

THE COURIER

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Saturday, September 4, 1915

The Situation.

The unthinking seldom stop to realize the vitally important part which the British fleet has played, and is still playing, in the war. There has been no striking victory such as that of the destruction of the Spanish Armada or that at Trafalgar, when Nelson smashed the combined fleets of France and Spain, but the results, if not spectacular, have been none the less effective. Recently correspondents have been permitted to visit the British fleet in the North Sea and to tell about it, and they have related a heart-gripping story. In perfect and alert shape, these silent guardians of the deep are on the job both day and night, keeping the German fleet securely bottled up and decimating the submarines, which have not yet been able to secure one of them. An incident is that at a naval base, drydocks were seen—built since the war began—capable of taking care of the largest war vessels.

Regarding the strength of the British fleet, it is not enough to say that it is formidable; its position is impregnable—the number and power of its units are invincible.

Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe has under his orders a fleet of 3,000 ships of all kinds, dreadnoughts, cruisers, torpedo boats, destroyers, submarines and auxiliaries. The number includes at least 300 warships.

This tremendous fleet always has steam up, and is always ready. Its activity is perpetual.

In the Eastern theatre the Germans are bending all their efforts to get to Vilna and Riga, and the Austrians, left to themselves in Galicia, are commencing to slow up.

In the Western theatre the deadlock continues. The Allies and the enemy alike have dug themselves into trench systems which it is impossible for either side to carry to any extent.

Germany announces the production of new and powerful flying machines which will supersede the Zeppelins, and are calculated to work great havoc, especially in raids upon England.

Sinking of the Hesperian.

The torpedoing of the Allan Line passenger steamer Hesperian adds one more bloody deed to the murderous list compiled by the piratical Huns. The death list was comparatively small, but it was not the fault of the German submarine responsible for the attack that another such complete horror as that of the Lusitania was avoided. The previous contention of Berlin was that passenger boats were legitimate prey when carrying munitions of war. In the case of the Arabic, and now of the Hesperian, even that excuse cannot hold. Both vessels were on their way from and not to Great Britain. The Hesperian, it is true, had Canadian soldiers aboard, but they were not going to the scene of action as fighters, but returning from the front disabled. The story that there was a mounted gun in the stern is absolutely denied by the Allans. Suppose there had been—what then? Hasn't any vessel a perfect right to try and take care of itself if attacked? In any event, it was not used, as the cowardly deed was done in the dark.

The incident has come as a rude jolt to Uncle Sam. As recently as Sept. 1st Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the States, sent this letter to Secretary of State Lansing:

"My dear Mr. Secretary.—With reference to our conversation of this morning, I beg to inform you that my instructions concerning our answer to your last Lusitania note contain the following passage: "Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of non-combatants being assured, providing that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

"Although I know that you do not wish to discuss the Lusitania question till the Arabic incident has been definitely and satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform you of the above because this policy of my Government was decided on before the Arabic incident occurred.

"I have no objection to your making any use you please of the above information.

"I remain, my dear Mr. Lansing, very sincerely yours, "J. Bernstorff."

There was great rejoicing at Washington over what was termed a great victory without bloodshed, but the

dream has been shattered into a thousand fragments.

Our neighbors now realize that there is no such thing as German honor, and that German assurances are not worth the paper they are written on. Bernstorff most likely had his tongue in his cheek when he penned the above-quoted epistle.

The Matter of Wheat.

There is an abundance of wheat everywhere, and the fact is now self-evident that the price is not going to reach nearly the figure which was at one time estimated owing to war times.

A billion bushels have been raised in the United States, and the estimate for the Canadian West is placed at 226,359,169 bushels as compared with 143,041,809 bushels in 1914, or an increase of over 82,000,000 bushels. Ontario has also a record crop, and all this means that the United States and Canada will this year have far more wheat to export than ever previously known. The United Kingdom also has a record crop. Then if the Dardanelles are forced the surplus of two years of the Russian crop will be dumped on the market.

One of the many matters discussed by Premier Borden while in the Old Land was the transportation of the crop, and there can be no doubt that he bent every effort to this purpose. At the same time, there will be the submarine danger to be reckoned in connection with all shipments and the added insurance cost.

