

One Solid Week COMMENCING MONDAY, NOV. 30. RALPH MARKS Ever Popular Comedian

Special Feature Show THE BASEY TROUPE 7—People—7 National Dancing and Music MYLIE & GOLD

Monial Theatre Monday and Tues. Program Universal Program Powerful Dramatic Play

THE TEA POT INN AS YOU LIKE IT 34 Dalhousie Street

Hard to Beat for Prices Diamond Rings, Lockets and Jewelry

DR. COOPER Kiropractor No Drugs No Knife Cause Removed Nature Cures

M. C. A. CAFE Under New Management Prompt Service a la Carte

Mid & Brown UNDERTAKERS 151 Colborne St.

ICE XMAS CARDS Beautiful line of Christmas Cards, Calendars, Private Greetings

ONCE MORE ENEMY TURNS FACE TOWARDS THE CHANNEL PORTS

Past Failure Was Due to Bombardment by British Fleet.

Now a New Army has Been Brought Up for Battle.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] LONDON, Dec. 2.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph wires from Central France:

"Once more the Germans have turned their faces toward the coast and are trying to hack their way to Calais. A new army has been brought upon the scene and a new road has been chosen, and it is rumored the German fleet will not be idle.

"The failure of their efforts to reach the coast from the north is ascribed to two causes—the inundations, which overwhelmed and paralyzed their attacks, and the guns of the British ships, which devastated their exposed flank.

"The country between Ypres and Arras is immune from these risks. There are no dikes to open and no naval guns can reach it. Of what use, then, it may be asked, is the German fleet? To prevent reinforcements coming from England. This threat, I imagine, is nothing but a bluff, for the presence of German submarines in the English Channel and German air raids on the coast are evidences that the Germans have been maturing plans behind the screen they have drawn in Flanders.

"Telegraphing from West Flanders, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Heavy fighting has begun near Elverdinghe, northwest of Ypres, after the longest pause during the war. Promiscuous artillery fire by the Germans has been resumed by Ramscapelle and Perwezsee."

KING AND PRESIDENT NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A Paris cable to The Herald says: "The report comes from good authority that King George is to meet President Poincaré. There is the greatest satisfaction over the king's trip, in fact, it is the only topic of conversation among Parisians, who consider the optimistic of Field Marshal Sir John French's despatch and King George's visit as good omens.

King George's visit to the hospital, containing British, Indian and German wounded, in France, yesterday.

WHERE THE RUSSIANS ARE

In East Prussia the Russians are fighting in the vicinity of Darkehmen, 375 miles from Berlin. In Russian Poland they are along a line running from Plock, 265 miles from Berlin, through Lodz to Sieradz, 235 miles from Berlin. In Galicia they are attacking the outer defences of Cracow, 325 miles from Berlin.

ATHLETIC CLUB UNDER FIRE

Contended That it is Being Run Against the By-laws of the City.

The Brantford Bowling and Athletic Club was brought before the court this morning on a breach of by-law charge. Its interior workings were laid bare, and its principles exposed. It is without the investigation well, and it was not an easy matter proving a case against the proprietors of the club.

If it is a club, where every member is a shareholder, there is no case against it. It is not, and is proved to be run for profit, then the prosecution has a conviction. As it stands, the athletic club, through their lawyer, Mr. McDonald, of Toronto, are endeavoring to prove that every member is a shareholder and that the institution is a club within the meaning of the statutes.

City Solicitor Henderson contends that it is run for profit and a few outside formalities have been gone through, in order to impart the veneer of a club. As it is, he contends it is running contrary to by-laws, and he asks for the conviction of the owners. According to David Wilkes, one of the directors, it has been customary for the board of directors, a body of three men to meet when business demanded, and there pass applications for membership and allot them their shares in the club as members. Although he had not definite data, that was the rule they followed. He was managing director and drew from the club a salary of \$1500. Had it been run for profit, he should have wanted double that sum. The club had no license, but it was chartered. They had no special by-law, stating the entrance or membership fee, that was according to statute and was generally 25 cents.

BRITAIN'S RULE IN EGYPT IS HIGHLY LAUDED

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Cairo correspondent of The Daily Telegraph cables an interview given to him by Eugéne Pasha on the advantages of British rule in Egypt.

"England is the natural protector of Egypt on many grounds," said the prime minister. "Her pre-eminence in Egypt assures for her that the great highway to the east will be kept open. Her control safeguards the European financial interests in Egypt, and to us it means the integrity of our territory.

