## THE COURIER

erento Office: Queen City Chambers, 32 Church Street, Toronto. H. E. Smallpeice,



Monday, October 19, 1914

THE SITUATION.

News from the front may be regarded as satisfactory and reassuring. Of first importance was the sinking nothing ranks higher than the perby the cruiser "Undaunted," assisted formance in musketry. by British destroyers, of four German craft of the latter designation. The Undaunted is of a new type, with a have been accomplished without exspeed of thirty knots. She was in cellent work on the part of those offi- journeys through France, by the end command of Captain Fox, who lost his cers in charge, and it is only fair to acknowledge that the work of Lt.-Col.

The sheet has been some command of Captain Fox, who lost his cers in charge, and it is only fair to acknowledge that the work of Lt.-Col.

He strewed France with 20,000 paid a German mine. There has been some thoughtless comment, especially after the sinking of three British ships by German submarines, as to what the German submarines, as to what the Print of the submarines, as to what the very highest praise. Colonel Helmer the strength of the system instituted by Stieber at that time, and still maintained, were the "fixed still maintained, were the "fixed still maintained, were the colonel still maintained, were the colonel still maintained. British fleet were doing. The answer is one of the quiet type of soldier dear posts." The ord nary idea of a spy must be "wonderfully well." First and to the heart of organizers like Kitch- is one who is sent to travel in foremost, they have kept the trade ener, the man who says little, but, who returns to his own country with routes open, maintained a safe convoy without fuss and feathers, does things. who returns to his own country with information thus acquired. But this for British troops from all over, and kept the Kaiser's big war vessels Valcartier, and conversations with bottled up in the Kiel canal. All this many officers and men all bore testime they have been in the open, timony to the very general satisfacwhereas the enemy has offered very tion felt for the work of the musketry tainties, and his mission results in few targets. Even so their bag up to date has been larger than that of the

On land the news is also good. The Allies have checked two German movements and have put a crimp in wards the French coast towns. Sir I. French, in his latest despatches, announces that the British up to date of sending had then fought for twenty-five days continuously in the present battle. It will thus be seen that the with Japan.

The important announcement from Ottawa is that it has been decided to ple as possible. keep thirty thousand men continuous-

great satisfaction.

ported to his paper that surprise had been expressed as to how the Germans had been so speedily able to secure solid enough foundations for their heavy siege guns. He said that the explanation was simple-that it turned out that at many vantage gic points. Thus day by day the evidence accumulates that no country ever prepared more cunningly or ingeniously for the present terrible and by them deliberately-provoked conflagration, than did the Kaiser and his war lords.

### VALCARTIER'S WONDERFUL RIFLE RANGE.

Valcartier is undoubtedly a marvellous place for a large military encampment, says the Canadian Military of large extent, for drill and exercises; with a beautiful little river for bathing, Canada, with plenty of hill, dale and broken ground for manœuvres, it possesses qualities unsurpassed and unsurpassable, to which must be added a

the hand of man has already greatly improved. Railway sidings, electric lights, a water system, sidewalks, roads, all these have been added, but stern duty to preserve his home and the great marvel of all is the rifle family, and that therefore no effort

of them of the simple wind-mill type, speak of a certain holiness of intenwith a splendid dry safe trench for tion, it certainly occupies Germany the markers and a thousand yards of distance available at some points.

We think we are correct in saving

used it in a single day, without confuion, without accident, and to the satsfaction of all.

said of his new levies, "Never mind whether they know the right foot from the left, but teach them to shoot straight." Colonel Hughes, whether he agrees with the first injunction or ot, has certainly whole-heartedly adopted the latter, and the Expeditionary Force has had a wonderful oportunity for rifle ractice, considering its large number, and the shortness of the time to be utilized. Up to September 20th more than two million rounds had been fired, a good proof of the activity displayed. Of all the good Europe.