After reviewing the situation an expert says:

"In spite of all these adverse factors the general belief is that the price of wheat will still be above the average of recent years. That it will be up to that of the past year is not for a moment to be expected."

As far as Germany is concerned, she would seem to be sure of an abundant supply. In the Fatherland every available acre has been made to yield the maximum, the conquered areas of Belgium and France have been cultivated to the limit, and the conquered Russian territory comprises rich agricultural lands.

First Autumn Millinery showing of Patterns and Imported Novelties, at E. B. Crompton and Co., Limited, to-morrow, Wednesday.

LETTER FROM PTE. JUBBER AT SHORNECLIFFE

Met Many Men, Whose Names He Gives, Who Are Now on Sick Leave.

Word has been received from Pte. Jubber, who arrived at Shornecliffe, Aug. 18 from Niagara Camp, with the A. M. C. They had two submarines chase them but the escort took them along safe. He was welcomed by a lot of the brave wounded boys of Brantford. He says they are doing nicely and very cheerful. He also met Col. Howard, who was surprised but pleased to see him among them again. Col. Howard looks good and well. Some of the Brantford boys asked that it would be made known that they had not received or heard anything of the good things sent out. Mr. Jubber expects to be in France shortly, as the medical staff are needed very much there owing to so many sick and wounded ones.

The following is a list of the lads he met on leave: Sergt. E. H. Price, Sergt. G. Pilley, Cpl. Baker, Lc. Cpl. J. Dockray, Lc. Cpl. H. Cappin, Lc. Cpl. Gage, Sergt. Woods, Pte. Anthony, Adams, Fraser, Houlshing, Laque, J. Barnes, Atkins, Brimmer, Teague, Nuttycombe, Hooper, Grant, R. Hamilton, Kenyon, McLaren, Babcock, Betts, Stanley, P. Baker, Gallop, Godfrey, Bates, W. J. Woods, McCartney.

TWENTY-FIFTH VISITED PARIS (ON SATURDAY)

Saturday afternoon the 25th Brant Dragoons, accompanied by their faithful drummer, marched up Brant Ave. on a route march to Paris. In spite of the great heat the ground was covered in two hours and upon arrival in Paris the men went directly to the Y. M. C. A. where by the kindness of the officials they were allowed the privilege of a shower and swim. A market and tents were erected outside the armouries and the Maple Leaf Patriotic Fund provided an excellent supper, as well as breakfast and dinner next day. At night the men were free to see the town and Sunday morning attended divine service at the Congregational Church and heard a splendid sermon. The detachment returned on the radial Sunday afternoon, it being too wet to march.

Sixteen men were signed up for active service on the holiday. Of these the Duffs got 6 and the 25th and 32nd 5 each. A father and his son are two of those who swell the ranks of the 25th. The names:

23ND BATTERY David Rose—20, 94 Alfred St; Canadian, single. Walter Johnston—20, 182 Brant Ave

Biliousness Is Cured by HOOD'S PILLS 25c.

—Canadian, single. Elmer Harris—20 Grand St., Canadian; single.

25TH DRAGOONS John Curran—217 Stanley—30, single Archibald Thomson—52 Brighton, 29, married.

Herbert Barbour—Brantford, 28 single. Ralph Newstead—Paris, 18, single. Roy Brown—317 St. Paul's Ave. 18 single.

CARRANZA ISSUES DENIAL ABOUT THE RAIDING

Washington, Sept. 7.—A day's cessation of raiding on the Lower Rio Grande and the announcement that General Carranza had ordered his commander at Matamoros to co-operate in the campaign against Mexican bandits led officials here to believe that the gravity of the border situation had somewhat relaxed. The 4,000 American troops in the vicinity of Brownsville still had orders, however to be ready to handle any emergency.

Carranza's denial (announced through his Washington agency) that his troops had participated in the raids, was received here after General Funston had forwarded reports from Brownsville indicating that Carranza soldiers had fired across the border. The reports explained though that General Nafarrate had disavowed the shooting and had offered to help in clearing the frontier of bandits.

Off Coney Island the second shark has been captured within forty-eight hours.

Mrs. Mary Sage, of Glen Falls, N. Y., aged 107, hopes to live to cast her vote.

