brought from \$100 to \$200 each while teams sold for from \$250 to \$647. Welly Almas was the auctioneer.

MUSICAL PROGRAM AT BAZAAR.—Interesting and musical programmes have been secured for the first two nights of the bazaar being conducted this week in the club rooms at St. Basil's Church. On Monday evening the programme comprised a piano solo from Il Trovatore by the Misses Patricia Keen and Mary Cooper. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Hays, Miss Frances Mitchell, Miss Baty and Miss O'Grady were in charge of the entertainment which consisted of vocal and instrumental numbers.

MRS. WALKER ARRESTED.—Mrs. Walker, the woman wanted by the police in connection with a case involved in a disorderly house case, has been arrested. She failed to appear at the last hearing of the case, and a warrant was issued for her arrest. In the meantime, Mrs. Walker took French leave of the city and went to Hamilton. Upon her return she was promptly taken in charge and bailed out until Friday morning.

GOVERNMENT FISH.—There is yet a possibility that government fish may be secured for Brantford residents. Ald. MacBride has interviewed at least one prominent local merchant, who has agreed to handle the product of the waters, and he has written to the Food Controller suggesting that arrangements be made with as many responsible local merchants who care to take up the matter, and that the fish be brought here for local consumption.



KNITTING—For the soldiers is trying on the eyes. In fact close work may strain the eyes. Glasses Will Relieve the Strain. Jarvis Optical Co. Limited. 52 MARKET ST. BRANTFORD. First North of Dalhousie Street. Phone 1292 for appointments. Hours 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Saturday until 8 p.m. Tuesday evenings, 7.30 to 9 p.m.

INTERESTING RELATIONSHIP.—It is interesting to note that in connection with the visit of such a celebrity as Alexander Graham Bell to the city, that his father, the late Alexander Melville Bell married an aunt of Police Magistrate Livingston's.

DIED IN TORONTO.—Lloyd J. Scruton, a young and successful manufacturer and business man of Toronto, passed away in that city last night at midnight. He was well known in this city where he had many business acquaintances. He was a cousin of Wilfrid Scruton of the Customs Department. He will be buried in Toronto on Friday.

ANOTHER CEREMONY.—A reception was held at the Grand Trunk station last evening about 7 o'clock when railway detectives arrested four foreigners for trespassing on the tracks. In the police court this morning the four culprits were unveiled to the extent of \$1.00 and costs each. The guests of honor were Joe Kowacs, Mike Cook, Mike Brackach and Steven Lakasak.

WIN-THE-WAR.—Support of the Union Government Win-the-War policy was advocated at an emergency meeting of the local Equal Franchise club held yesterday. Powerful addresses were delivered by Mrs. Ormsby, of Toronto, President of the Ontario Citizens League, and Mrs. Decker, of Toronto, secretary of that organization.

TALENT TEA.—The home of Mrs. Mulligan yesterday was turned into a place of business. Serving refreshments and selling fancy work was the order of the day. Despite rain and clouds the people of the community poured in, and put into the coffers of the Ladies' Aid of Immanuel Church the nice sum of \$88.00. This will enable the ladies, with the money they have on hand, to present their church with twelve tons of coal, a valuable gift in these war days. At the evening gathering Mr. Harry Green sang twice with splendid voice. Mr. H. Mulligan and Mr. Jesse Davis sang in duet splendidly. Miss B. Saylor pleased all with a fine solo. By request the mixed quartette, composed of Messrs. H. Green, R. Smith, Mrs. C. Lewis and Miss L. Widner sang "The Little Brown Church in the Vale." The ladies are elated with their success and grateful to all who helped.

PASSPORTS FOR WOMEN.—Absolutely no word has been received by Dominion Emigration Officer Wilfrid Scruton from Ottawa regarding the necessity of women who wish to cross the border, securing passports, which they must post an \$8 head tax. The regulation has been enacted by the United States Government and does not apply to Canadian women. However, the possession of a passport by Brantford women facilitates their crossing into the United States, and eliminates tedious questioning. A Toronto despatch says: "Women and men workers who cross from one side to the other every day need permits from the immigration officers. It has been thought that any woman crossing the border, tourist or otherwise, needs one of these cards, but this is not so. If a woman is a tourist or is going over for a visit, a card is not needed."

WEATHER BULLETIN.—Toronto, Oct. 24.—The shallow depression which was in the Ohio valley yesterday has been absorbed by a rapidly developing storm near the Atlantic coast. A light rain fall has occurred in southern Ontario. Elsewhere the weather has been fair. Storm signals are displayed at Atlantic and Gulf ports. Forecasts.—Strong northeast and north winds, cloudy and cool. Thursday, fresh north and west winds, fair and cool.

Travelling Goods. See Our Assortment Prices the Lowest. NEILL SHOE CO.

See Our Childrens UNDERWEAR 21c A GARMENT Ladies Vests 25c KARNNS 156 Colborne St.

PREMIER MURRAY SCORES LIBERALS. Regrets That Sir Wilfrid Refused to Participate in Union Government.

By Courier Leased Wire. Sydney, N.S., Oct. 23.—Referring to the appointment of A. K. MacLean to the Union cabinet, Premier Murray said: "Mr. MacLean is thoroughly representative of Nova Scotia Liberals, and is actuated by a profound sense of public duty and will, I know, bring great personal energy to bear upon the solution of any problems which he may be confronted with. I admit this is not a time for re-ordination, but perhaps it is well to say frankly that there is much in the record of the Conservative party which did not meet with the approval of Liberals. I am quite sure that it is a matter of regret to the Liberals of Nova Scotia that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not participating in the national government, for in no province is he held in higher esteem than in this province. All well-wishers for Canadian unity will regret that up to the present, Quebec Liberals have declined to co-operate in the national government. With the difference on the conscription issue settled, I hope that the Liberals of Quebec will yet be able to join with the Liberals of the other provinces in the maintenance of Canadian unity and our common purpose in the war. I realize that the retention of a national government presents many difficulties. In my judgment you cannot extinguish party lines in this country. I do not ask that criticism, if deserving should be withheld. I do not expect, nor do I look for perfect unanimity and harmony, but I do ask the Liberal party of Nova Scotia to do its utmost in this direction. "By the present action the Liberal party in Canada does not eliminate itself, nor sacrifice aught of its honored principles nor by co-operation in government with party opponents in the present grave crisis will it be in anyway prejudiced."

HALF HOLIDAY.—Government employees in the postal service enjoyed a half holiday today in honor of the visit of the Duke of Devonshire to the city, and the ceremonies in connection with the Bell Memorial.

DRINK MORE WATER IF KIDNEYS BOTHER.

Eat less meat and take Salts for Backache or Bladder trouble. Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys; they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad. Eat less meat, drink lots of water, also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with bicarbonate has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

OLD-TIME REMEDY MAKES PURE BLOOD. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been and still is the people's medicine because of its reliable character and its wonderful success in purifying, enriching and revitalizing the blood and relieving the common diseases and ailments—scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, general debility. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and enriches the blood, and in so doing renders the human system the greatest service possible. This medicine has been tested for years. It is perfectly pure, clean and absolutely safe, as well as of peculiar and unequalled medicinal merit. Get Hood's, and get it now from any drug store.

EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN.—Some indication of the interest manifested in the Evangelistic campaign which is now on is seen in the number of homes which are opened for neighborhood meetings. Following are some of the houses: Group 1—Eagle place, Mrs. Graydon, 19 Wallace St. (morning); Mrs. Huntington, (evening); Mr. Wm. Foster, 26 Foster St. (evening); Leader Mrs. A. Beale; Mrs. Johnson, 28 Foster St. (morning); Leader Mrs. A. Basil; Mrs. Mulligan, 83 Post St. (evening); Leader Mr. H. Mulligan; Mr. Gardiner, 9 Tecumseh St. (morning); Group B—South Colborne St. Mrs. Hazal, 152 Park Ave. (morning); Leader A. McFarland; Group C—East Ward, North Colborne, Miss Kiri, 148 Marlboro. (morning); Leader Mr. John Greet; Misses Harris, 206 Chatham St. (morning); Mrs. Rose, 202 Chatham St. (morning); Leader W. Warner; Mrs. Harris, 107 Darling (evening); Group D—East Ward; Mr. Page, 318 Rawdon St. (morning).

Mr. Page, Grady F.—Central, Clarence to West St. Mrs. A. S. Vanstone (morning). Group N—West to Brant Ave. Mrs. Olive, 62 Lorne Crescent. (morning); Miss F. Foster, Mrs. W. S. Brewster, Group J.—Holmedale, Mrs. Reynolds, West Mill St. (morning); Leader Mrs. Kitchen; Mrs. Brock, 22 Holme St. (morning); Leader Mrs. Silverthorne; Mrs. Barker, 195 West Mill St. (morning); Leader Mrs. Howell; Mrs. Slingaby, Roberts Ave. Leader Mrs. Anty; Mr. Madgewick, 235 West Mill St. (evening); Mr. S. Butler. Last Tuesday evening about 700 people were in attendance at the prayer meetings held in connection with the Evangelistic campaign which is now on.

PRaise FOR FRENCH.—By Courier Leased Wire. London, Oct. 24.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa agency)—The London press today praises yesterday's great French drive at Soissons. It is said to be the most important victory since 1914, and an exponent of France and Germany at real grips. Both had been making preparations for an attack at this spot for months, and the finest German troops had been massed there. The French now command the Ailette valley, sixteen inch shells demolished the great German fortresses, and in many cases the garrisons were buried in the ruins.

FUNERAL OF "BOB" FITZSIMONS.—By Courier Leased Wire. Chicago, Oct. 24.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa agency)—Private funeral services were held last evening at an undertaker's establishment for Robert Fitzsimmons, one time heavyweight pugilist, who died Monday after a week's illness of pneumonia. Mrs. Fitzsimmons and a few intimate friends of the former pugilist were the attendants. Public services will be held this afternoon at the Moody Tabernacle and burial will be at Grace Land Cemetery.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE TO BE SOLD FOR TAXES. I can make more money in real estate, you say. If you are here to look after your real estate and meet the payments on it—well perhaps it will be all right. But if you should die would your family be able to keep up the payments? You need life assurance to protect your real estate investments. There is no other protection that is quite so sure. We'll gladly send you an interesting booklet on this subject. Just ask for a copy of "The Creation of an Estate." A postcard will do. Address it to THE IMPERIAL LIFE Assurance Company of Canada HEAD OFFICE TORONTO W. B. Collins, Branch Manager, Brantford.

The Picture You Have Looked For. THE COURIER HAS OBTAINED A LIMITED NUMBER OF COPIES OF THE WONDERFUL PICTURE, "HOW THE CROSS WAS WON." THE PICTURE DEPICTS ONE OF THE MORE HAPPY SIDES OF THE WAR, AND IN EVERY HOME IT WOULD BE MOST APPROPRIATE. GET YOURS TO-DAY. SEE COUPON BELOW. "How the Victoria Cross Was Won." A Story in Itself! Don't wait till they are all gone.—Size 13 1/2" x 18" Call and get a copy, or clip the Coupon. Price: 20c each 25c by Mail. SEE THE PICTURE IN THE COURIER WINDOW!

Circulation Department, The Courier, Brantford. Gentlemen, Please send me at once copies of Brett's Famous Painting, "How the Victoria Cross Was Won." I enclose cents. NAME ADDRESS

The Courier Intends to Keep on Boosting Brantford, Because it is Interested in Brantford's Prosperity. As a Resident, Are You?

COURIER CAMPAIGN CAUSES THOUGHT

The Courier's Buy-at-Home Campaign has already accomplished one of the objects in view when the campaign was first decided on, and this is by no means the least of the ends it is intended to serve. In brief, it has made the people of the city think.

One of the most renowned of Eastern Savants paid a brief visit to Canada some years ago and in an address delivered in Montreal, declared that the first step towards success in life could only be taken when we had learned to decide between the real and the unreal. Wise words these. Life is indeed full of unrealities which must be thrown or cast aside if we are to make the best use of the power within us. It is only by thinking the matter out, by focusing the powers of our reasoning that we can differentiate the realities of life from what is counterfeit and unreal.

Therefore, when the people of Brantford have been induced to apply their reasoning powers on a matter which vitally interests each and every one of us, they have taken the primary step toward the sure goal of success.

BUYING AT HOME A SURE ROAD TO PROSPERITY.

The benefits accruing from loyalty to the home town, from supporting its industries, from patronizing its merchants are *Real*. Those benefits which seem to come out of the alluring pages of the mail order catalogues are *unreal*. When we, as citizens, pass the local trader by, and send our money away to swell the profits of the get-rich-quick artists of distant cities, we are simply chasing a mirage. The solid, sensible method is to buy in the town in which you earn your money, so that that money may be returned to you.

But now the people of Brantford are thinking. They have been awakened to the realities of sound business sense as they never have been before. The way is clear for great things in conserving the resources of this city, in improving conditions and making possible an era of progress.

DID THIS EVER HAPPEN TO YOU?

Did you ever send out of town for an article of wearing apparel, wait weeks for it to arrive, and then find that not only did it not fit, but the material and make were nothing like what you expected. If this has been your experience, you probably kept the goods, but never felt satisfied when you had to wear them.

Did you ever send for some article, wait until your patience was exhausted, only to find on writing that the goods had been lost in the mail or express? Have you had the experience and annoyance of making claim for the lost goods, while all the time you were out of pocket, out of patience, and generally worried?

These things don't happen when you buy your goods locally, and thus the moral is pointed.

THIS MAIL ORDER PLUTOCRAT MADE A HUNDRED MILLION

Did Hundreds of Small Traders Perish to Make One Magnate's Hoard?