Even given so wonderful a range, range of a spy system preparatory this marvel in rifle practice could not to the pending war. Stieber,

## FIXING UP LETTERS.

from relatives or friends of theirs in both sexes. battle. It will thus be seen that the work is to open private correspondthe Germans near Warsaw, and it is designed to influence public opinion (c) In reg manifest that they are being much better handled than in their struggle with requests that the letters be pass-

Mixed with the foxy cunning of this regions persons capable of furnishthere is, however, an amazing stupid- ing useful information. ly in training in Canada for home ity. The forged letters are all type ity it is known that in spite of French ity. defence, and also for the despatch at intervals of 10,000 more troops to the front. This is the proper spirit, and one which will meet with a ready allround response.

The circumstance that another British force is about to leave to help the plucky Belgiams will be received with great satisfaction. concocted by the imperial censoring included the destruction of the strate-Mr. Cobb, a U. S. war correspondof the substance of a genuine letter

of the substance of a genuine letter

of the substance of a genuine letter

mobilization might be retarded. But pro-German argumentation sifted thanks to the vigilance of the French through it, the whole making ten prints the document. Here are some body possessing in any capacity a of the statements placed in between particle of authority or celebrity. personal matters:

"Every American here seems almost points during a term of years Ger-as enthusiastic as the Germans. The enthusiasm, quietness and control of and that solid concrete foundations had been installed and then turf covhad been installed and then turf covered. Now there comes the news from seen it. Before the declaration of war London, Edinburgh and Paris that people sobbed in the streets, men had stern faces and bloodshot eyes factory buildings owned by Germans stern faces and bloodsnot eyes—everyone prayed that war might be prevented and that England would concrete foundations, and are like- help against the Russians by preservwise situated at important and strate-ing neutrality. But since the war became inevitable, there has been nothing but a bright determination to do the best possible to protect the coun-

"The respect, admiration and affection for the Emperor and his family seem unbounded in all classes and all parties. Their actions have shown the peror is in all his intents, and every-one has the utmost implicit trust in him and in his integrity. A plot was discovered and stopped in its almost final execution to murder the Emperor, as the heir to Austria's throne was murdered. It was Russia's intencampment, says the Canadian Military tion to get away with both murders, Gazette. With a splendid level plain so that there would be no obstruction to Russia's plan to annex the Balkan States. The people here expect great brutalities, sacking, plunder and murwith natural scenery unsurpassed in der from the Russians, who do not reckon with civilization, nor its me-

light soil which quickly absorbs a rainfall. Eden itself had at least one drawback, and the dust at Valcartier is somewhat trying, but, after all, this is a small demerit in comparison with its many advantages.

What nature so lavishly granted, American German, who was there. He of a censorship over the land wires flag was entered and the throats cut of all the wounded.

"The spirit in England is certainly in contrast to that here, where every one feels that he is doing a man's the great marvel of all is the rifle range.

Just fancy a range three and a half miles long, equipped with fourteen hundred and twenty-seven targets, all of the worf the simple wind-mill type.

I amily, and that therefore no enorte can be spared. The war itself is fearful to us all, but the spirit of trust, courage, duty, of kindness and justice with which it is carried inspires everyone. A great meeting of Americans is to be held Tuesday. If one can be spared. The war itself is fearful to us all, but the spirit of trust, courage, duty, of kindness and justice with which it is carried inspires everyone. A great meeting of Americans is to be held Tuesday. If one can be spared. The war itself is fearful to us all, but the spirit of trust, courage, duty, of kindness and justice with which it is carried inspires everyone. A great meeting of Americans is to be held Tuesday. If one can be spared the war itself is fearful to us all, but the spirit of trust, courage, duty, of kindness and justice with which it is carried inspires everyone. A great meeting of Americans is to be held Tuesday. If one can be spared to the spirit of trust, courage, duty, of kindness and justice with which it is carried inspires everyone. A great meeting of Americans is to be held Tuesday.