"Enormous majority of Egyptians appreciate Great Britain's work and on every ground would greatly regret a break in England's interest in the country. We shall have more hope of realizing our ambitions to become an important state if we work under England's guidance. No other power could help us in the same way." "Rusdi Pacha spoke in warm terms of Lord Kitchener's work in Egypt and expressed the hope that when the British secretary of war's task in England is finished, he will return. "The Egyptians would be most happy to have Lord Kitchener back," he added. "One doesn't expect great soldiers to be statesmen, but Lord Kitchener has proved himself by his clear sighted policy in Egypt to be a statesman of the first rank."

SERVIANS IN DANGER. LONDON, Dec. 2.—1.55 p.m.—In a despatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, the correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company says reports received there indicate that the situation in Serbia is critical. The Serbian army, it is declared, has been withdrawn from Belgrade and telegraphic communication between Belgrade and Nish, the present location of the capital, has been interrupted.

STRATEGY OF LEADERS IN WAR PLAYS IMPORTANT PART.



Strategy plays the most important part in every big war. The skillful manipulating of armies has often won even where the victorious nation has been outnumbered in troops and munitions. In the present conflict the valiant work and splendid military discipline exercised by the leaders has won admiration all around. Generals Joffre, Poch and von Fabek are men of splendid type and bearing who have done great work, as has Duke Albrecht of Wurtemberg and the Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

IS GERMAN FLEET TRAPPED IN SOUTH AMERICAN WATERS?

Believed That Warships of France, Britain and Japan Have Cornered Several Cruisers of the Enemy off South America.

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 2.—A squadron of German war vessels is at the mouth of the River Plate, and a battle with a British or Japanese squadron is expected momentarily.

Apparently the Germans, under Admiral von Spee, who defeated the British squadron off the Chilean coast on Nov. 1, sending Rear-Admiral Christopher Cradock and his flagship the Good Hope and the cruiser Monmouth to the bottom, have escaped from the pursuing Japanese in the Straits of Magellan and reached the South Atlantic.

A powerful British fleet was sighted several days ago off the Brazilian coast, steaming southward, and it was known that it had been sent to form part of a trap with the Japanese for the German squadron.

That the German vessels are lying off this port and that their supplies are almost depleted was confirmed today by the British steamship Voltaire bound for New York. The Voltaire intercepted wireless messages being exchanged by four German warships off the Uruguayan coast.

These messages, the Voltaire officers said, spoke of supplies required. Fearing to proceed further along the coast the Voltaire put in at Rio de Janeiro and will remain in Rio until she is assured that danger is past.

This word from the Voltaire caused the British and French Consuls here and at Buenos Ayres to hold in port all merchant vessels flying their flags. There is strong reason to believe that a Japanese squadron is pursuing the Germans and that with the British battle now expected. The French merchantman Algerine, which has arrived at Rio de Janeiro, reports having passed four large war vessels which she believed to be Japanese. The Algerine gained the impression that the Japanese were in pursuit of a fugitive German squadron.

TEN BRITISH VESSELS. It is definitely known that a powerful British fleet was detached from the Mediterranean and Channel fleets and despatched to South American waters to meet Admiral von Spee's squadron soon after the Good Hope and the Monmouth were sunk. That

OFFICIAL FRENCH NOTICE

[By Special Wire to the Courier] PARIS, Dec. 2.—The French War Office gave out an official announcement in Paris this afternoon, as follows:

"In the region to the south of Ypres and Saint Floy an attack of the enemy against an entrenchment taken by our troops during the way was repulsed by us. Our artillery inflicted damage on a group of three batteries of heavy artillery of the enemy. "At Vermelles, the Chateau and the park surrounding it, two houses in the village and some trenches were brilliantly occupied by our forces. "There has been a spirited artillery exchange in the vicinity of Fay, to the southwest of Peronne.

"In the region between Vendres-Craonne, there has been a violent bombardment to which the French artillery replied with success, accomplishing the destruction of a battery. "In the Argonne a German attack against Fontaine Madame was repulsed, and we made some progress in the occupation of a trench in the forest of Courtes Chousses and a minor fortified position near St. Hubert. "On the heights of the Meuse, in the Weveré district, and in the Vosges there is nothing to report."

Servians Are Fighting With Backs to Wall

[By Special Wire to the Courier] PARIS, Dec. 2, 2.40 p.m.—Sent-official advices received to-day by the Ravas Agency from Nish, contain the admission that the Austrians have won further victories in Servia. After a number of rear guard actions during the last few days the Servians troops were forced to fall back on December 1 from the region around Oudjitz and Kobieritz. The retreat was made in good order.