Commenting on the death of the late Montgomery Ward, the well known president of the big mail-order house that recently opened a Pacific coast branch in Portland, the American Fair Trader Magazine says:

"Mr. Ward leaves a fortune of twenty million dollars in his own name, and a business of

seventy-five millions a year, built up at the expense of the small towns and villages of this great country, and not a cent of it ever gets back to help build up the community from which it came.

"The situation is surely one of great significance. It seems that but to read a list of the country merchants who every year close their stores and abandon their business on account of the seductive influence of that 'silent salesman' has gained in their communities, would be sufficient to establish beyond a doubt that every mail-order purchase by a citizen is a direct and deadly blow at the prosperity of his own community. For practically every such commercial failure, a good home is disrupted and a sturdy progressive family is scattered and lost to the community."

MY PLEDGE

As a Resident of Brantford I Herby Pledge Myself:—

1st.—That I will Boost Brantford at all times.

2nd.—That as a Booster I will buy, as far as possible, everything I need for myself or for my family, in my home city.

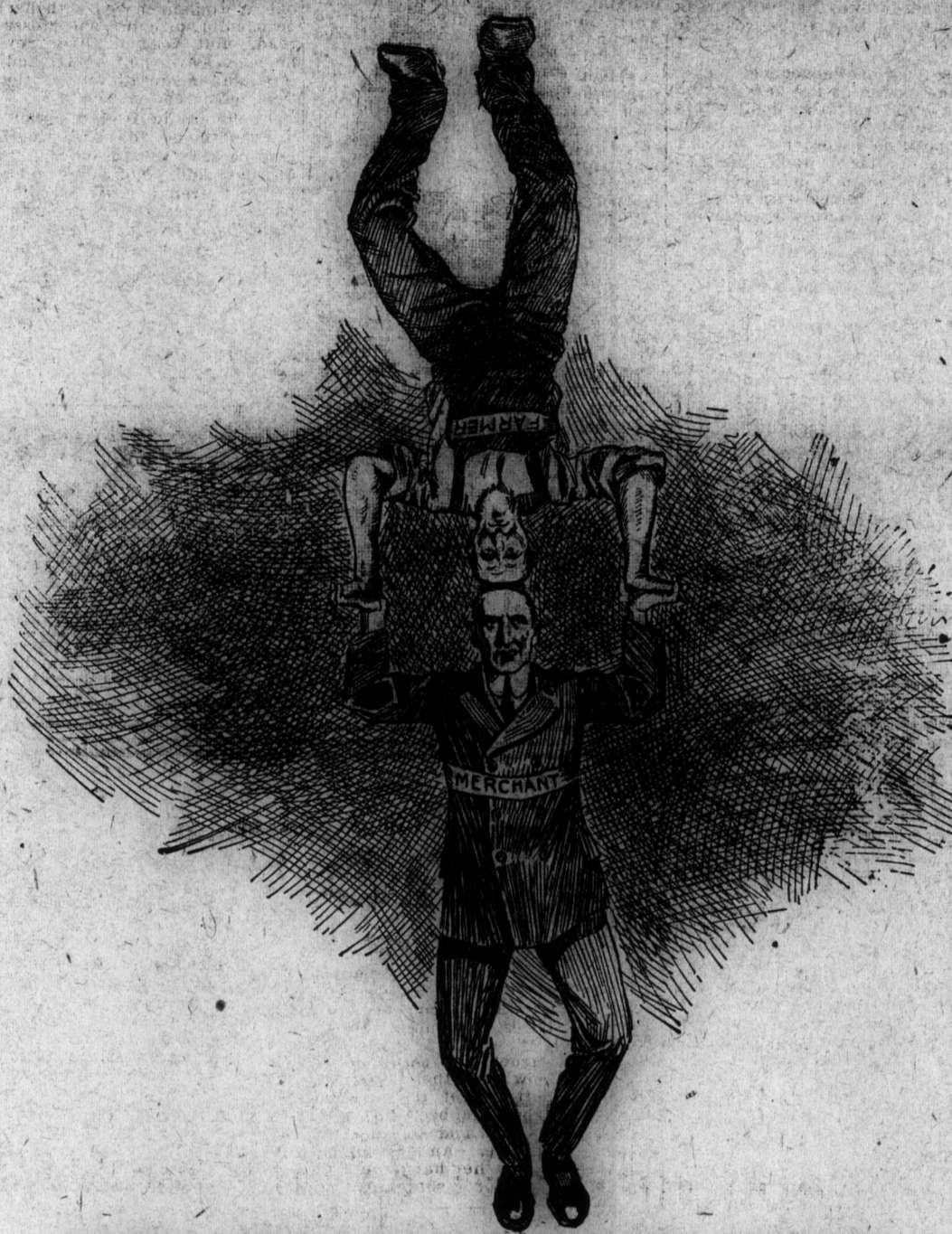
3rd.—That I will, where possible, purchase Brantford-made goods in preference to goods manufactured in other cities or towns.

4th.—That I will, on every occasion, urge my friends and neighbors to buy in Brantford and Boost Home Industries.

(Signed)

Address

HERE'S THE TRUE BOOSTER



TURN THE PAPER UPSIDE DOWN

It's a good rule that works both ways. When the farmer, loyally supports the home merchant, and the home merchant as loyally supports the farmer, we have the real community spirit. Neither can have his full complement of prosperity without mutual support. The trade must be even. The Service must be mutual. So the picture above should be true from both ends. And not only does this apply to the merchant and farmer, but it applies equally to each of us. No matter what our occupation, the true spirit of co-operation is essential to the welfare of our district. Get the spirit. If you have contracted the habit of shopping out of town, reflect. The evil is insidious, and the results are positive.

Buy at Home Campaign Gets Enthusiastic Endorsation

Leading Business Men of Brantford Co-operate with The Courier in its "Boost Brantford" Campaign.

Already the following local business firms are giving their support to the campaign for a Bigger and Better Brantford, which was inaugurated by The Courier:—

J. M. Young & Co., Dry Goods, Rugs, Linoleums, Etc.

Ogilvie, Lohead & Co., Dry Goods, Rugs, Linoleums, Etc.

E. B. Crompton & Co., Limited, Department Store.

The Crompton Grocery, Pure Food Store.

C. J. Mitchell, Automobiles and Sporting Goods.

J. W. Burgess, Furniture and House Furnishings.

The Brantford Willow Works, Willow Furniture.

R. Stoler, Furniture and House Furnishings.

Sheppard & Co., Shoe Repairers.

T. A. Cowan, Plumbers & Electricians.

M. E. Long, Furniture Co., Furniture.

Dominion House Furnishing Co. Furniture and Clothing.

Howie's—Heavy and Shelf Hardware.

W. G. Hawthorne, Bicycles and Sporting Goods.

T. A. Squire—Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Ludlow Bros.—Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

The Scotland Woolen Mills Stores—Men's Clothing.

M. E. Buck—Millinery.

Henkle Bros., Limited—Clothing, Furs, Etc.

E. H. Newman and Sons—Jewellers.

Greif's—Jewellers.

The Western Fair—Millinery.

F. J. Calbeck—Men's Clothes.

L. Pettit—Millinery.

Clark Lampkin Co.—Milliners.

Joseph Orr—Harness Maker.

W. L. Hughes, Limited—Ladies' Wear.

S. G. Read & Son—Piano Dealers.

Buller Bros.—Jewellers, etc.

Andrew McFarland—Clothing and Gents' Furnisher.

Grafton & Co., Limited—Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Caps.

TEN GOOD REASONS FOR HOME TRADING

In Saturday's issue The Courier published ten good reasons why we should trade with the Home Merchant. We also explained who the Home Merchant is. Here are ten further good reasons why we should trade at home. These are the Ten Commandments offered for the guidance of catalogue house patrons. They may sound a trifle ironic, but those who read them aright cannot fail to derive a very useful lesson.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

- 1st—You shall sell your farm products for cash to whoever you can, but not to us. We do not buy from you.
- 2nd—You shall believe our statements and buy all you need from us, because we want to do you good, although we are not personally acquainted with you.
- 3rd—You shall send your money in advance to give us a chance to get goods from the factory with your money; meanwhile you will wait patiently for your goods. That is our business method.
- 4th—You shall grant bonuses to railroads and build good roads so the goods can be conveniently sent to you, for we do not build roads.
- 5th—You shall buy fixtures for churches and other organizations from us, always forwarding the money in advance. These monies you shall procure by subscription or otherwise in your own locality. We do not donate outside our district.
- 6th—You shall buy your hardware and tools from us and be your own mechanic in order to drive out the mechanics from your vicinity. This is part of our business method.
- 7th—You shall induce your neighbor to buy from us, as we have room for more money—the less money there is in your community, the sooner we can put your local merchant out of business.
- 8th—You shall look often at the beautiful pictures in our catalogues. So will your wishes increase, and you will thus make up a big order for us.
- 9th—You will have the merchants who repair the goods you buy from us, charge the bills; so you may send the money for his labor to us for new goods; otherwise he will not notice our influence.
- 10th—You shall, when in need of aid, or when sickness causes necessity, apply to your local dealer for aid and credit. We extend neither. It is not our business method.

A TIP TO THE CLERKS—GET AFTER YOUR FACTS

One of the greatest assets any clerk possesses is accuracy. Many an otherwise well qualified and intelligent clerk remains at the tail end of the line just because he does not have the right facts at the tip of his tongue. This is the type who always gets the wrong price. To know the price, remember it and quote it instantly often means taking an order that is lost by delay in the transaction. The ready and accurate clerk makes a pleasing impression and is sought out by the customer who appreciates attention. It is this kind of service which makes the customer prefer some certain store for the day's shopping.

Study yourself! See if you have this drawback of inaccuracy. If you have—get busy and interest yourself in your work—for it is the interest you have in it which determines the care and detail you give it. If it is your habit to look up prices every time a customer comes in—make a list and study it. If you are sensitive and realize your faults, you are on the right track, but you will never win if you give up and lie down. Keep everlastingly at your own heels with the whip. Don't allow yourself to slacken up on the traces for a minute. After a little you will take pride and pleasure in your work. Note the little points on which you fall down and lay special stress on memorizing them. Mere years of service do not entitle you to a raise. The real question is—*are you worth more?*

SHOULD HAVE HAD THIS CAMPAIGN A LONG TIME AGO

Now That Benefits Are Becoming Apparent People Are Seeing How Great Falcacy is the Mail-Order Bargain.

Why should Brantford people spend their money within the confines of their own community? Because they can save money by patronizing local merchants and at the same time contribute materially to Brantford's prosperity.

Business men of the city are wondering why the campaign has not been launched long before now, so impressed are they with the results already apparent. It is a co-operative movement by which every city firm and person will be benefited.

Many people have the idea that the attractive mail order catalogues are truthful and

that they will get just what they order at the supposed price," said a prominent Brantford merchant the other day. "These people do not intend to be indifferent to their home merchants who pay their taxes and furnish their payrolls, but they have been fooled into the habit of buying away from home with a natural economic idea. The habit grows with them until some good campaign like the one in The Courier has been launched to wake them to the facts."

The people are seeing the signs of the times. The campaign is a reminder, and not an unpleasant one, that it is for their benefit that the movement should receive active support. It causes a realization of the important fact that a greater part of the money spent in the city is used to meet local obligations, and a portion of it is sure to come back to the individual through the various channels of trade. It is a personal benefit to all and the success with which the movement has been launched is an indicator that it is appreciated.

THE MAN

The Prince and his Baffled—Calculation of French V

Prince Rupprecht was over a fortnight his plans French and Belgian troops carried. Moving with vast forces, from a strong start with a preponderance of that should have gone far his success, his troops had "make good" against the outnumbered as they were tried to hold their own. than their own against the illimitable hordes of Bava the Prince was hurling against the tenacious defenders. Time after time had passed to the enemy. T troops had found these bashed and surprised. De had been surrounded an while our efforts to sur enemy, though constantly from day to day, had so with a regularity as unfro was depressing. What wa suit? The Prince himself w wits' end; his staff was b blind rage, and the re file of his army had rec would delight the notification the 2d of October, 1914 effect that henceforth, the gave no quarter to the en Though the men acted timatum from their offic satisfaction proved but b the fact remained that in counters that followed, t lably had the worst of it, themselves continually ou and outwitted.

The reason of this was There could be no questi information as to the dis our troops was perpetuall the enemy, who thus had considerable disadvantages; any circumstances the favorable to the defence, displace the enemy we ha them from hill to hill. No person has remarked, the of war consists in being a given point than your and Rupprecht and his were fading out day by d tack where they would, e faint in a different dire

COMING EVENTS

ST. BASIL'S SALE of work. Persons selling tickets on wrist watch are requested to return unsold tickets at Club room not later than Thursday, Oct. 25.

AT THE KING GEORGE SCHOOL on Friday, Oct. 26. Talent Tea in afternoon 3 to 6. Grand school concert in evening at eight. Come.

BETHEL HALL.—Remember that Mr. A. N. O'Brien of Duluth is giving a series of Bible addresses during this week each night at 8 and you are welcome.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Important meeting of the Women's Patriotic League at Y. M. C. A. on Friday at 4 o'clock. Every president of affiliated societies requested to be present. Object, British Red Cross.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Thirty-five dollars, buys a good horse at 30 King Street. Phone 1966. A146

FOR SALE—New Ford Winter Coupelet, 1915 Model, demountable wheels, extra rim and tire shock absorbers, large Neville steering wheel, accelerator, combination switch lock. Used as demonstrator only. Owner going overseas. Apply Courier Office. A144

Reid & Brown Undertakers 814-816 Colborne St. Phone 459 Both Phones 445

H. B. Beckett Funeral Director and Embalmer 158 DALHOUSIE STREET Both Phones 28.

You don't need to experiment to find the best Electric Cleaner Telephone us to send you the Frantz Premier and you have the best. T. J. MINNES Phone 301. 9 King St.