We think we are correct in saying that this is the largest and best range in the world. Thousands of men have

the newspapers, wno are helping to

## Lord Kitchener is reported to have GERMAN SPY 31. EM LIKE VAST NETWORK

France Dotted With Kaiser's Secret Advisers and Canada Undoubtedly Has Her Share of Them

In view of the reported cases of the excitement produced in various centres throughout the Dominion by

work done in connection with Val-cartier, and its sum total is enormous, Minister of Police in Prussia, was

The writer recently visited Camp travelling spy suffers very great dis-

But the spy in the "fixed post" is on an entirely different footing. He attracts, no attention, since he lives Newspapers in the United States as an inhab tant of the place, and are publishing columns of letters which people in that country who have ing there. The German spies in the march of the Kaiser's forces torelatives or friends in Germany are
France, were, and still doubtless are, receiving-letters which purport to be of all grades and profession, and of

Among other duties assigned to the

(a) Information in regard to the troops of John Bull are just as valorous and determined as of yore. The
Russians report a severe reverse for
the Commons near Warsaw and it is (c) In regard to what was going

> with requests that the letters be pass- the districts the German Army was ed around and shown to as many peo- about to traverse and the resources (d) To procure in each of these

with a mass of misrepresentation and this part of the scheme miscarried, Intelligence Agents.

closely-typed pages. The Free Press terests itse' in everything and everyspecialty is made of the characters, habits, capacities, etc., of individual officers of the French army; but every species of information that can be of any use in a military or political sense comes under the notice of the German

Information as to telegraphs, telephones, railways, highways, bridges, culverts, forges, forage, provision and supplies, shipping, hospitals, barracks accommodation, water supplies, discontented people and citizens suseptible of monetary temptation particularly sought. According to a French authority, there are at present some 15,000, spies in "fixed

posts" in France. How perfect a spy system has been people living here, of all nations, how honest, sincere, and upright the Emidentified and tracked by the military

and police authorities. For obvious reasons the Canadian military and civil authorities ary silent as to what is known officially about German espionage in Canada; but that there are agents of the nostile powers in Canada ready to for ward every scrap of important news bearing upon Canada's participation in the present war is admitted.

Owing to the military censorship imposed upon the cable and wirelest telegraph services, it is difficult fri "The tales of the warfare in Belgium are pitiful. An American woman I know has a husband, a physician, an Ocean premptly; but in the absence and mails, communication of a sort is open through the mails, to neutral

Tommy Atkins' Marching Song It's a long way to Tipperary. It's a long way to go: It's a long way to Tipperary. To the sweetest girl a know

Good-bye, Piccadilly; Farewell, Leicester Square; It's a long way to Tipperary.

But my heart's right there.

An Effective Land Mine The fougrass is an unique old-time efense which is still being une effectively by the alites. It is mad

tre is touched.

simply by digging a hole at an angle of forty degrees, with the lacline up toward the enemy. A charge of now-ier in places in the bottom and above t are stones, bricks or small livingle, the whole concealed by brick r grass. It is fired when a coaceal-

(Continued from Page 1)

"On the left the leading troops of the Second Division reached the river by 9 o'clock. The Fifth Infantry Brigade only was able to cross the river in single file, under considerable shell fire, by means of a broken girder of a bridge which was not entirely submerged in the river. A pontoon bridge was constructed by 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

"The Fourth Guards Brigade met with severe opposition at Chavonne, and were only late in the afternoon able to establish a foothold on the northern bank of

"By nightfall the First Division occupied the area around Moulins, Paissy and Geny. The Second Division bivouacked on het southern bank of the river, leaving only the Fifth Brigade on the north bank to establish a bridge head. The Second Corps found all the bridges destroyed except that at Conde, which was in possession of the enemy, and remained so until the end of the battle.

until the end of the battle.