TWENTY-SIX

(Continued from Page 1)

rough sea.

HESPERIAN ARMED? London, Sept. 7.—The American Consul at Queenstown, Wesley Frost, telegraphed yesterday to the American Embassy that the Admiralty authorities had not been informed officially that the Hesperian had been torpedoed without warning, but that they believed that this was the case. None of the officers of the Hesperian, except an assistant purser, has yet arrived at Queenstown. This man and various passengers interviewed by Mr. Frost agreed on the statement that no warning was given.

Mr. Frost's message also said that 45 unorganized Canadian troops were on board, most of them invalided, and that the Hesperian had a 4.7 inch gun mounted astern.

The consul had been unable to learn of more than two Americans who were on the Hesperian, both members of the crew and both reported to have been saved.

NO DOUBT A SUB. From stories told by survivors the detailed account of the disaster is gradually being unfolded. Most of the passengers say there is no doubt that it would be made known that a German submarine, and some of them say they heard the lookout shout "Submarine in starboard quarter."

All agree the Hesperian was struck on the starboard side, between the foremast and the bridge. Lifeboats were launched in the darkness, but without panic. The fourth and fifth boats were lowered unevenly and overturned, the occupants being thrown into the water. Some of them were injured.

At the London office of the Allan Line it is said that all passengers reached Queenstown safely. Some of the rescued, however, say they heard cries for help from persons in the water.

A woman in one of the lifeboats stopped a small leak by removing a stocking and stuffing it into the hole. Three Sisters of Mercy were among the last to depart from the Hesperian. One of the passengers asserts that 60 persons were crowded into a lifeboat having a capacity of 40.

MONTREAL MAN SAW THE TORPEDO

London, Sept. 7.—Mr. Chantaw of Montreal says he was leaning over the side and saw the torpedo strike the Hesperian.

WEALTHY LADY A VICTIM. St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 7.—Ellen Carboney, aged seventy, a wealthy owner of a ladies' emporium in this city, is a victim of the Hesperian torpedoing. She was returning from her semi-annual trip to London, with tall fashions. She had a local reputation as a writer and poetess. Her body was recovered and will be sent here for interment.

AN ARMAGEDDON

(Continued from Page 1)

"But we had few repairs to make, and our energy and resources were given to the rapid construction of new fighting units, which continue to increase our preponderance over the German fleet," one officer remarked.

and sympathetic references to the sacrifices and hardships of the army during the grilling year of war, while the battleships marked time in their long wait.

"But if battle comes for us, it will not last long," an officer said. "Every day's waiting only sharpens our eagerness."

The only color visible in that vast assembly of fighting ships, stretching into the misty horizon or standing out against the green background of the harbor, was the blue uniforms of the crews and an occasional signal flag fluttering from the halyard.

WHOLE FLEET PUT TO SEA While on board the flagship of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, a message was brought to the Commander-in-Chief, who called a secretary and spoke briefly to him. Word was passed around that the whole fleet had been ordered to weigh anchor and proceed to sea. Guests on board a destroyer at the mouth of the harbor watched that unprecedented procession of naval power make its exit, led by graceful light cruisers and flotillas of destroyers.

"But are not German submarines waiting outside?" was asked.

"No doubt two or three are always there," an officer replied, "but the destroyers know how to keep them off."

Cutting through choppy waves and leaving foaming wakes, the destroyers, attendant satellites of the great fighting ships, run in and out at their superior speed, as busy as bees. The

destroyers were always on the move, flotilla blinking its signals to flotilla. It seemed that if a line had been drawn between the stern and bow of any two battleships it would measure exactly the same distance as between any other two, so steadily were the intervals kept. The crews were out, and the slight added impression to the fleet's grey armored might. There was the first Dreadnought, and others of all classes since her evolution of naval warfare, up to the latest type, the Queen Elizabeth.

20 DREADNOUGHTS COUNTED. The head of the column was lost in the mist of approaching nightfall and black clouds from the funnels. Eight, sixteen, twenty Dreadnoughts were counted as they went past with clockwork regularity, and out of other smoke clouds in the harbor more Dreadnoughts were coming before the King Edward VII. and other pre-Dreadnought classes had their turn.