Wood's Phenolphthalein. The Great English Remedy. Tunes and invigorates that who's nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worries, Depression, Loss of Energy, Impairment of the Heart, Falling Memory, Etc. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain box, on receipt of price. None genuine unless you see THE WOOD'S PHENOLPH'THALEIN CO., LONDON, U.K. on wrapper.

FRENCH SMASH ARMY OF THE CROWN PRINCE

On a Six Mile Front 25 Guns and 7500 Prisoners Were Taken, The Most Severe Blow Since Verdun

Smashing against the German lines along a six mile front northeast of Soissons, the French have made important gains of terrain from the German crown prince. The sudden advance also brought to the French more than 7,500 prisoners and 25 heavy and field guns, an average of more than 1,250 men and four guns to each mile of fighting front.

General Fétain completed an effective step toward Leon, the southern extremity of the Hindenburg line, and an important railroad centre which lies ten miles northeast of Chavignon, where the French advance attained its greatest depth—two and one-half miles. The heights dominating Pargny-Eclaircy, at the extreme right, were seized and French guns now can batter the Germans on the hills on the opposite of the Ailette River from Chavignon. More important still, they can pour an enfilade fire into the forces of the German crown prince still clinging to the northern slopes of the plateau paralleling the Chemin des Dames.

To the German Crown Prince, the blow may prove the most severe he has suffered since Verdun. He has lost several divisions of his best troops, including Prussian guards, who were rushed forward to hold the line at all costs. He has been pushed from the high ground into the valley where the French artillery can smash up his efforts at counter attack and demolish his defences. He has lost at least 25 big guns, and Leon is but ten miles up the valley at the foot of which lies Chavignon.

General Fétain's masterly stroke weakens the German lines northward to the forest of St. Gobain. A retirement from this line would probably cause the Germans to give up their present front from Chavignon to St. Quentin. The French had no easy task going up hill against fortified defences, converted caverns and massed troops. But the artillery fire was most effective, and there was, no stopping the impetuous men of France.

As the Ypres salient, which Field Marshal Haig is steadily widening, is to the northern end of the western front, so is the curved line northeast of Soissons, to that portion of the front between Arras and Verdun. Further effective advances in both salients mean the retirement of the Germans from the lines they have held for many months, back toward the German border.

With the French armies in France, Tuesday, Oct. 23.—(By the Associated Press).—Several American intelligence officers watched the successful attack made by French troops yesterday on the front northeast of Soissons. They saw crowds of German prisoners passing to the rear.

Thearrison of Malmanson Fort, captured by the French, was composed of First Grenadier Guards. At the village of Allemant, it is reported that 1,400 prisoners were taken, most of them belonging to the youngest classes.

Mrs. Geo. H. Williamson and the Misses Williamson of Toronto, will receive informally Friday afternoon and evening, Oct. 26th, at 197 Park avenue.

YOUNG MEN WORRIED

THOSE WHO FAIL TO REPORT MAY HAVE NO CHANCE TO APPEAL

Montreal, Oct. 23.—Registrar Godin to-day issued a warning to men who come under the operations of the military service act. He pointed out that those who don't register will be drafted and if the tribunals are too busy with exemption claims, they will go into the army without a hearing on their exemption claims.

NOTED FRENCH SCIENTIST DEAD

Paris, Oct. 24.—Dr. Albert Dastre, a member of the Academy of Sciences and the Academy of Medicine and a noted physiologist, was killed yesterday in an automobile accident. Dr. Dastre met death in the same street near where Prof. Curie, co-discoverer of radium with his wife, Madame Curie was killed in 1906.

NEW PAPER AND PULP MILL

Port Arthur, Ont., Oct. 24.—J. J. Carrick, who some months ago procured the exhaustive pulp lands known as the Black Sturgeon, east of here, announced that arrangements have been completed for the establishment of a big pulp and paper mill at Port Arthur, the building of a pulp mill being one of the conditions in the sale of the limit.

RUSSIAN SITUATION DOES NOT WORRY U. S.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Russian diplomats and officials in Washington do not take so pronounced a pessimistic view of the Russian situation as the London Times. While it is realized here that Russia has been passing through a desperate crisis and is still in a bad plight, there were no pronounced responses here today to the statement in The London Times that the Russian situation is growing steadily and that there is a growing fear in England that there is need for revision of our financial and other commitments to our eastern ally.

GERMAN OFFICER MURDERED

By Courier Leased Wire. British front in France and Belgium, Oct. 23.—(By the Associated Press).—In one of the redoubts captured from the German, British troops found a German officer who had been executed by his own soldiers. His hands had been bound behind him and he had been shot. The garrison of the redoubt surrendered readily to the advancing British.

There are many tales going the rounds among the British soldiers nowadays, indicating much dissatisfaction among the various bodies of German troops. Very often soldiers, charged with desertion and other violations of military law, escape with slight punishment. According to prisoners, this is something new for Prussian militarism.

GERMANY'S CIVILIAN LIFE IS A TERRIBLE PICTURE

Workmen Dissatisfied, Children Hungry, Socialists Threaten to Quit Work if War is Carried Into the Winter

Washington, Oct. 24.—What is credited with being an accurate picture of conditions in Germany reaching Washington to-day in an official telegraphic report, represents the situation as one of political and economic distress that is causing a great deal of discontent. It represents the Socialists as being active and threatening to quit German factories if the war goes into the winter and asserts that there have been uprisings in different sections of Germany, including disorders in Berlin, in which soldiers participated.

"Germany's population wants peace," says a paraphrase of the report, "and the people declare it will be concluded in November. German workmen offer to the high pitch of discontent by the Socialists, boldly state that they will leave the factories necessary for the conduct of the war, if the war continues during the winter."

Political affairs in Germany are seething again with the return of the German emperor to Berlin. All parties seem determined that Chancellor Michaelis must go and it is hardly probable that the emperor will be willing to oppose this agitation very long. Whether the emperor will repeat his previous mistake and appoint another Prussian bureaucrat to the chancellorship in Michaelis' place, is not clear.

Some leaders favor von Buelow, the former German chancellor, but the Socialists' opposition against him is still strong. Meanwhile disorders have broken out in Austria. There are reports of munition factories being wrecked by rioters, mostly women, demanding food. Many persons have been killed and wounded by the police. The outbreaks reported from Vienna and other towns in German-Austria have resulted in the closing of the Austro-Swiss frontier.

In the meantime German workmen are demanding increases of pay and a far more liberal apportionment of food. Uprisings in several parts of the empire are taking place with ever-increasing frequency. In Berlin, soldiers participated in the disorders, in one demonstration twenty-five soldiers being counted. The Franco-English aerial bombardments of German cities and towns are increasing the dissatisfaction of the masses with the war. At Essen bombs dropped from airplanes did enormous damage, some striking a circus during a performance for soldiers at which 800 soldiers were killed.

"German civilian life presents a terrible picture. Children are obliged to go to bed at four in the afternoon and to rise not before ten o'clock, because of the knowledge of being awake they would feel the need of eating, and there is insufficient amount of food for them."

Washington, Oct. 24.—"Interned enemy aliens in Germany are compelled to work in munition factories, and they are treated with enormous hardships, especially being denied sufficient nourishment. They obtain food by the use of tickets, which entitle such enemy aliens forced to do German war work, to 250 grams of meat weekly, as much bread of very bad and unpalatable quality, two and one-half kilograms of potatoes, 250 grams of peas, and 50 grams of some undefinable grease. A suit of clothes costs them 260 marks."

"In the cases of interned enemy aliens, frequent quarrels have taken place and many interned enemy aliens have been killed by the German authorities. The relations between these enemy aliens and the Germans are extremely bad, especially in the case of Italians, of whom a large number have been interned at the commencement of the war. The Germans charge that had Italy not entered the war, the Germans would have won a quick military decision against the allies."

Changes in Administration. Amsterdam, Oct. 24.—A Berlin official telegram says an imperial de-

BOY WANTED To Learn Printing Business Good Wages to Start Apply: Foreman, Courier Office

Don't Pay 15c for a large size Soldiers' Comfort Box We Sell At 12c A stronger and better box. Also two smaller sizes at 10c each, complete with binding. Market St. Book Store 72 MARKET STREET

TINSMITHS ROACH & CLEATOR Late Howie & Feely PHONE 2482 Rear of Temple Building. The Fall is here. Cold weather will follow. Look to your repairs. Furnace work a specialty. Agents for "New Idea" Furnace. Estimates Given

There has been issued transferring social, economical and political tasks from the ministry of the interior to the new imperial department of economics. Vice-Chancellor Helfferich is relieved of the administration of the department of the interior. Under Secretary of the Interior and State (name missing) has been appointed minister of the interior. Under Secretary of State, Rudolf Schwander has been appointed secretary of state for the imperial department of economics.

DETAILED... In the year 1871 then Brantford Professor Mr. Mrs. Bell and their only son, Alexander Graham former was a professor in Oxford University and the foremost of all teachers science and the use of the was certainly in the eternal things that his destiny should be the means of an invention which enable man voice to be transmitted long distances, hundreds of miles, as if the were conversing face to circumstances under which Bell cast his eyes across at a time of domestic application in a most interesting when he was given a farew removal to Washington, some extracts from that "When I was a very and somewhat delicate ailment, I crossed the Atlantic up my abode for a time of of the family on the island founded. I was there to see a succession of and I found the bracing beneficial that my visit laid the foundation of a school. In 1867 and 1870 the grievous loss of two men, first my youngest and oldest son, (Charles Edson) who was 19 years. Next the eldest son, died in 1877 widow who accompanied to Canada and here me (George Ballachey) and the tion of my early experiments led me to try the effect of climate for my only son. I broke up my brought my family to Brant plan was to give the climate years trial and my slim looking son of those days into the sturdy specimen of with which you are all was happily led to Brantford accidental proximity of an and I have seen no place bounds of Ontario that I fer for a pleasant and health. How is it then that standing this declaration to bid adieu to the land so well? You all know the world knows his name but his name is great. I can that no other could be named, than to society of our son, would forced us to forsake our land la Heights" and our friends of Brantford. He come to us so we resolve him. I now confidently, sojourn in Brantford will existence BECAUSE UNDER ROOF OF MINE THE PHONE WAS BORN." EARLY DAYS Young Graham, in the win back health, which successful, used to spend most out of doors at Tute swinging in a hammock trees, from which he across one of the most be

A Place in the Y.M.C.A. For Every Brantford Man or Boy Special Renewal Rates Extended to Thursday, Nov. 1st. EVERY MEMBER RENEW BY THAT DATE The Y.M.C.A. helps Brantford Men to make Brantford the best Industrial City in Canada Make the Y.M.C.A. Membership the largest in its history. MAKE IT THE LARGEST IN CANADA. DO IT NOW!

DETAILED STORY OF THE INVENTION OF THE PHONE AT TUTELA HEIGHTS

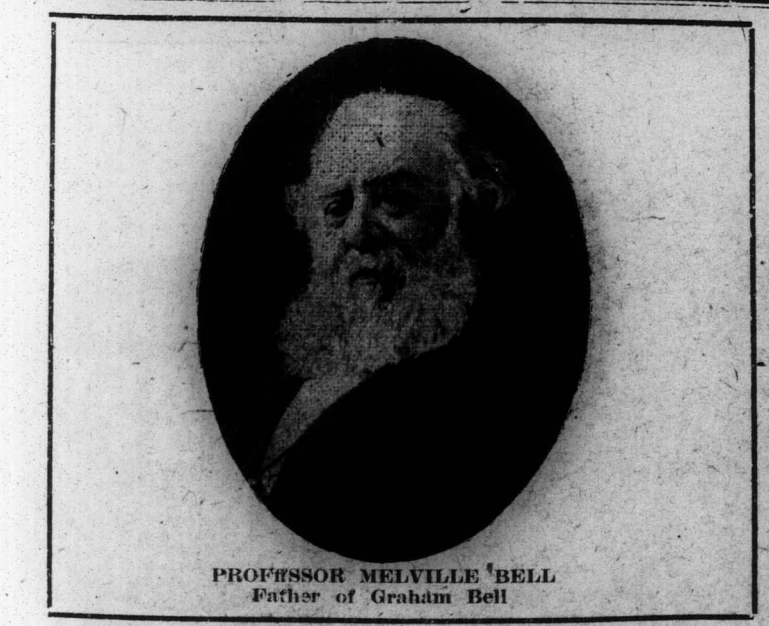
How One Of The Greatest Discoveries Was Brought Into Being



In the year 1871 there came to Brantford Professor Melville Bell, Mrs. Bell and their only remaining son, Alexander Graham Bell. The former was a professor of elocution in Oxford University and known as the foremost of all teachers of speech science and the use of the voice. It was certainly in the cerebral fitness of things that his distinguished son should be the means of introducing an invention which enables the human voice to be transmitted over long distances, hundreds, yes thousands of miles, as if those talking were conversing face to face. The circumstances under which Professor Bell cast his eyes across the Atlantic at a time of domestic apprehension he related in a most interesting manner when he was given a farewell banquet in this city in 1881, prior to his removal to Washington. Here are some extracts from that deliverance:

"When I was a very young man, and somewhat delicate after a severe illness, I crossed the Atlantic to take up my abode for a time with a friend of the family on the island of Newfoundland. It was there long enough to see a succession of all its seasons and I found the bracing climate so beneficial that my visit undoubtedly laid the foundation of a robust manhood. In 1867 and 1870 I suffered the grievous loss of two fine young men, first my youngest and then my oldest son, (Charles Edward died in 1867, aged 19 years. Melville J. Bell, the eldest son, died in 1870, leaving a widow who accompanied the family to Canada and here married Mr. George Ballachey) and the recollection of my early experience determined me to try the effect of change of climate for my only remaining son. I broke up my home and brought my family to Canada. Our plan was to give the climate a two year trial and my slim and delicate looking son of those days developed into the sturdy specimen of humanity with which you are all familiar. I was happily led to Brantford by the accidental proximity of an old friend, and I have seen no place within the bounds of Ontario that I would prefer for a pleasant and healthful residence. How is it then that notwithstanding this declaration I am about to bid adieu to the land that I love so well? You all know my son; the world knows his name but only his friends know his heart as good as his name is great. I can safely say that no other consideration that could be named, than to enjoy the society of our son, would have induced us to forsake our lovely 'Tutela Heights' and our kind, good friends of Brantford. He could not come to us so we resolved to go to him. I now confidently feel that my sojourn in Brantford will outlive my existence BECAUSE UNDER YON ROOF OF MINE THE TELEPHONE WAS BORN."