"In the approach to Missy, where the Fifth Division eventually crossed, there is some open ground which was swept by artillery fire from the opposite bank. The Thirteenth Brigade, therefore, was unable to advance, but the Fourteenth, directed to a less exposed point, was rafted over, and as night established itself on the left of St. Marguerite, where later, with the Fifteenth Brigade, supported by the Fourth Division on their left. it succeeded in repelling heavy counter attacks on

on their left. it succeeded in repelling heavy counter attacks on the Third Corps.

"On the morning of the 13, the Third Corps found the enemy established in strength on Vregny plateau. The Twelfth Infantry crossed at Venizel, but the bridge was so damaged that the artillery could only be man-handled across it. Meanwhile the construction of a bridge began close to the road bridge at Venizel.

"At 2 p.m. an infantry attack in the direction of Chivres and Vregny had made good progress, but

gny had made good progress, but at 5.30 p.m. the enemy's artillery and machine gun fire from the diand machine gun he from the direction of Vregny became so severe that no further progess
could be made. The positions
reached were held until dark. The
Third Corps made an attempt to
throw a heavy pontoon across the
river late in the afternoon, but
gave up owing to the heavy howitzer fire of the enemy.
"In the evening the enemy re-

"In the evening the enemy re-tired at all points and entrenched himself on high ground about two miles north of the river, along which runs the Chemin des Dames Detachments of infantry, however strongly entrenched in commanding positions down the slopes and on various spurs, were left in front of all three army corps with

powerful artillery in support of them.

"During the night of the 13 and on the 14, and following days field companies incessantly worked night and day, throwing eight pontoons and one foot brirge pontoons and one foot brirge across the river under a generally heavy artillery fire, which was incessantly kept up on most of the crossings after their completion, The other wagon and railway bridges were temporarily repaired to take foot pasengers. One would take a weight up to six tons. The operations of the field companies

operations of the field companies during this trying time were worthy of the best traditions of the Royal Engineers.

"Wet weather added to the difficulties. On the evening of the 14 it was still impossible to decide whether the enemy was only making a temporary halt or intended to stand and defend his position. With a view to clearing the situ. With a view to clearing ation, I ordered a general advance The action of the first corps on this day under the direction and comand of Sir Douglas Haig, was of so skillful, bold and decisive a character that he gained positions which alone would have enabled me to maintain my position for more than three weeks of very severe fighting on the north bank of

"By noon of this day the po tion roughly was that two brig-ades extending along a line running east and west; on the north a line to Tryo..; on the south to Chemin des Dames.

"About 1 p.m the enemy obtained a footing between the first and second corps and threatened to cut the communications of the pressed and had no reserve in hand. I placed a cavalry division hand. I placed a cavalry division at his disposal, part of which he skillfully used to prolong and secure the left flank of the Guards brigade. Some neavy fighting ensued which resulted in the enemy being driven back with heavy loss.

"About 4 o'clock a weakening of the covered attacks by the

of the counter attacks by the ed to show that his resistance was decreasing, and a general advance was ordered by the Army Corps. Commander. Although meeting with considerable opposition and coming under very heavy artillery and rfile fire, the position of the corps at the end of the day's op-erations extended from the Chemin des Dames, on the right, through Chivy to Le Cour de Soupir, with the first cavalry brigade extending to the Chavonne-Soissons road. On the right the corps was in close touch with the French Moroccan troops of the 18th corps, which were entrenched in echelon to his right rear.

"Throughout the battle of the Aisine this advanced and commanding position was praintenanced."

### CASTORIA For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

and I cannot speak too nighty of the valuable services rendered by Sir Douglas Haig and the army corps under his command. Day after day, night after night, the energy's infantry had been hurled against him in a violent counter-attack, which has never on any one occasion succeeded, while the trenches all over his position have been under continuous and heavy artillery fire.

"The operations of the First Corps on this day resulted in the capture of several hundred prisoners and some field pieces and machine guns. The casualties were very severe, one brigade losing three of its four Colonels.