Heavy fighting has occurred near Souvabor, where the Austrians concentrated large forces and succeeded in capturing two important points. The fighting along the Kolubara river is said to have been attended with some success for the Servians. In an engagement near Lazarevatz on November 28, the Servians are reported to have taken a position of the enemy capturing 27 officers and about 2,000 men.

EARLY CLOSING. NORTH BAY, Dec. 2.—Mr. John Parsons, a prominent merchant of this town, appeared before Magistrate Weegar this morning charged with keeping his store open after prohibited hours. Mr. Parsons had secured the services of an auctioneer, who claimed that he was licensed to sell at any time. The case was a test one, and Mr. Parsons was fined \$5 and costs for violating the early closing by-law.

CANADIAN TROOPS MAY BE SENT TO EGYPT TO FIGHT

BERLIN CLAIMS BIG VICTORY

Official Announcement Made by German War Office To-day.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Via London, 3 p.m.—The German official statement issued to-day claims the capture of a strong French position in the Argonne forest by Emperor William's own regiment.

The text of the communication reads: "In the western theatre of the war the enemy made insignificant advances which were checked. "In the forest of Argonne, a strong point of support of the enemy was taken by the Wurtemberg infantry regiment, No. 120, his Majesty, the Kaiser's own regiment. On this occasion two officers and about 300 of the enemy's troops were made prisoners. "There is no news from East Prussia.

"In Northern Poland the battles are taking their normal course. "In Southern Poland the enemy's attacks were repulsed. "The report featured in the foreign press that the 23,000 prisoners taken by us at Kutno are included in the 40,000 Russian prisoners reported by us previously is untrue. "In the battles of Wloclawek, Kutno, Lodz and Lowica, the eastern army has taken between the 17th of November and the 1st of December over 50,000 unwounded Russian prisoners."

"The report featured in the foreign press that the 23,000 prisoners taken by us at Kutno are included in the 40,000 Russian prisoners reported by us previously is untrue. "In the battles of Wloclawek, Kutno, Lodz and Lowica, the eastern army has taken between the 17th of November and the 1st of December over 50,000 unwounded Russian prisoners."

"The report featured in the foreign press that the 23,000 prisoners taken by us at Kutno are included in the 40,000 Russian prisoners reported by us previously is untrue. "In the battles of Wloclawek, Kutno, Lodz and Lowica, the eastern army has taken between the 17th of November and the 1st of December over 50,000 unwounded Russian prisoners."

"The report featured in the foreign press that the 23,000 prisoners taken by us at Kutno are included in the 40,000 Russian prisoners reported by us previously is untrue. "In the battles of Wloclawek, Kutno, Lodz and Lowica, the eastern army has taken between the 17th of November and the 1st of December over 50,000 unwounded Russian prisoners."

"The report featured in the foreign press that the 23,000 prisoners taken by us at Kutno are included in the 40,000 Russian prisoners reported by us previously is untrue. "In the battles of Wloclawek, Kutno, Lodz and Lowica, the eastern army has taken between the 17th of November and the 1st of December over 50,000 unwounded Russian prisoners."

"The report featured in the foreign press that the 23,000 prisoners taken by us at Kutno are included in the 40,000 Russian prisoners reported by us previously is untrue. "In the battles of Wloclawek, Kutno, Lodz and Lowica, the eastern army has taken between the 17th of November and the 1st of December over 50,000 unwounded Russian prisoners."

A HARD TASK

Petrograd Admits That Fighting is Most Severe in Poland.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Times' Petrograd correspondent, reviewing the war situation says there is still no definite decision in Poland, but the Germans, while making desperate efforts to reinforce their army, which he believes can only be done from the Franco-Belgian theatre, are holding their positions facing Lodz and Lowicz, despite the awful climatic conditions. In Petrograd, the correspondent adds, there is no disposition to under-rate the magnitude of the task still before the Russians. According to the view held in military circles, he says, the situation is one of extraordinary and unprecedented importance. Nothing like it in respect to interest and even danger, the correspondent concludes, has presented itself hitherto, and all the indications point to the maintenance and even an increase of the present tension.

A BIG FUND. LONDON, Dec. 2.—1.25 p.m.—The Prince of Wales fund for national relief to-day reached the total of \$4,000,000 (\$20,000,000).

PREMIER LOSES SON. LONDON, Dec. 2.—1.57 p.m.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, the correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company says that one son, M. De Broqueville, the Belgian premier, has been killed in battle and it is rumored that a second son also has lost his life in action.

REMARKABLE STORY HOW GERMANS MADE ESCAPE IN AUGUST

LONDON, Dec. 2.—It is reported that Admiral E. C. T. Troubridge, commanding the British Mediterranean squadron at the opening of the war, was ordered to permit the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau to escape from the Straits of Messina.