EARLY DAYS
Young Graham, in the effort to win back health, which proved so successful, used to spend most of the day out of doors at Tutela Heights swinging in a hammock between two trees, from which he could look across one of the most beautiful por-



PROFESSOR MELVILLE BELL
Father of Graham Bell

tions of the Grand River valley, to the city of Brantford dimly outlined in the haze. Here commenced the inception of the thoughts which were afterwards to make him famous and to confer upon the world one of the most important of its modern advances. As time went on the young man grew gradually stronger in the invigorating air of the Canadian climate and many of the older citizens can still remember the tall, well set-up figure with magnetic personality and the large, dark, intellectual eyes and intelligent countenance. He was very popular and accomplished and a fine musician. As time went on Graham decided to follow the profession of his father and he finally went to the States locating in Boston.

His summer vacation he spent here and at the Heights all the experiments of actual success took place. "Very likeable but eccentric" was the popular verdict hereabouts at that time as stories circulated of young Mr. Bell trying all sorts of imaginative and ridiculous things. The last straw was when he attached cove wire along the fences leading to his father's home in order to speak through it. "I've heard tell of many Tomfooleries," said an old woman, "but anything to beat a man stringing a wire all through the country to talk over it is the silliest piece of nonsense ever was. He's clean daff." And many others held a like opinion to that of the old dame.

THE FIRST SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS
Reference has already been made to the fact that the father, at a farewell banquet in Brantford, used the words "under yon roof of mine the telephone was born" and the testimony of the son in collaboration of that is of paramount importance.

Mr. Bell's invention commenced to be put in commercial use in the summer of 1877 and others realizing the possibilities began to infringe on the patents. There was more than one suit in which the Bell Company won out. In July of 1885, after the Bell patents had been sustained by a number of court decisions and after some of the earlier cases had been appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, certain hostile interests applied to the Attorney-General asking that suit be brought in the name of the United States to cancel the Bell patents; the applicants offering to furnish proofs that Mr. Bell was not the inventor of the telephone. Said suit was entered but subsequently abandoned and Mr. Bell was under examination and cross-examination for many days. The Courier herewith reprints extracts from his evidence.

"I continued making experiments with it during that summer vacation at the home of my parents near Brantford."

"In this way I realized in the summer of 1874, the conception of a speaking telephone."

Question—"When and where did you begin to prepare the specifications for the application which resulted in the issue of patent No. 174,465 of March 7, 1876?"
Answer—"I commenced writing the specification in Canada at my father's house in September, 1875."
"In September 1875 I carried on experiments at my father's house in Canada, with circuit interrupting transmitters and tuned receivers."
STORY IN DETAIL
Question—"If any notable events in the history of your electric speaking telephone occurred during your sojourn in Canada in August, 1876, will you briefly mention them?"
Answer—"In the first week in August 1876, I made the experiment of transmitting the voices of three persons simultaneously along the line. I had a triple mouth-piece made for one of my membrane telephones and this was placed in one of the out-buildings on my father's place at Tutela Heights, near Brantford. The iron box receiver was placed upon the verandah of the house. Three persons sang and spoke simultaneously into the triple mouth-piece and the three voices—words and all—were produced by the iron, or steel diaphragm of the iron box receiver. I may be mistaken as to the location of the instruments, but at all events, one, either the transmitter or the receiver, was on the verandah of my father's house, and the other in one of the out-buildings."
"Subsequently to this experiment, but during the first or second week in August, 1876, another notable event in the history of the electric speaking telephone occurred. Articulate speech was, for the first time, transmitted and received between places that were separated by miles of space. I recall three experiments that were made in Canada, during the first two weeks of August, 1876. In all three of these experiments a membrane telephone was used as a transmitter, and the iron-box telephone as a receiver; and the membrane telephone was located in the office of the Dominion Telegraph Company in Brantford, Ontario. The iron-box receiver, was in one experiment, located in the town of Paris, about eight miles from Brantford, the battery, however, being in Toronto, a distance of sixty miles from Paris. In another experiment, the receiver was in Mt. Pleasant, about five miles from Brantford; and in the third experiment, the receiver was placed on the verandah of my father's house at Tutela Heights, a distance, suppose, of three or perhaps four miles from Brantford."
"In the first experiment alluded to, the membrane telephone with triple mouth-piece was placed in the Dominion Telegraph Company's office in Brantford, under the charge of Mr. Griffin, who was, if I remember rightly, either the manager or the operator there. As my father told me he would be unable to be present on account of an engagement, made arrangements with my uncle, Professor David C. Bell, to go to the Dominion Telegraph Office at the appointed hour, and recite into the membrane telephone. I also requested him to provide some singers, who should sing a three-part song into the triple mouthpiece. I then drove to the town of Paris—eight miles from Brantford—and attached the iron-box receiver to one of the lines leading to Brantford. The battery that operated the instruments was—as I have already said—in Toronto. I had provided electric magnets having coils of different resistance, which could be interchangeably used in the telephones employed. Non resistance coils were first tried. The moment I placed my ear against the diaphragm of the iron-box receiver, I heard bubbling, crackling sounds. Mixed up with this storm of noises, I could plainly perceive the voices of the speakers and singers in Brantford, in a faint, far-away sort of manner. I then telegraphed to Brantford on another line, and asked Mr. Griffin to substitute an electric magnet with coils of high resistance for the low resistance one he had been using. While he was doing this I made a similar change in the coil of the iron-box receiver. The experiments were then resumed. The disturbing noises still continued, but the vocal sounds, in place of being faint and far-away, became so loud and clear that familiar sentences were understood, and I could even recognize the voices of the different speak-

ers and singers. One voice sounded so like my father's that I telegraphed to Brantford to ascertain whether it could possibly be his, for I understood that he could not be present at the time. "He was there, however, and it was his voice that I had heard, and it will be understood, that in these experiments the listener was in Paris, Ontario; the speakers were in Brantford, Ontario, eight miles from Paris, and the battery in Toronto, 68 miles from Paris."

ford through the stove-pipe wire, a ground having been made at my father's house. Experiments similar to those made between Brantford and Paris were repeated for the information of the guests, and the results were witnessed by a quite large number of persons."

Question—"Was any notice of your experiments in Canada, to which you have referred in your last preceding answer, published in the Dominion Telegraph?"
Answer—"Well the experiments went on and finally the Dominion Telegraph Co., through Walter Griffin, the Brantford manager, offered him the use of their lines. He went out to Mt. Pleasant and his uncle, David Bell, stayed in Brantford. He should explain that at this time he could only send one way and could not be returned. He remembered sitting in Mt. Pleasant with his ear to the receiver and his watch in hand waiting for the fateful moment. Suddenly he heard a preliminary cough, and then the words, 'To be or not to be.' Gentlemen it was to be and for the first time between Brantford and Mount Pleasant."

ORIGINATION OF THE MEMORIAL MOVEMENT
It was in March of 1904 that Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., then President of the Board of Trade, made the suggestion to the Board of a Bell Telephone Memorial. He said in his opening address—

"Brantford is not only a progressive commercial and industrial centre, but has also great historical interest attaching to it. Some of the important events in the history of the city have been perpetuated by monuments already, in a style that reflects credit on the artists, as well as on our citizens."

The Brant Memorial is probably the finest work of its kind in the Dominion, and the Soldiers Monument recently erected, is a very imposing work of art; and now, at the risk of being criticized as a faddist, I am going to propose a third monument. Brantford has contributed much in the way of inventions, and in this respect may be said to be a world competitor. This city boasts of being the home and birthplace of one of the greatest inventions of modern times, an invention that is universal in use by all civilized nations, and one that plays a most important part in our social and commercial relations. I refer to the telephone. We call ours the Telephone City. We should clinch our claim to this name which the inventor still lives. For this reason I propose that a fund should be started at an early date with a view to erecting a suitable monument in honor of the inventor, Professor Alexander Graham Bell. It may not be possible to acquire the necessary funds at once, but a fund should be started and the movement would undoubtedly grow in such a way as would make it possible to erect a Memorial that would be a lasting tribute in honor of the man who produced this great invention whilst a citizen of our own country. In this way we should pay a just tribute to a man of great genius, and at the same time furnish an inspiration to many others."

PRELIMINARY WORK
The suggestion of Mr. Cockshutt took immediate hold and the necessary steps were taken for giving his splendid idea concrete form. There was, of course, much organization work to be accomplished and this

was effectively looked after by Mr. George Hatley, who was appointed Secretary. The subscription list met with handsome responses from Dominion and Provincial Governments, prominent men in Canada, England and the United States, the city of Brantford and County of Brant, and private citizens of Brantford and other places. The total amount obtained was about \$65,000 and this sum has not only enabled the erection of the magnificent monument and purchase of the ground on which it is erected, but also the acquisition of the historic homestead on Tutela Heights where the birth of the great modern invention took place. As soon as the financial outlook was assured, it was decided to call for competitive models and nine were submitted from Canada, Europe and the States. The judges appointed were Sir B. E. Walker, Toronto; President of the Bank of Commerce, Sir G. C. Gibbons, of London, and Hon. Mr. Davis, Senator of the State of New York. These three gentlemen, each the possessor of critical knowledge with regard to sculptural design, were not given the names of the competitors and judged the models only by number. They had a hard task but their unanimous award finally fell upon the model of Mr. W. S. Allward, of Toronto, who has many notable monuments in other places, including the Lafontaine Statue in Montreal, and so on. It is worthy of note that while one U. S. competitor, saw Allward's design in the display room, it having been unpacked before his own eye, remarked, "There is no use my taking out my model for nothing, as I win against that."

THE DESIGN
The symbolism which Mr. Allward had in view was that of wide distance and the annihilation of space. There is a central panel carried in low relief and two figures heroic in size which stand at the extreme end, the one in a speaking and the other in a listening attitude. This strikingly simple and dignified motive of the design is carried out in fuller detail in the carvings on the panel. There a half recumbent figure representing "man" sends forth three floating messengers representing knowledge, joy and sorrow. The prosaic and unthinking may make the criticism that there is no indication of a telephone or of wires. Most assuredly not but Mr. Allward with a stroke of true genius has symbolized the intervals across which the human voice can be sent. All competent critics agree that he has produced a most notable work breathing throughout the spirit of true art—a work upon which he has lavished loving creative power for the best part of many years, but with regard to which the delay has been more than justified by the ultimate outcome.

THE BELL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION
The Bell Memorial Association was incorporated by special act of the Ontario Legislature under distinguished patronage headed by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, (now His Majesty the King), Honorary President, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught; Director, Professor W. F. Cockshutt, M.P.; Vice President, Lloyd Harris, M.P.; N. Andrews, E. L. Gould, Geo. Kippax, S. H. Muirhead, T. H. Preston, R. D. Reville, A. J. Wilkes, K.C., C. H. Waterous and the Mayor and Warden of each year for the time being (now Mayor Bowly and Warden Rose). Treasurer, John Muir. Secretary, George Hatley.

CHRONOLOGICAL
Birth—Born March 3, 1847, in Edinburgh, Scotland.
Father—Alexander Melville Bell (born 1815, died 1905), an eminent phonetician and lecturer on elocution and inventor of "Visible Speech" symbols.
Mother—Eliza Grace (Symonds) Bell (born 1809, died 1897), a daughter of Dr. Samuel Symonds, surgeon in the Royal Navy.
Education—Taught at home by his parents, more especially by his mother, whose musical talent he inherited, and by August Benoit Berntin, a musical authority and composer. He entered McLaren's Academy in Edinburgh, and a year later the Royal High School, graduating shortly after his thirteenth birthday. Then he went to London and received instruction in elocution and the mechanism of speech from his grand-

father through the stove-pipe wire, a ground having been made at my father's house. Experiments similar to those made between Brantford and Paris were repeated for the information of the guests, and the results were witnessed by a quite large number of persons."

THE DEAD MAN'S EAR
Question—"Before leaving the subject of the phonograph, will you state briefly what form it finally took under your hands, and when?"
Answer—"I was struck by the likeness between the mechanism of the phonograph and the mechanism of the human ear. The membrane of the one being loaded by a lever of wood, and the membrane of the other by levers of bone. It appeared to me that a phonograph modelled after the pattern of the human ear, would probably produce more accurate tracings of speech vibrations than the imperfect instrument with which I was operating. I thought therefore, it would be well to obtain, precise information concerning the shape of the membrane of the human ear; the shapes of the bones attached to it, the mode of connection between the two, etc. For this purpose I consulted a distinguished aurist—Dr. Clarence J. Blake, of Boston. He seemed to be much interested in my experiments and suggested that instead of trying to make a phonograph modelled after the pattern of the human ear, I should attempt to use a human ear itself taken from a dead subject, as a phonograph. He offered to make an anatomical preparation for the purpose. He did so very shortly before my departure for Canada on my summer vacation

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BRANTFORD THE BIRTH PLACE OF THE TELEPHONE

(Continued from Page Nine.)