"The Third Division commenced a further advance and had nearly reached the plateau of Aizy when they were driven back by a powerful counter-attack supported by heavy artillery. The division, however, fell back in the best of order, and finally entranched itself about a mile north of Vailly bridge, effectively covering its passage.

ing its passage.
"The Fourth and Fifth Divis-

"On the morning of the 15th, after a close examination. I became convinced that the enemy was making a determined stand. This was confirmed by reports reaching me from the French armies operating on my right and mies operating on my right and left, which clearly indicated that the enemy was occupying a strongly entrenched line along the whole valley of the Aisne. A few days previously the fortress of Maubeauge had fallen and a quantity of siege artillery had been brought from there to stren-gthen the enemy's front.

gthen the enemy's front.

"During the day shells, judged by experts to be from 8-inch guns, fell on our position. These had a range of 10,000 yards, and during the course of the battle our troops have suffered heavily from this fire although latterly its affects have been largely mitted. its effects have been largely miti gated by more efficient and thorough entrenching, the necessity for which I have impresed strongly upon the army corps

"As the enemy was able to bring a flank fire on it, the Fifth Division was unable to maintain its position, and had to retire back to the river east of Missy, where with great skill and tenacity Maj-General Sir Charles Fergusson maintained his position through-out the whole battle, although his trenches were on lower ground than those of the enemy on a plateau only 400 vards away.
"General Hamilton with the
Third Division, attacked vigor-

ously, and regained the ground lost on the 14th. "I was compelled to change my

"On the 17th, 18th and 19th the whole of our line was heavily bombarded. The First Corps was heavily and constantly engaged. On the afternoon of the 17th the right flank of the First Division was seriously threatened. The enemy's attack was ultimately driven back with heavy loss.

"On the 18th information reached me that General Joffre had found it necessary to make a new plan and to attack and envelop the German right flank. It was evident to me that the battle in which we had been engaged since the 12th must last some days longer, until the flank movement could be felt and the way opened to drive the enemy from his positions. Thus it became essential to establish some system of relief in the lish some system of relief in the trenches and I have used the infantry of the Sixth Division with fantry of the Sixth Division with good results for this purpose. On the evening of the 19th the enemy again began to show activity. After dark the enemy continued his attack on the Second Division only to be again driven back. Our losses in these two days were considerable, but the enemy's, as obtained, vastly exceeded them. "On the night of the 21st another violent counter-attack was repulsed by the Tihrd Division, the enemy losing heavily. On the 23rd four 6-inch howitzer batteries, which I had asked to be sent from home arrived. Two batter-

from home arrived. Two batteries were handed over to the Second Corps and two to the First Corps. They were brought into action on the 24th with very good

STARVING AT BRUSSELS. LONDON, Oct. 19.-Baron Lambert, representing the Belgian Government, arrived in London from Brussels, and to-day conferred with the Belgian minister here concerning the movement to send food from London Brussels, and to-day conferred with the Belgian minister here concerning the movement to send food from London the movement to send food from London to the Belgian capital. The shortage of food in Brussels is very serious. The supply of flour has become exhausted, and there is great need that it be replenished immediately. Extensive plans are under way for wholesale shipments of food through the co-operation of the Belgian minister and the British foreign office.

Continued from Page One that further expeditionary forces are not needed, a steady stream of reinforcements will go forward from our shores to the seat of the

war.

"5.—If the expected communication from the war office should make any modification in the above arrangement necessary, that modification will be announced at a later date.

"6—The Government is informed by its military advisers that it would be impossible to supply arms, guns and equipment on a larger scale than that laid down in these proposals.

larger scale than that laid down in these proposals.

"7.—Pending advices from the war office as to the composition of the second contingent, which have not yet been received, infantry to the number of 16,000 or 20,000 will be immediately enlisted and the organization and training of infantry units will be proceeded with throughout the Dominion from Halifax to Victoria, "8.—As soon as the expected instructions arrive from the war of-

be made for enlisting such cavalry, artillery, engineers and administrative units as the war office may advise.