This is said to be the explanation of how Admiral Troubridge happened to be acquitted when "court-martialed" for permitting the German warships to elude him. By means of his log book and the testimony of his Flag Lieutenant, his secretary, and his wireless operator, the Admiral, so the story goes, was able to prove absolutely that he had received a radiogram in Admiralty's code a code that had been changed by the Admiralty only a week before, properly worded and signed in

Report From Salisbury Plains to That Effect.

Bad Weather Has Made Training Hard for the Soldiers.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] SALISBURY, England, Nov. 22.—Canadian troops encamped at Salisbury Plain have had a rough experience since they landed in England. It has rained nearly every day since the Canadians entered into camp here, and the flat grounds are a sea of mud. All branches of the service have been greatly handicapped by the mud and rain. Drill has been very trying. However, the Canadian organization is showing the best of spirit, and is patiently undergoing the training necessary to qualify them for service at the front.

A complete reorganization in the Canadian troops is taking place to make them uniform with the British army. Instead of having each company act as a separate unit, two companies are combined, one captain acting as the senior officer, the other as his assistant, and each lieutenant commanding one of four platoons with about sixty men each. This plan makes it possible for the senior captain to be relieved of all routine duty, so he can give his time to the broader administrative and military problems. The Canadians have taken very kindly to the change, the lieutenants being especially fond of the plan, as it increases their responsibility and independence upon them than the old single company system. Rumors are circulated in camp almost daily that the Canadian contingent will be sent to Egypt as soon as it is whipped into shape. The Canadians are quite willing to go anywhere there is fighting. As much excitement is promised in Egypt, the Canadians are anxious to go, there, hoping to be transferred later to France, so they can have a chance at the Germans.

"The report featured in the foreign press that the 23,000 prisoners taken by us at Kutno are included in the 40,000 Russian prisoners reported by us previously is untrue. "In the battles of Wloclawek, Kutno, Lodz and Lowica, the eastern army has taken between the 17th of November and the 1st of December over 50,000 unwounded Russian prisoners."

"The report featured in the foreign press that the 23,000 prisoners taken by us at Kutno are included in the 40,000 Russian prisoners reported by us previously is untrue. "In the battles of Wloclawek, Kutno, Lodz and Lowica, the eastern army has taken between the 17th of November and the 1st of December over 50,000 unwounded Russian prisoners."

"The report featured in the foreign press that the 23,000 prisoners taken by us at Kutno are included in the 40,000 Russian prisoners reported by us previously is untrue. "In the battles of Wloclawek, Kutno, Lodz and Lowica, the eastern army has taken between the 17th of November and the 1st of December over 50,000 unwounded Russian prisoners."

"The report featured in the foreign press that the 23,000 prisoners taken by us at Kutno are included in the 40,000 Russian prisoners reported by us previously is untrue. "In the battles of Wloclawek, Kutno, Lodz and Lowica, the eastern army has taken between the 17th of November and the 1st of December over 50,000 unwounded Russian prisoners."

ANTWERP REFUSES TO PAY HER FINE

Civic Authorities Will Not Accept Terms Made by Germans.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 2.—Trouble is brewing between the German and the Belgian authorities there, the Germans being annoyed at the possibility of obtaining payment of the fine of two million pounds which they inflicted upon the city. The local authorities have made it plain that they will pay this only in return for a solemn undertaking that the German army authorities will not refrain from all further commandering in kind in Antwerp, but will pay cash, and a proper price, for all stores they may requisition. This the Germans will not do. As the Belgians argue that any other course is contrary to the stipulations agreed upon when the city surrendered, a deadlock has arisen.

It is stated here that apartments have been secured in Antwerp for the Kaiser. An addition of three mills to next year's tax rate will be necessary in Toronto by reason of "unauthorized" grants by this year's council.

It is stated here that apartments have been secured in Antwerp for the Kaiser. An addition of three mills to next year's tax rate will be necessary in Toronto by reason of "unauthorized" grants by this year's council.

HOW GERMANS MADE ESCAPE IN AUGUST

LONDON, Dec. 2.—It is reported that Admiral E. C. T. Troubridge, commanding the British Mediterranean squadron at the opening of the war, was ordered to permit the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau to escape from the Straits of Messina.

This is said to be the explanation of how Admiral Troubridge happened to be acquitted when "court-martialed" for permitting the German warships to elude him. By means of his log book and the testimony of his Flag Lieutenant, his secretary, and his wireless operator, the Admiral, so the story goes, was able to prove absolutely that he had received a radiogram in Admiralty's code a code that had been changed by the Admiralty only a week before, properly worded and signed in