Alexander Bell (born 1790, died 1865), a recognized authority on these subjects. Returning home, he was further trained along the same lines by his father, with a view to following the family profession. Was then employed during a year as pupil-teacher at Weston-House Academy, Elgin, Scotland, after which he entered the University of Edinburgh and attended lectures upon Latin under Dr. Sellers, and upon Greek under Prof. Blackie.

Early Professional Work.—Then he returned to Elgin as resident master and teacher of elocution and music, and remained two years. Was instructor in Somersetshire College, Bath, England, during a year; then became assistant to his father in London (the latter having removed there and received the appointment of lecturer on elocution in University College). In 1868 he taught several deaf-born children to speak, and from July to December had entire charge of his father's professional affairs, including the giving of lessons and lectures at the different schools and the correcting of defect in speech, while the father was delivering lectures in America. Early the next year he was taken into partnership with his father.

Post-Graduate Training.—During 1868-1870 he attended courses on anatomy and physiology at University College, London; joined the college medical society, and matriculated as an undergraduate at the London University.

Family Moves to Canada.—Owing to the death of two of his sons by tuberculosis and the fear that his only son might fall a victim, Graham's father resigned his lecture-ships, disposed of his practise in London, and with his family, moved to Canada and secured a country place at Tuttle Heights, near Brantford, Ontario. Through living out of doors as much as possible, Graham Bell regained his health.

Professional Work.—Beginning April, 1871, Alexander Graham Bell gave special instruction to teachers of deaf children in the use of his father's physiological symbols of visible speech in Boston and Northampton, Mass.; Hartford, Conn., and other cities. In 1872 he opened in Boston a normal training school, known as the School of Vocal Physiology, for teachers of the deaf and for instruction in the mechanism of speech, faults of speech, etc. In 1873 he was appointed professor of vocal physiology in the School of Oratory of the Boston University. Here he remained until 1877, when he went abroad to lecture on the telephone.

Inventions.—Before he was seventeen years of age he devised a method for removing the husks from wheat, and he and his brother made a speaking automaton. Among more important inventions are the harmonic multiple telegraph (1874); the fundamental method that underlies the electric transmission of speech in any form in any part of the world (1874); the magneto-electric speaking telephone (1875); the phonograph for transmitting speech and other sounds to a distance by means of a beam of light (1880); an induction-balance with magnetoelectric telephone for painlessly locating bullets or other metallic masses lodged in the human body (1881); the telephone probe to determine the position and depth of metallic masses in the human body (1881); the spectrophone for determining the range of audibility of different substances in the spectrum (1881); joint inventor of the graphophone-phonograph and flat disc records for recording and reproducing speech, music, and other sounds, "the commercial origin of the sound-reproducing art" (1884-1885); tetrahedral kites and kite structures (1903); joint inventor in a number of improvements designed to promote aerial locomotion in connection with the Aerial Experiment Association (1903-1908).

Medals Awarded.—Among the medals awarded to Alexander Graham Bell are the following: Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, gold medal for speaking telephone, gold medal for visible speech, 1876; Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society, the James Watt silver medal for the telephone,

1877; Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association, gold medal for the telephone, gold medal for visible speech, 1878; Society of Arts, London, Royal Albert silver medal for his paper on the telephone, 1878; Republic Francaise Exposition Universelle Internationale, Paris, gold medal for the telephone and a silver medal, 1878; Society of Arts, London, Royal Albert silver medal for his paper on the telephone, 1881; the Karl Koenig von Wuerttemberg gold medal; Society of Arts, London, Royal Albert gold medal for his invention of the telephone, 1902; John Fritz gold medal, 1907; Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, Elliott Cresson gold medal for the electrical transmission of speech, 1912; David Edward Hughes gold medal and a silver medal, 1913; American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Thomas Alva Edison gold medal, 1914.

Honorary Degrees.—Among the honorary degrees conferred upon Alexander Graham Bell are the following: Doctor of Laws, Illinois College, 1881; Harvard College, 1899; Amherst College, 1901; St. Andrews University, 1902; Edinburgh University, 1906; Queen's University, Canada, 1908; George Washington University, 1913; Dartmouth College, 1914; Doctor of Philosophy, National Deaf-Mute College (now Gallaudet College), 1880; Wurzburg University, 1882; Doctor of Science, Oxford University, 1906; Doctor of Medicine, Heidelberg (Germany), 1886.

Special Honors.—To Alexander Graham Bell was awarded, by the Government of France, the Volta prize of 50,000 francs for the electrical transmission of speech (1880); he was also decorated and created an officer of the Legion of Honor of France (1881).

Societies.—Among the societies of which Alexander Graham Bell is a member are the following: Boston Society of Natural History; American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston; Royal Society of Arts, Lon-

don (honorary); Society of Telegraph Engineers and Electricians, London; American Association for the Advancement of Science (life); Philosophical Society of Washington; American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia; National Academy of Sciences; National Educational Association (life); Society de Physique (corresponding), Paris; American Otological Society (honorary); The Royal Institution of Great Britain (honorary); The American Metric Association; The League to Enforce Peace; American Institute of Electrical Engineers (ex-President); American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf (founder, endower, and ex-President); Antiquarian Society of Massachusetts; Anthropological Society of Washington; Washington Academy of Sciences; National Geographic Society (ex-president); Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes (honorary); Telephone Pioneers of America; Cosmos Club, Washington; Aero Club of America (honorary); National Highways Association (life); Lit-

erary Society of Washington (honorary); Montessori Educational Association (trustee); Electric Club-Jonian League, Chicago (honorary); American Genetic Association; American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society (honorary); Aero Club, Washington, D. C.

Special Services.—In 1887 he founded and endowed the "Volta Bureau for the Increase and Diffusion of Knowledge Relating to the Deaf," Washington, D.C. In 1900 he assisted in the formation of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf and endowed the association. As special agent of the Bureau of the Census, he determined the scope of that part of the Twelfth Census relating to the deaf of the United States living on June 1, 1900, initiated the inquiry, specified the tabulations to be made from the data secured, conducted the correspondence, and prepared the text of the special report of 200 pages that is valued highly by all who are investigating any phase of deafness.

He was appointed by Congress a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution in 1898 and has been regularly reappointed since. In 1904 he brought the remains of James Smithsonian, founder of the Smithsonian Institution, from Genoa, Italy, to New York, where they were received with national honors and conveyed to Washington.

COMMITTEES RE UNVEILING CEREMONIES

Invitation.—W. F. Cocksbutt, chairman; Lloyd Harris, John Muir, Geo. Hatley, A. J. Wilkes, C. H. Waterous, C. Cook, Judge Harvade, Geo. Hatley, printing and badges—Geo. Hatley, chairman; Geo. Kippax, C. Glen Ellis, D. J. Husband.

Transportation.—E. L. Goold, chairman; W. R. Turnbull, C. A. Waterous, W. H. Whittaker, Jos. Ruddy, Hotel Accommodation and Billposting.—C. H. Waterous, chairman; Arthur Burnley, John H. Spence, W. B. Preston, D. T. Williamson, J. J. Hurley.

Historical.—Judge Hardy, Chairman. Public Safety.—W. C. Livingston, chairman; Dr. Wiley, Chas. Slemin, D. J. Lewis.

Programme (see sub-committees):—W. N. Andrews, chairman; C. H. Waterous, Frant Cocksbutt, Dr. Gamble, E. E. C. Kilmer, T. W. Standing, Lt.-Col. Howard, E. L. Goold, Logan M. Waterous, Reg. Scarfe, H. W. Fitton, A. H. Boddy, W. H. Whittaker, C. A. Jarvis, Rev. A. Woodside, J. E. Quinnlan, C. Cook, Ald. J. W. English, Ald. Sycmons, Ald. Tulloch, Ed. L. Cocksbutt, R. Draper, Thos. Convery, Archie McVicar, H. T. Watt, Ald. P. H. Seccord, W. Glover, S. G. Read, Thos. Hendry, W. F. Cocksbutt, Lloyd Harris, John Muir, S. P. Pitcher.

Finance.—A. J. Wilkes, chairman; J. S. Dowling, A. K. Bunnell, A. E. Watts, W. C. Boddy, A. Kohl, C. L. Laing, T. H. Miller, Ald. Jennings, J. W. Shepperson, R. E. Ryerson, H. T. Watt, Jos. Ruddy, J. B. Detwiler, E. C. Tench, A. G. Olive, John Muir, Geo. D. Watt, Geo. Wedlake, S. G. Read, G. Brereton, H. W. Fitton, J. J. Hurley.

Guard of Honor.—Lt.-Col. F. A. Howard, chairman; Capt. G. D. Watt, Major J. S. Hamilton.

Executive—Memorial Board and Chairman of Standing Committees; Chairman, W. F. Cocksbutt, Deputy chairman, L. Harris; Secretary, Geo. Hatley; Treasurer, H. W. Fitton. Reception.—W. F. Cocksbutt, Lloyd Harris, W. N. Andrews, E. L. Goold, Geo. Kippax, G. H. Muirhead, T. H. Preston, F. D. Regille, A. J. Wilkes, C. H. Waterous, Mayor Bowly, Warden Rose John Muir, Geo. Hatley, Jos. M. Ham, M.P.P. T. Scott Davidson, M. P. P., Hon. J. H. Fisher, J. L. Dixon, Col. R. W. Leonard, Judge Hardy, Franklin Grobb, John F. Ellis, Col. H. Cocksbutt, W. S. Brewster, Sheriff Westbrook, H. W. Fitton, together with Representatives of City Council, Township Council, County Council, Parks Board, Water Commissioners, Board of Trade, Board of Education, Separate School Board, Library Board, Hospital Board, Sanitarium Board, Trades and Labour Council, Board of Health, Police Commissioners, Military Board, War

Veterans, A. R. Club, Hydro-Electric Commissioners, Municipal Railway Commissioners.

SUB-COMMITTEES
Platforms—Ald. English, chairman; Ald. P. H. Seccord, Ald. J. M. Tulloch, Ald. M. M. MacBride, Ald. G. L. Jennings, Harry Jones, Fred M. Unger, Richard Draper, A. McVicar, G. A. Bond, (G.T.R.).

Veiling and Unveiling.—J. Gordon Scarfe, chairman; Logan M. Waterous, Jas. A. Seace, S. P. Pitcher, Music and School Children.—W. J. Andrews, chairman; E. E. C. Kilmer, Enclosures for Guests, chairman; C. G. Ellis, C. Cook, Reg. Scarfe, A. K. Bunnell, Jos. Ruddy, John Muir, H. T. Watt, J. M. Young, A. L. Baird, D. Spencer Large, D. T. Williamson, C. A. Waterous, A. Brandon, W. B. Preston, Ald. S. A. Jones, Fred W. Frank.

Outside Enclosures—Capt. A. H. Boddy, chairman; C. A. Jarvis, Gordon Duncan. Carriages and Motor Cars and Decorations at Monument.—J. M. Young, chairman; W. B. Preston, Rotary Club.

Decorations, G.T.R.—T. Hendry, chairman; A. L. MacPherson, G. A. Bond. Decorations, Street.—Jos. A. Powell, chairman; J. E. Quinnlan, J. A. Ogilvie.

Bell Homestead.—E. L. Goold, chairman; F. Cocksbutt, F. Grobb, W. Glover, Thos. Quinnlan, Geo. S. Matthews, Mayor Bowly, J. C. Waller. Civic Luncheon (appointed by City Council)—Mayor Bowly, chairman; Ald. J. S. Dowling, Ald. P. H. Seccord, Ald. S. A. Jones, Ald. Dr. Wiley.

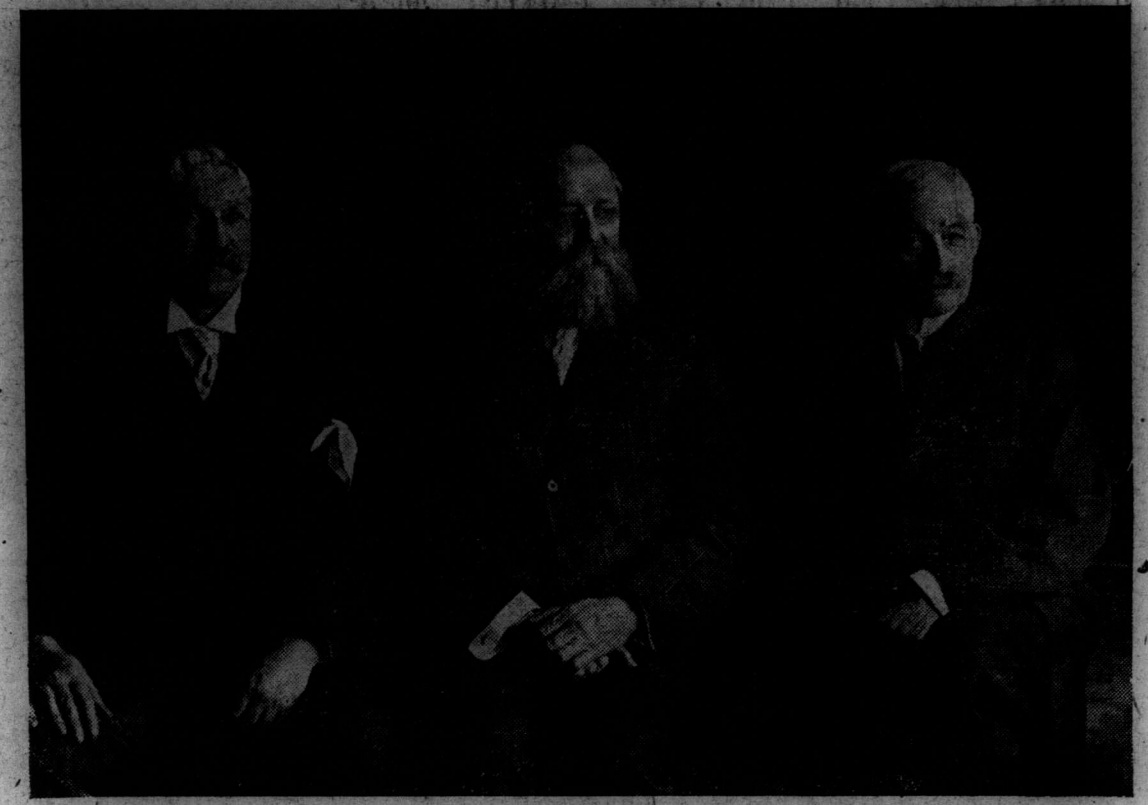
Mohawk Church and School.—Frank Cocksbutt, chairman; Rev. G. A. Woodside, pastor. Opera House.—Ald. S. A. Jones, chairman; Ald. Dr. Wiley, Ald. J. J. Kelly, D. J. Waterous.