"9—The organization of the units and the officers contemplated by the proposals will be under the direction of officers commanding divisions and military districts and will be carried out by them."

The death has occurred at Barro, Hall, Derby, of Mr. W. S. Eadle formerly a well known cricketer an member of the Derbyshire eleven.

## THE WHOLE BODY NEEDS PURE BLOOD

The bones, the muscles, and all the organs of the body depend for their strength and tone and healthy action

If the blood is very impure, the bones become diseased; the muscles become enfeebled, the step loses its elasticity, and there is inability perform the usual amount of labor.
The skin loses its clearness, and pimples, blotches and other erupt

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. It is positively unequaled in the treatment of scrofula and other Don't think because you have taken many remedies in vain that your case is incurable. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many seemingly hopeless cases of scrofula, catarrh, vheumatism, kidney complaint, dyspepsia and general debility. Take Hood's get it today. All druggists.



The new air-tight, dust-proof, damp-proof, hermetically sealed wrapper keeps all its goodness in - keeps all impurities out. It brings this toothsome, wholesome, long-lasting, beneficial confection to you as fresh and as clean as when made in the most up-to-the-minute chewing gum factories in the world. Our perfected processes are climaxed in this perfect package.

# **WRIGLEY'S** SPEARMIN

Cleanses the mouth, sweetens the breath, soothes the throat, aids teeth, appetite and digestion,

It is the BIGGEST 5 cent's worth of beneficial enjoyment you can find. Buy it by the box.

Chew it after every mea

IT IS WRECKED

The Brant Patriotic and clock is now battered and to the winds with the hand at \$53,000.

MONDAY, OCTOBER

BUILDING OPERATION Two building permit taken out by Mr. W. W.

The Story Hour, the population various books given children at the public libra commence once again for the season with November.

MR. TODD IN CASE. Mr. Eldoras Todd, former known lumber merchant Brantford, now of Hamilton of the principal witnesses in ilton civic graft enquiry Mr. Todd claimed that he approached to contribute

COLONEL UNDER FIRE

DEBATING LEAGUE. in the city has been broad is felt that such an institute prove highly successful coming winter season. I composed of all the exist societies and debating classical control of the composed of all the exist societies and debating classical control of the city has been broad as a composed of all the exist societies and debating classical control of the city has been broad in the city has been broad exist in the city and cared to proper schedule could be pre-warked out throughout the At the present moment the of a meeting of the principal is under way.

MARKET PRICES.

Prices ruled good upon the on Saturday. There was a f flux of buyers and they foun commodity plentiful. Butter 30 to 32 cents per pound an went at 30 to 32 cents a dozen toes rose between 75 and 80 bag and 50 cents a bushel, an of all varieties sold at 20 and a basket. Chickets brought pair. Celery sold at 5 cents and pumpkins anything from up. Chestnuts were disposed cents a quart and hickory nu 50 cents a peck. Hay broug tween \$13 and \$15 dollars a THE LEONARD OFFER

A Kingston despatch says fall meeting of Queen's Un Board of Trustees, last night, lution was passed in favor of ing Lonard military residentia. This resolution was "The Board of Trustees feech regret Major Leonard's wit under date of May 27th, his residence for officers' trainin and at its first meeting since desires to assure Major matter at any time he sh a student's military train and of co-operating with ot cruting a university unti for

## The Best of Everyth

New Prunes New Raisins New Peels Spanish Onions

Capecod Cranberr

**New Section Hone** A. L. VANSTON Direct Importer

Women's pate make, broken in s

and \$4.00. Saturd Small boys' 8 to 10. Regular

Saturday ..... Youths' box k Boots, size 11 to 13

Boys' box kip Boots, size 1 to 5.