The commander of the destroyer which the correspondent was aboard looked at his watch and said it was time to go, as he must take his appointed place in the fleet. At 80 knots he cut across the bow of a battleship, taking his guests to the landing place. As the destroyer rounded the headland the correspondent had a last glimpse of that seemingly endless column of ships, still not free from the harbor, on its way on an unknown errand in the North Sea. Its numbers and gun-power were suggestive of an Armageddon which overwhelmed the imagination, should it ever engage the German fleet.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

74 QUEEN STREET, BRANTFORD Local Centre for the Toronto Conservatory of Music

RE-OPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 7th

Piano Playing taught by the most modern methods. Mr. David Wright and Associate Teachers.

Miss M. E. Nolan, teacher of the "Garcia" method of Vocal Culture and Singing, in charge of the Vocal Department.

Mr. A. Ostler, Miss M. Jones, Mrs. V. Ellis, teachers of Violin.

The Academy is opening a new Department for Teaching Elocution and Oratory. Mr. George Morley, of Stratford, graduate pupil of Owen Smily, will have entire charge.

Mr. Wright will be free to make arrangements for lessons in Theory, or any of the above Departments, from 9 to 12 a.m., or 2 to 4 p.m. The reputation of the Academy for highest teaching in all grades will be fully sustained. Pupils prepared for The Toronto Conservatory and Toronto University examinations.

Chicago chemists are puzzled at the substance in German shells sent them from the battle front.

More than 212,000 autos have so far been registered in New York state, a marked increase.

We Invite YOU to An INFORMAL DISPLAY



Of Fall Ready-to-Wear, Millinery, Dress Goods, Silks, Furs, Etc., Etc.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

THE chief attraction, of course, will be on the second floor, in the large and spacious Millinery and Ready-to-Wear Departments.

While admitting that the display of new Fall styles is perhaps a little early, nevertheless we feel that we owe it to our many patrons to display the new goods as early as possible, hence this INFORMAL DISPLAY.

In Millinery, large hats with drooping, rippling brims are the very latest French creation, while, of course, these do not rule, as some very chic and dainty effects are shown in smaller shapes. The tendency this season seems to be either a large shape or a very small shape, going from one extreme to the other. The smaller effects make a decided military and naval appearance. A very smart French model is the "AEROPLANE," which is one of the very latest French ideas.

In Suits simple tailored and belted styles seem to predominate, while the Russian blouse effect is the latest. Skirts are moderately wide and shown in a variety of styles.

A THREE DAY FORMAL DISPLAY THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY To Which We Issue You a Special Invitation

Ogilvie, Lohead & Co.

LOCAL

WON TWO FIRSTS. Mr. E. J. Chevens of street was very successful exhibitor of poultry at Toronto exhibition, capturing first prize in Orpington class for cock and for cockerel.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following new members yesterday formally received ranks of the Ministerial Alliance: W. E. Baker, Colborne St.; R. Smythe, Sydenham St.; Rev. D. Peters, Marlboro St.; Rev. D. derson, Wellington St.

RETURNED HOME

Mr. James Garrow has returned from Ottawa, where he was the principal inspectors with to saddlery work going to the British, French and Russian emments.

HEBREW NEW YEAR.

The local Hebrews, who number some 200, are observing the Year, which commences to-night, at 7 o'clock. They will not transact any business during the period, and special services in their own building is celebrated from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. on the 18th. There special services the whole day 23rd, 24th, 30th and Oct. 1st observance days. Hebrew will not attend public schools of the above dates.

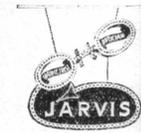


When a Great Scientist Such as Sir William Crookes Speaks

all the world is expecting. Of all Sir William Crookes' wonderful discoveries none has brought him greater fame or more lasting gratitude to the world over than his spectacle and eyeglass lenses. These lenses can be ground by me to your prescription from a glass which actually retards, absorbs the harmful rays from light, so that your eyes are at all times protected.

Are you interested in KEEPING your eyesight? It can be done the scientific way with the right kind lenses.

Crookes Lenses, made from JARVIS measurements, give you the utmost in comfort.



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