Order of Procession—Major Gordon Smith, chairman; A. K. Bunnell, J. S. Hamilton, Lt.-Col. Howard, Thos. Hendry, J. M. Young, Floral.—E. E. C. Kilmer, chair-

man; H. S. Tapscott. Separate Schools.—Convery, chairman; M. J. O'Donohue, W. J. Hampel. Executive Committee.—W. F. Cocksbutt, chairman; W. N. Andrews, C. Cook, Lt.-Col. Howard, E. L. Goold, Mr. A. J. Wilkes, K.C., Tells of Early Experiment.

On August 6th, 1876, a few personal friends were invited to Prof. Melville Bell's home, Tuttle Heights, to hear the phone. Graham Bell presided at the demonstration and there were present Sheriff Smith, Mr. Hunter, then principal of the School for the Blind; A. Robert Bell, manager of the British Bank; W. Paterson, M.P. (afterwards Minister of Customs); A. S. Hardy, M.P. (afterwards Premier of Ontario); Alion Cleghorn, James Wilkes, B. F. Fitch, A. J. Wilkes, Col. Jasper T. Gilkinson, Dr. Digby, Dr. Corson, Henry R. Corson (Markham); Dr. Philip Wm. Watt (late sheriff). The little organ and three little children, Jamie Cowherd, Amy Cowherd and Ida Cowherd, sang the first part verses over the wire to Tuttle Heights from their residence opposite the Kerby House, August 1876.

Of the above company there is still living, and resident in Brantford, Mr. A. J. Wilkes, K.C. To a Courier representative he said: "I remember well the occasion of the first experiment. An exclusive little gathering of friends of Professor Bell, his father and uncle, had been invited to witness the experiment, in the year 1876. I think it was I was standing in front of the house with a group of other visitors, when either Professor Bell or his father asked me to go through the house to the rear, by the river bank, and listen at the receiver there. I was told that five miles of the wire connecting the speaker and the listener was wound around a spool, so that the sound would have to pass around the spool for a length equaling five miles. "When I listened I could hear only a squeak, but by listening attentively, I could distinguish the sound as a human voice. Of course at that time the instruments utilized were extremely crude, but I believe that that occasion was the first time a vocal sound was transmitted over a wire, and insofar as I know, I am the only living man with the exception of Prof. Bell himself, who witnessed the achievement. "I was quite acquainted with the Bells, and had known them since their arrival in this country. At the time of the experiment, Prof. Bell's



THE MEMORIAL JUDGES

Senator Davis, Sir Byron Walker, Sir George Gibbons.

health was very poor, little hope was held out for his recovery. He came home, however, and lying on the banks of the Grand River he regained his health and strength, and today is as robust a man as you could wish to see."

First Words Sung.
A little gathering of seven, including the members of the Bell family, were present when the first words ever sung over a wire, were uttered in the Bell Homestead by Mrs. Arthur Tisdale, mother of Lieut. Col. W. C. Brooks, Officer-Commanding the Canadian Mounted Rifles. Mrs. Tisdale was then residing on the Brooks homestead at the junction of the Tuttle Heights and the Mount Pleasant Road, within a short distance of the Bell homestead. The experiments were then conducted with crude instruments, and the initial wire carried the vocal sounds from the front of the house to the grape arbor in the rear.

"I need 'Thee every hour,'"—symbolic of the present status of the telephone—this sacred solo was sung by Mrs. Tisdale, then a popular soloist of the Farrington Church choir. Mrs. Tisdale's own recollection of the event is quite clear, and her story is an interesting reminiscence. "I clearly remember being there when the first experiments were be-

ing tried over a short wire leading from a room in the front of the house to the grape arbor in the rear. Dr. Hunter, then principal of the Ontario School for the Blind, was one of the gathering, and I recall distinctly hearing the father of the inventor call to Dr. Hunter to come to the instrument.

"I was the first person who ever sang over the phone. I was a friend of the family and had, previous to the experiments been attending concerts in Brantford in aid of Wycliffe Hall, accompanied by the nieces of Prof. Bell, who had then recently arrived from England, and were residing with the Bell family. I was quite young, and of course, somewhat confused and as a result, was hesitant regarding what would be appropriate to sing. Prof. Bell's niece, Miss Mary Bell, suggested that I sing the sacred solo, I had sung at a previous concert, but a few nights before. This I did, and the song was 'I need Thee every hour.'"

"The next step in the enlargement of the experiments was the connection of the instrument with the Dominion Telegraph Company's wire, and the one instrument was located in the Bell homestead and the other in the residence of the Rev. Dr. Henderson on Sheridan street. Dr. Henderson's house still stands, a frame

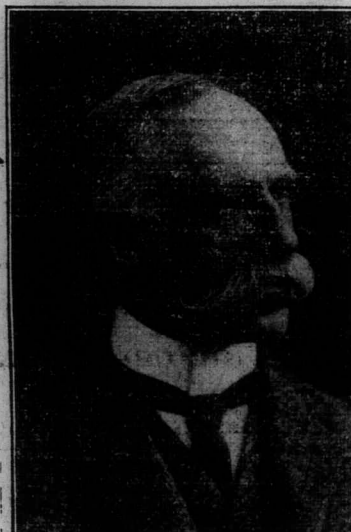
structure at the rear of Heyd's grocery store. "After that I sang many times from Brantford, over the telephone to Hamilton and Paris."

CHANGE GOVERNMENT.

By Courier Leased Wire. Montreal, Oct. 23.—A change in the present system of city government, is desirable so it was decided yesterday afternoon at the caucus of the City Council and Board of Control, but just what the change should be has not developed. Notice of the Montreal bill must be published soon in order that it may come before the Quebec Legislature at its next session and it is stated that for this purpose the change was agreed upon, but without any definite plan thereof.

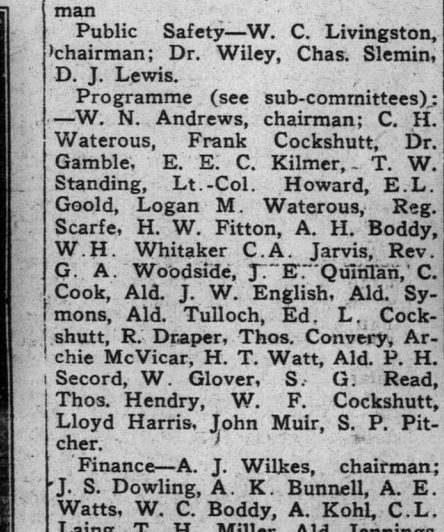
U. S. NEWSPRINT.

By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, Oct. 23.—Production of American newsprint paper for the nine months ending September 30, amounted to 95,847 tons, as against 923,197 tons for the same period last year, the Federal Trade Commission announced to-day. Imports chiefly from Canada for the first eight months of the present year totalled 358,169 tons, compared with 318,051 for the same period in 1916, while exports for a year fell from 53,302 to 42,457 tons.



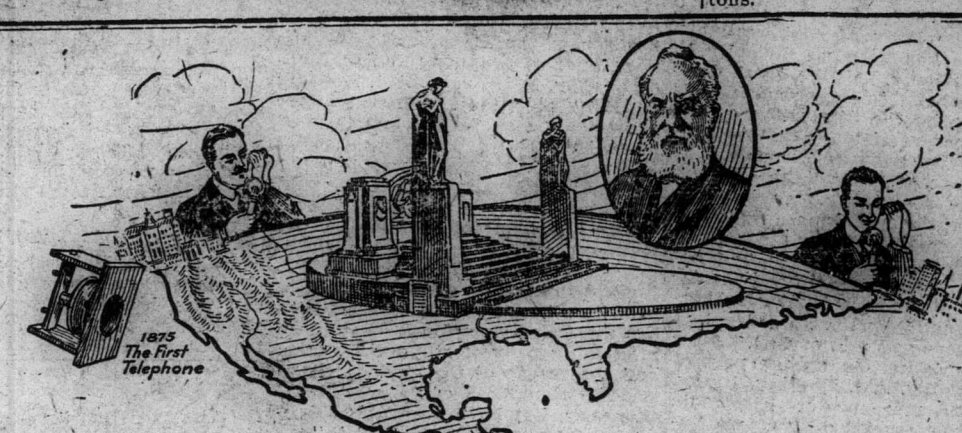
A.J. WILKES, K. C.

The Only Surviving Resident of Brantford Who Attended One Of The Earliest Phone Demonstrations (honorary); Society of Telegraph Engineers and Electricians, London; American Association for the Advancement of Science (life); Philosophical Society of Washington; American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia; National Academy of Sciences; National Educational Association (life); Society de Physique (corresponding), Paris; American Otological Society (honorary); The Royal Institution of Great Britain (honorary); The American Metric Association; The League to Enforce Peace; American Institute of Electrical Engineers (ex-President); American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf (founder, endower, and ex-President); Antiquarian Society of Massachusetts; Anthropological Society of Washington; Washington Academy of Sciences; National Geographic Society (ex-president); Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes (honorary); Telephone Pioneers of America; Cosmos Club, Washington; Aero Club of America (honorary); National Highways Association (life); Lit-



MR. GEORGE HATELY, Secretary, Who Has Done Excellent Work

man; H. S. Tapscott. Separate Schools.—Convery, chairman; M. J. O'Donohue, W. J. Hampel. Executive Committee.—W. F. Cocksbutt, chairman; W. N. Andrews, C. Cook, Lt.-Col. Howard, E. L. Goold, Mr. A. J. Wilkes, K.C., Tells of Early Experiment.



The Man and His Work

A Man and His Work
FORTY-THREE years ago Brantford was the scene of an epoch marking event.
A young man of 27 was experimenting with a human ear in order that he might construct an instrument to record the vibrations of sound.
Observing how, when he spoke into the ear, the thin membrane not only vibrated itself but caused the heavy bones of the ear also to vibrate, the thought flashed upon him—
"If this thin membrane of the ear can move bones relatively so heavy, why would not a heavier membrane move a piece of steel."
That was the thought in the mind of Alexander Graham Bell that led to the construction, a short time later, of the first telephone.
To-day at Brantford a beautiful memorial in Stanstead granite is being unveiled to commemorate the great achievement.
It is a far cry from the first crude instrument of forty odd years ago to the complex switchboards and elaborate equipment of to-day by which it is possible to speak across a continent, yet the same principle underlies both.
To-day, over the lines of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada alone, over two million messages will bear unconscious testimony to the merit of Dr. Bell's great triumph. His work as inventor of the telephone and his, perhaps, still greater achievements in teaching the dumb to speak proclaim him one of the greatest benefactors of the race.

BELL MEMORIAL JUDGES AND DESIGN COMMITTEE
Sitting—The Three Judges. Standing, Left to right, C. H. Waterous, T. H. Preston, George Hatley, W. F. Cocksbutt, A. J. Wilkes, K. C. F. D. Reville

ODD'S DNEY PILLS
KIDNEY DISEASE
THE PRESS

ANT THEATRE
ern Ontario's Foremost
me of Special Super-
Feature Attractions
NDAY, TUESDAY
ND WEDNESDAY
Wallace Reid in
"THE HOSTAGE"
y Roscoe Arbuckle
Oh, DOCTOR"
y McAllister in
o Children Count"
Bell and Her Novelty
in Their Huge Spect-
acular Offering
erty Peace and
Justice"
URSDAY, FRIDAY
AND SATURDAY
MAXINE ELLIOTT
Renowned Legitimate
Stage star in
IGHTING ODDS"
oldwyn Super-Feature
COMING SOON
e's Greatest Serial,
"SEVEN PEARLS"
ring Molly King and
Creighton Hale
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G
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A NEW BILL
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trenches and billets of
Flanders.
F ROOM
to provide accommoda-
patrons desirous of wit-
performance of "Every-
the Grand to-morrow-
ker Whittaker has had
picture operating booth
om the gallery, thus ob-
reater seating capacity.

MASS MEETING ON COAL BY-LAW

Aims of Fuel and Food Committee Explained on Terrace Hill Last Night

Reviewing the coal situation, both local and in general, and showing the need of remedial measures, exposing those who had opposed the passing of the by-law and criticizing the coal dealers for having fallen down in their attempts to supply the citizens of Brantford with a sufficient supply of fuel, Ald. M. M. MacBride fired the first shot in the fuel and food by-law campaign.

Other speakers of the evening were Ald. English, Jones and Harry D. MacDonald, coal dealer, and Albert C. Brown, of the Trades and Labor Council.

The Coal Shortage

"It seems quite unnecessary to enlarge on the fact that a serious shortage of coal exists in this city at the present time, in fact has existed for several years now. The situation was particularly acute last winter, and greater suffering would have been experienced in this city were it not for the strenuous efforts of Henry Drayton in handling the freight blockade at Black Rock and Buffalo.

"Having in mind this condition, past and present, Ald. English, after consultation, moved at the City Council in March last, the appointment of a committee to enquire into the coal situation. I was fortunate or unfortunate enough, to be chosen as the chairman of the Committee.

"Our first aim was to get in touch with other municipalities in Ontario, with the object of getting concerted action, and thus bring pressure on the powers that be, to see that the difficulties in the way were removed so that the local dealers would be assured of a plentiful supply, and thus obviate the necessity of the municipality going into the business.

"As you know, the tax rate in Brantford is already a good deal higher than there is in any necessary for proper business methods were applied to the different spending boards, and in the present unsettled condition of finance, the committee were reluctant to be compelled to go into the money markets with debentures.

"Representatives of the different municipalities assembled at Galt, and after discussing the situation thoroughly, resolutions were passed urging the government to take action along the following lines:

- 1st. To fix a maximum price at the mines.
- 2nd. To ascertain the quantity available and the Canadian requirements.
- 3rd. To provide transportation facilities.

"Having personal business in Ottawa the following week, I made it my business to call on the chairman of the Railway Board, whom I impressed with the necessity for prompt action.

"As you know, the Ottawa Government promptly got into communication with the Washington authorities. A price was fixed at the mine, there was plenty of coal available, and there has been no difficulty in transportation. Yet the local dealers did not rise to the occasion. This seemed to be the disposition of the dealers in several cities. Instead of being glad of assistance rendered by the meeting at Galt, the dealers seemed to resent it as an interference with their Divine right to freeze the people if they pleased.

"After observing the inactivity of the dealers, the Committee then decided to introduce a By-law authorizing the municipality to enter into the purchase and sale of fuel. After strenuous opposition on the part of Mayor Bowley, Ald. Dowling, Bragg, Mellon and more or less spasmodic knocks from several others, we finally gave the By-law two readings, and then under the provisions of the Municipal Act we asked the Ontario Municipal Board to give us permission to pass the By-law and have it become operative. The city case was very poorly presented owing to the failure of City Solicitor Henderson to put in an appearance, or in any way to lend his assistance in the matter. As you know, in a matter of this kind the presentation of the case is expected to be in the hands of a duly appointed Solicitor, and notwithstanding the fact that both he and the City Treasurer were asked to attend, neither put in an appearance. This gave our case a black eye on the face of it, and while Mr. Brewster, who was called in at the last minute made a creditable effort, the fact that he had given the

matter little study or preparation, went against us at the first hearing. We were also opposed at this hearing by the local coal dealers, Mann, Caspell, MacDonald and Wilson. Let us just see what these gentlemen said at that time:

Ald. MacBride then quoted from the official report of the proceedings at Toronto, when the Ontario Municipal and Railway Board for the purpose of securing permission to proceed with the purchase and sale of fuel. Ald. MacBride attributed the failure of the visit to the direct opposition of the Mayor and to the negligence of the city solicitor, Mayor Bowley, Ald. Bragg, Ald. Dowling and City Solicitor Henderson were characterized as "a fine quartette of blockers."

When Ald. MacBride was in the midst of his arraignment of the coal dealers, relating the circumstances of their vigorous opposition to the measure Toronto before the board, D. MacDonald, a local coal dealer, jumped to his feet and exclaimed: "There is not a bit of truth in it. We understand our business, and we are trying to protect our business and the people of the city. I have ordered thousands of tons of coal this year, but have been able to secure only a small portion of it."

Mr. MacDonald then claimed that the extracts read from the report of the Toronto proceedings were incorrect, but this statement was challenged by Ald. MacBride. After more hot discussion, when personalities began to appear, Chairman English halted the fray.

Ald. MacBride proceeded: "How could any person expect to get a favorable decision in the face of these statements? I put the proposition to the dealers fair and square. If they would guarantee to supply the needs of the people for coal, that was all that would be required."

"How miserably they have failed everybody knows."

"Why have they failed? Simply because the dealers are merely



The BRIDE and GROOM.

An "ANTI-AIRCRAFT" BATTERY



The BRIDE'S WEDDING ASSOCIATES

TORONTO'S MOST UNIQUE WEDDING

When Miss Margaret Burden became the bride of Major W. A. Bishop, V.C., Wednesday afternoon a last week, in the Eaton Memorial Church, Toronto, unprecedented crowds came to witness the event. An interesting feature was the presence of a corps of V. A. D. nurses under Dr. Margaret Paterson from the Spadina Military Hospital, where Miss Burden had served with them. An interesting sidelight on the wedding is that the maid of honor, Miss Gretta Burden, sister of the bride is to wed the best man, Sergt.-Major Errol Smith.

up to this city to see that the By-Law is carried. Are we democratic or are we shamming? That's the question, and your ballot is the answer."

"How is the city going to handle the business? Just like any business proposition would be handled. I know there are many people who are disposed to throw cold water on every proposition of public ownership that comes along. You will hear the old arguments of "graft" etc., but Brantford is already supplying its citizens with light in a successful manner, and the provisions of the Ontario Municipal Act are stringent enough to guard against any graft or other irregularities in the coal business. If it is good business for the municipality to sell light, why is it not equally good business to sell heat? However, it is the committee's intention, should the By-Law carry, to afford the local dealers an opportunity to dispose of their plant, and the one offering the city the best proposition from a business standpoint, will be given consideration. There are approximately 30,000 tons of coal required for domestic use in this city, and the committee proposes to make a contract at the mines for at least one half of this, and the whole of it, if necessary. That will all depend on the attitude of the dealers after the By-Law is passed.

"The city will be able to get coal alright; don't have any worry on that score. Are the dealers not now making a grand stand play for city assistance? Any man with a grain of common sense knows that a demand on behalf of the city would have infinitely more weight than the disjointed wail of a lot of independent dealers."

"Just a word as to the referendum we proposed taking in January. The reasons the committee preferred to have this vote in January were several.

"In the first place, everybody knows that from now on until February next is the worst possible time to go out hunting for coal, and I am free to confess that the outlook is

not very encouraging for anyone to get relief on the coal question until early in the year. That is why the very men who have been opposing us in every possible way, since June last have forced this By-Law at this time. They hope to see it defeated. That is their object. Just figure it out for yourself. Here are a bunch of men who have blockaded every effort of the coal committee. Bowley, Bragg, Dowling, Henderson. What a beautiful quartette. After their failure to stop the referendum, they right about face and rush a money by-law on the people at this time, giving only a couple of weeks to discuss the matter.

"They don't want a referendum, and by this method they have disfranchised 60 per cent. of the electors of Brantford. You men who are tenants should remember this. Your soldiers wives who are without coal and are now denied the right to vote

"I am not at all fearful for the vote of the working men who are property owners on this By-Law, but I am fearful about the vote of the landlord who has property in cellars and a cellar full of coal. You men who have votes on this question come out and cast one for your fellow man who has been denied the privilege. See how much good you can do for mankind."

"Don't pay any attention to the chap with the 'ingrowing disposition' who calls you to one side and whispers, 'graft.' Take him out to the sunlight and ask him how much good he ever did for anyone. Croakers don't count."

"They put this By-Law at this time on the old voters' lists with the object of defeating the will of the people. Get out and show your resentment."

"Vote for the By-Law."

Ald. Jones, who paid a tribute to Terrace Hill as a residential section of the city and referred to the St. Paul's Ave. subway which was soon to be realized. He also prophesied that the George

DYSPEPTIC FOR SIX YEARS

Hallifax N. S. Sergeant tried everything on the market, but only Cure was Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Sergt. Duncan MacNeil (home address 118, Pleasant-street, Halifax, N.S.), writing from Europe, says: "For six years I suffered from frequent attacks of Dyspepsia, and though I tried all the remedies on the market, I obtained little or no relief. I had not been long with the C.E.F., when my old trouble returned. Then a friend told me about Dr. Cassell's Tablets. The first box brought such pronounced relief that I continued, and to make a long story short complete cure was effected."

A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing. Address Harold E. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul-street, Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the supreme remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Anaemia, Nervous ailments, and Nerve paralysis, and for weakness in children. Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life. Price 50 cents per tube, six tubes for the price of five. From Druggists and Storekeepers throughout Canada. Don't waste your money on imitations: get the genuine Dr. Cassell's Tablets. Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Proprietors, 10, McCaul-street, Toronto, Manchester, Eng.

Street subway, and an extension of the Street Railway System were the next conveniences needed in the Hill district.

Regarding the fuel by-law there was one feature which was a misconception. The by-law did not commit the city to a fuel business, but merely provided the necessary machinery should the emergency arise.

"Our hands will not be tied but we may enter into the business if we desire. The by-law is required before we can enter into the business. When the third reading of the by-law is passed we are equipped to go and fight if we need to fight, but possibly we will not be required to fight."

"The principal of public ownership is not a new one. The question is how far should it be carried out? So far as I am concerned the by-law will have my hearty support. I will ask you properly owners to put forth your best efforts—turn out and carry the by-law."

Ald. Larp, who came to this meeting to show that I am in favor of the by-law—not only as regards fuel, but food also, indicating that I am consistent, even though myself an engaged in the sale of groceries. Last night I introduced a resolution into the city council chamber, advocating the sale of government property. Last city council did not agree to intend to continue my efforts in this respect and think that when the situation is better understood, that the councilors will pass the resolution.

Ald. Harp thought that the tenants as well as the property owners should have a vote on such an important question as fuel and food by-law, affecting as it does every citizen. The lack of a sufficient supply of coal, the speaker attributed to poor distribution. There was more coal in the city at the present time than at this time last year. The by-law outlined would enable the poor man as well as the rich to secure his supply.

A. G. Brown, who was in favor of the by-law. He had a question and would exercise the franchise in its favor.

COMING OUT OF THE CHURCH

should not forget who deprived you of your vote.

"Canada's son, and old Britain's sons are pouring out their blood on the fields of France for what 'Democracy' and yet they say you shall not vote. The vested interests must be protected. Just as sure as we are in this war, out of it should come a better condition. The day of a bloated bank account as a criterion of citizenship is gone. Men shall be judged in the future, not so much on how much money they have, but on how much good they have done for their fellow men."

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more sneezing, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

"The city will be able to get coal alright; don't have any worry on that score. Are the dealers not now making a grand stand play for city assistance? Any man with a grain of common sense knows that a demand on behalf of the city would have infinitely more weight than the disjointed wail of a lot of independent dealers."

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WILSON'S "The National Smoke"

Eighteen million "Bachelors" sold annually in Canada

BACHELOR

The universal popularity of this high grade cigar is due to its unvarying quality. If you do not see it on the counter. ASK FOR IT.

CIGAR
3 for 25¢
Cheaper by the Box

(ANDREW WILSON & CO. TORONTO & MONTREAL)

Pa isn't either tickled or ticklish



THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S

--By Wellington

Courier D Pattern S



EPTIC FOR SIX YEARS

S. Sergeant tried every market, but only was Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

uncan MacNeil (home address Pleasant-street, Halifax, from Europe, says: "I suffered from freckles, dandruff, and all the ills which attend a life of worry. I obtained little relief from any medicine, but when my old trouble returned I tried Dr. Cassell's Tablets. The first box produced relief, and to make a complete cure was effected."

ample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets to you on receipt of mailing and packing. Address: Dr. Cassell & Co., Ltd., 185-187, Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the supply for Dyspepsia, Kidney Weakness, Anaemia, Nerve Paralysis, and all the ills which attend a life of worry. Do not waste your money; get the genuine Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Dr. Cassell & Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

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The Sealed Valley

By HULBERT FOOTNER

Author of "Jack Chanty" (Copyright)

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Ralph turned on his heel. He could not trust himself to pursue his inquiries. All his delightful imaginings of the trip to come, collapsed like cardhouses.

Her husband or her lover, of course. What a fool he had been! Their dugout floated at the edge of the grass, an unconsecrated lone and slender craft, hollowed out of the trunk of a cottonwood-tree. It required a nice calculation to bestow all their belongings in it to advantage.

During this operation Ralph observed that there were three little tents, and took heart of grace once more. On such trifles his spirits sawed up and down all day. True, he could have ended the state of suspense at any time by a plain question, but he dared not for fear of hearing the worst.

When the baggage was packed Nahnya commanded Ralph to sit up on the spruce-boughs, which had been laid for him in the bottom next

on getting in the cranky craft he narrowly escaped pitching out on the other side, to Nahnya's and Charley's undisguised amusement. Charley took the bow-paddle, Nahnya the stern, and they pushed off from the shore.

Ralph had the feeling that he was cutting loose with one stroke from everything he had known in life up to that moment.

"We're off," he thought grimly. "I'm elected for something—I don't know what. Where will this time be tomorrow—this time next month?"

The lake was like mother-of-pearl under the misty, early sunshine; all around the shores it was backed by an unbroken border of fantastic, serrated jack-pines. Out in the middle floated the half dozen little islands which had provided its name, "Hat Lake."

Each had a brim of yellow beach, a band of willows, and a pine blume or two sticking up in the middle, and the group instantly suggested a display of spring millinery.

They had not gone above a quarter of a mile when, hearing the surprising sound of a shout behind them, the three of them turned as one to behold a horseman riding down to the water's edge at their point of departure.

He flung himself off his horse; from his bulk it was not difficult to recognize Joe Mixer.

He shouted to them to return. Nahnya and Charley waved their paddles once like semaphores and coolly kept on. Ralph, continuing to look, sensed the fat man dancing in the grass with rage and brandishing his fists.

In his mind's ear he could hear his surprising oaths. Joe Mixer was eloquent and fertile in profanity.

"We not start too soon," Nahnya said calmly.

"He'll be laying for me when I come back," said Ralph carelessly.

"You not come back this way," was Nahnya's surprising answer.

It provided Ralph with some food for thought.

They did not traverse the main body of the lake, but turned into a bay in the right-hand shore. It had no visible outlet, but they kept steadily on, threading their way through lily-pads and reeds, while the shores came closer and closer.

The channel narrowed until it was no more than a slack inlet, twisting interminably through the ooze. At last a scarcely perceptible current began to bear them on, and Ralph said that they had entered a river.

"This water go far," Nahnya said. "Far as the sea of ice—two months' journey, I guess."

It was the first time in a couple of hours that she had addressed him, and Ralph's heart looked up. He twisted his head to look at her, and

the dugout lurched alarmingly. "Sit quiet," she ordered sharply. Rebuked, he kept his eyes front thereafter. "What's the river's name?" he asked meekly enough. "Got no name here," she said. "Call it the Doll River for its size."

"In five days you see it half a mile wide," she said. As the current increased its flow the stream became narrower still, and the willow branches brushed their faces on one side and the other. With its dense, low willows, its endless sharp turns, and its brawling little rapids, it was comically like the Campbell in miniature—only the dugout and themselves were out of scale.

Ralph felt like Gulliver in Lilliput. He could not but admire the skill with which Nahnya snaked their long craft around the bends without jamming it.

The crookedness of the stream was incredible. There was a little eminence shaped like a teapot, visible above the willows, now on one side now the other, before and behind. All day it was in sight without seeming to recede any.

They made their first stop to eat in a tiny flowery meadow beside the stream. Lunch was largely a repetition of breakfast. However, Ralph was making an effort to carry things off lightly. Upon remembering after a moment when he asked for a paddle.

"It's great to view the scenery sitting down like a first-class passenger," he said. "But I feel like a loaf."

Nahnya shook her head. "You fall overboard," she said coolly. "Wait till you grow in the boat."

Polph acknowledged the reasonableness of this. In getting in the dugout without consulting Nahnya he faced around the other way, so that he could at least have the satisfaction of looking at her while they ate.

Nahnya made no comment. He got no glances in return from her, for her eyes were fixed unflinchingly on her course.

When the current, slyly increasing its flow, swept them around a bend and bore them headlong into a rapid, Nahnya was transfixed.

Foiled at the helm, straight as a young pine-tree, with her flashing, resolute, confident eyes fixed ahead—eyes with the fighting look magnificent and intimidating—she flashed, like parted, round arms, wielding the paddle with deft, strong strokes, she was a glorious sight for a man's eyes.

Ralph, drinking it in, thrilled with that kind of terror of women's beauty that the bravest man may confess without shame. "What man could ever presume to master a woman like that?" was the thought.

When they fell into smooth water again, and the tension relaxed, the heroines of his boyhood presented themselves one by one for comparison—Dianna, Boadicea, Joan of Arc.

"You're wonderful!" he said. Suddenly recalled to herself, she started, blushed, looked a little foolish, and scowled at the trees on shore.

"Cut it out!" she muttered. It struck him as an exactly fitting thing for her to say.

And then she thought that this superb woman creature was likely the property of the insensate savage boy in the bow, stabbed him at once, and poisoned all his joy.

"It can't be," he had told himself a hundred times during the morning. "She could not stoop to that!"

All morning the question had been flung back and forth in his mind like a shuttle.

He watched them unceasingly, building high castles of hope upon their apparent indifference to each other, only to have them cast flat when she spoke to the boy in their

SIDE TALKS

By RUTH CAMERON
MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS

One often hears how hard it is for mothers-in-law and daughters-in-law to get along together in the same house and one usually blames the in-law relationship. But is that state of in-law-ness always wholly to blame? Isn't it partly the inevitable clash of youth and middle age, of eager inexperience, thirsting to try its own way and satiated experience trying to force inexperience to do its way?

A woman whom I used to know has recently been visiting her married daughter who lives near us.

"The woman is a dear, kind, helpful soul, who loves her daughter dearly. Yet both heaved a sigh of relief when the visit was over.

I know, because being a next friend, each heaved it to me. Said the mother: "I suppose one must expect times to change but when my mother came to see me I'm sure I had more to say to her advice. When anyone has kept house for thirty years and brought up five children, it stands to reason they should have learned something. But Gertrude won't let me tell her this. And sometimes when I ask her simple questions she snaps me up terribly. I don't suppose she realizes how much it hurts me. And I try so hard to help. Why, I've

own foolish words that he could not understand. He continually came around in his mind for some way to find out what he wanted without putting the question direct, but without success.

Ralph was painfully direct. After beholding Nahnya in her glory in the rapids, he could bear the suspense no longer. Choosing a moment when she was alone, he asked her attention was free to stray from the river, he hazarded all on a single throw.

"Nahnya, is Charley in your family?" he asked.

"He is my brother," she readily answered.

Relief unspeakable flooded Ralph's breast. "Why didn't you tell me?" he cried happily.

"Why should I?" said Nahnya coolly.

The rebuke was lost on him. Suddenly the sun was shining with an extraordinary graciousness on the river, and all the pine-trees seemed to be full of little singing birds—though as a matter of fact there are no warblers so far north.

But Ralph, who had been troubling about matters of fact.

This was a glorious adventure that he was launched upon; romance was alive and life was very good. How he derided himself now for the silly folly that had prevented him putting the question before. Meanwhile the poor fellow was struggling not to let all this show in his face.

"What you were about Charley?" Nahnya asked idly.

"I thought maybe he was your husband," Ralph said with a great air of carelessness.

"She translated to the boy, and they both laughed. Ralph joined with them.

"I got no husband," Nahnya said, with a scornful lift to her chin.

"What's that every girl says," she remarked with a new audacity. "Until she catches a man and makes him work for her."

"Nahnya declined to be drawn into the game. She affected to be busy with her horse ahead.

"Charley does not look like you," said Ralph presently.

"Charley what you call half my brother," she said. "His father not the same as my father."

"Your father was a white man," hazarded Ralph.

"She calmly ignored the question. Once more Ralph felt a little flattered out.

(Continued in Thursday's Issue.)

Rippling Rhymes

The neighbors come around at eve and talk with me of war and gore; and loudly I lament and grieve that I can't go and slay a score. I tell the neighbors what I'd do, if I were I would pursue, and cleave his head and spoil his hat. And as I talk of battle's din, of honor's call, my glory's charm, my wife, she listens ever on the rubens and make them think I yearn for strife; a man may fool a bunch of boobies—alas! he cannot fool his wife. Oh, now and then she hands me one, a glance that says, "I'd bet a farm you lack the vim to fire a gun"; she knows that I'm a false alarm."

Although the season is late much fall wheat is being sown at Eichenheim, Ont.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

U. S. TARS ADOPT FRENCH FAMILY

Seamen of American Warship Care for Bereaved Refugees

Associated Press

A French fort, Oct. 24.—The crew of an American warship, patrolling the steamer lanes off the coast of France, has just "adopted" a French family, consisting of a mother and two minor children, and raised a fund for their temporary support.

The adopted family was driven from their home in a village near St. Quentin after their home had been burned by invading Germans, and the crops and orchards pillaged and destroyed. The father was killed in one of the early battles of the war.

Several months ago the family came to this city, where the mother obtained employment which just enabled her to provide herself and the children with the bare necessities of life. Soon after the arrival of the American warship, the sailors discovered the family's position and immediately presented to the mother a large purse. The children were taken into the stores and provided with candy and other luxuries. Ever since the American ship has made this port as its base, this French family has wanted for neither the necessities nor the luxuries of life.

Associated Press

PRESIDENT OF CUBA TO HAVE NEW HOME

Present Palace, Erected in Eighteenth Century, to Be Abandoned

Associated Press

Havana, Cuba, Oct. 24.—The Palacio Presidential, now the official residence of President Menocal, which was completed in 1792, and soon to be abandoned and a more beautiful and spacious structure now in course of erection at a more central point, is to take its place.

In 1910 Congress ceded to the Provincial Council of Havana a tract of land which faces the entrance to Havana harbor and Morro Castle, on which was to be erected a Provincial Palace. The work of erection began in 1911, but was discontinued after more than \$521,000 had been expended on the building. President Menocal had given his support to the plan of taking over the structure for use as the national capital, and by making a few changes, modeling it into a Palacio Presidential.

When completed the new palace, the final cost of which will be more than \$1,000,000, will be an architectural jewel. Its great dome, formed of a steel framework, will be covered with squares of terra cotta.

With the conversion of this edifice into a presidential palace the physiognomy of the surrounding district will be completely changed, in order that the beauty of the city not be marred by unsightly buildings or undesirable business places.

L.W.W. THREATS.

By Courier Leased Wire

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Threats to poison or dynamite the 500 guests at the banquet to be tendered Congressmen J. H. Kahan at the Palace Hotel last night received by scores of speakers and guests, caused the secret service operators and detectives to begin a thorough search for the plotters who represented themselves on the anonymous cards sent the banqueters as being members of the I. W. W. United States Judge W. W. Morrow was the first to admit to-day that he had received one of the warning cards.

The message to him, printed in red ink and signed with cross-bones and skull, read:

"We will get you by poison or dynamite."

The renter of fair grounds are likely to be enlarged and a race track added.

Good Night Stories

By A. J. S. S. S.

THE "BOTH WAYS" RULE.

"It's mine! Mama gave me the penny!" cried Doris to Johnny, who held the bag of candy and wouldn't give her any.

"You lost the penny and I found it," replied Johnny, holding the sack behind him.

Doris burst into tears and swore, who had been patiently waiting for his share of the sweets, whined in sympathy.

"Finders keepers, losers weepers," teased Johnny, and he ran away with the bag tucked in his pocket.

"I'll tell mamma, and she'll make you divide with me!" cried Doris.

Towler looked from his master to his little mistress, undecided which it would be better to follow. The corner of the sack sticking from Johnny's pocket settled the question, and away he trotted after his little master.

Doris told her troubles to mamma, and Johnny was called into the house.

"She lost the penny and I found it; that makes it mine," said Johnny.

"I'll tell mamma, and she'll make you divide with me!" cried Doris.

"I'm sure Doris would, dear. The penny by rights belongs to Doris, so run get the candy, like a good boy, and I'm sure she'll divide with us both," said mamma.

Johnny hung his head and went to get the candy. The sack, candy and all, was gone, Johnny hunted high and low, but he couldn't find it. Mamma and Doris joined in the search and were just about to give up, when Towser came sneaking up, his tail between his hind legs and a look of distress in his great, big eyes. Something was caught on his teeth, and he couldn't get it off.

"The taffy candy!" cried Doris, and she laughed at the funny expression on Towser's face as he tried to loosen the candy from his teeth.

"Well, Towser's settled the question for you. He's eaten the candy, all up," laughed Johnny. "or she wouldn't have given it back."

"I'm sure Doris would, dear. The penny by rights belongs to Doris, so run get the candy, like a good boy, and I'm sure she'll divide with us both," said mamma.

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"I'm sure Doris would, dear. The penny by rights belongs to Doris, so run get the candy, like a good boy, and I'm sure she'll divide with us both," said mamma.

Johnny promised to be good and never to be selfish again as he patted Towser's head. Towser looked from his little master to his little mistress and his eyes seemed to say:

"Well, I settled that dispute all right!"

Mamma never had to speak to Johnny again about his selfishness, for he never forgot what mamma said about the poor rule that wouldn't work both ways.

MUNTS CONFER.

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Oct. 23.—Dr. von Kuhlman, the German Foreign Minister, according to a despatch from Vienna, arrived there yesterday and had two long conferences with Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister. He returned to Berlin in the evening.

Out of 476 examined in Chatham last week, 201 were found fit and 157 rejected.

Fire at Lakefield destroyed two valuable houses belonging to Mr. Wesley Leonard.

A Pound of Whole Wheat contains 1700 calories, says the chemist—but it doesn't contain any calories for you unless you can digest it. It is what you digest, not what you eat, that supplies nourishment for the day's work. It is a time to cut out expensive foods that generally contain little nutriment. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is 100 per cent. whole wheat—nothing wasted, nothing thrown away. It is real man-power food. Two or three of these little loaves of baked whole wheat with milk and fresh fruits make a nourishing, strengthening meal at a cost of only a few cents. Made in Canada.

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BY-ELECTION.

By Courier Leased Wire

New York, Oct. 23.—The Right Hon. Sir George Reid, former Prime Minister of the Australian Commonwealth and recently High Commissioner for Australia in London, arrived to-day at an Atlantic port. It is believed the new Minister will be unopposed.

SIR GEORGE REID IN U.S.

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Courier Daily: Pattern Service

Valuable suggestions for the Handy Home-maker—Order any Pattern Through the Courier. State size.

LADY'S WAIST.

By Anabel Worthington.

The important points about this shirt waist are those on the good looking large collar and the deep cuffs. It is just the sort of plain blouse that is always so convenient for business, shopping or travelling. The hemstitched collar is so long at the front that it gives the effect of revers. The sleeves are set in without fullness and gathered into straight bands at the wrists. The pointed, turned back sections are attractive, but they may be omitted if preferred. Washable satin, crepe de Chine, handkerchief linen or madras may be used for this shirt waist.

The waist pattern, No. 8492, is cut in sizes 36 to 42 inches bust measure. The 36 inch size requires 2½ yards of 36 inch material with ¾ yard 36 inch contrasting ends.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents to The Courier, Brantford. Any two patterns for 25 cents.

