

THE COURIER

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Saturday, December 26, 1914

THE SITUATION.

The Christmas season has witnessed a continuance of the severe fighting at the front. There can be no let-up with regard to the crushing of Germany, and there won't be. The Allies still continue to press the enemy, both in Flanders and Belgium, and in Poland and the Russians still continue to successfully repel mighty onslaughts by the Germans. The troops of the Czar are manifestly well handled and splendidly entrenched.

An incident of more than passing significance is that Italian marines have occupied Avlona. This is a port on the Adriatic coast, situated in the Kingdom of Albania, a southwest portion of European Turkey. There has been a good deal of internecine trouble, and the ostensible purpose is to help to restore order, but the incident might quite easily bring the land of Garibaldi into the active zone of hostilities.

For the first time in history an aerial duel has taken place over Great Britain. A German craft, evidently headed for London at high speed, was successfully chased to retreat and apparently sustained some damage. Hitherto in this war these modern machines have exhibited their great value as scouts, but as offensive implements have not amounted to a very great deal. However, in this respect also they may yet prove to be the possessors of far-reaching aggressiveness.

The latest monstrous action upon the part of the exemplars of Kultur is to tell the inhabitants of Lille, a fortress occupied by Germans, and whose inhabitants are starving, that they can continue to do so as far as the Fatherland is concerned. Said Fatherland has already squeezed the inhabitants white, but their excuse is that Great Britain is stopping supplies to Germany, and that the residents of Lille and other places will have to do the suffering.

CHRISTMAS TRADE.

Speaking generally, Brantford merchants report a very good holiday trade, better in fact than many of them expected. The tendency, of course, was to buy fewer articles of a less expensive nature, and to substitute those of a useful character, but the all round kindly feeling was none the less, and practical wants fitted to a more sensible extent.

It can be safely affirmed that in the stores of this city there can be found just as excellently selected goods, at reasonable prices, as anywhere, and residents are more and more commencing to realize this fact. There is even yet much money that goes out of the community which might just as well be spent here.

Let this coming year see a continuance of buying Made in Canada goods, through the local men. Both the benefit and satisfaction in these regards will prove of all round benefit.

MIKADO'S REPLY

TO THE KAISER.

Mr. Balfour, in his speech at the Guildhall banquet, made mention of a vigorous Japanese reply to one of the most impudent messages ever addressed by one monarch to another. "Everywhere," says the London Chronicle Paris correspondent, "people have been asking what these enigmatical words might mean, and trying to guess in vain what monarch they referred to."

"The enigma is explained by the newspaper Retch, of Petrograd. This newspaper says it has information that on the eve of the fall of Tsing Tau the Emperor William II. sent the Mikado a message in which he proposed to conclude peace with Japan on whatever terms the Mikado would like to fix."

"In return William II. stipulated for only one thing—that Japan should attack Russia. German diplomacy supposed Japan capable of concluding peace separately if Germany assured her of advantageous conditions, and the Kaiser's message was addressed to the Mikado."

Not merely did the latter decline the proposals of William II. in the most categorical fashion, but he declared in his reply: "That the day when the last base of German culture in the Far East fell would be one of the most glorious in Japanese history."

The Mikado moreover, declared that William II., who violated the Belgian treaty of neutrality, signed by

Prussia herself, was grossly deceived if he thought that Japan was capable of committing a like crime.

As to the Kaiser's message, the Mikado had it handed over to the English ambassador at Tokyo."

FITTING REBUKE FOR ROWELL

The Montreal Standard is a paper which expresses non-political views, and the following editorial from its columns is well worthy of reproduction.

"Speaking at Hamilton the other day, Mr. N. W. Rowell, leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, gave his approval to Britain's stand in the present war. Germany was wrong and her spirit of militarism must be crushed. Having admitted that, he proceeded to ease his tender conscience by admonishing Canadians not to become too military."

"In this truly patriotic and noble service," said Mr. Rowell, "upon which our nation and empire have entered, let us never forget that militarism when carried to its logical conclusion as it is in Germany, would be just as hateful and barbarous a thing as the life of the British people. Let us make sure that in our effort to destroy the hateful thing in Germany, we do not exalt it in our own land."

"It was this sort of unctuous twaddle that the British Admiralty had to contend with in its efforts to keep the navy up to the standard required for the protection of the Empire, and that succeeded in preventing Britain having ready such a land force that would have made Germany afraid to violate the neutrality of Belgium."

"It is all very well for Mr. Rowell, safe and snug in Hamilton, thanks to Britain's naval and military power, to turn fine sounding sentences against the danger of the British people becoming too military, but it is not the sort of talk that is being addressed to the British people by Mr. Asquith, Mr. Churchill and those other men upon whose shoulders rests the tremendous responsibility of seeing the British Empire through this life and death struggle. They are going up and down the United Kingdom exhorting its manhood to become military, to take up arms and stake their lives in defence of their country, in defence of this country too, and in defence of democratic institutions the world over. They do not feel called upon to warn the manhood of the United Kingdom of the danger of being too military."

"Where does Mr. Rowell see signs of the danger of militarism fastening itself upon Canada—in our two third or fourth rate cruisers; in the thirty odd thousand men that we have sent across the Atlantic, but who are still in training, although the fifth month of the war is drawing to a close? If these are signs of the danger of militarism then the only way to avoid the danger would be to do nothing and let Germany do as all as she has done to Belgium."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

There's heroes at the front, and he jabs there's zeros each day in these parts.

European Turkey was not alone yesterday in the matter of a breaking out of the stuffing.

A man named Church is running for Mayor in Toronto. In the natural course he hopes to take up a collection—of votes.

If the square thing is done, Mayor Spence will again be Mayor on Monday by acclamation. He has fully earned that honor.

The Kaiser and his staff are now started to have taken up their headquarters at Cologne. It will take far more than the famous scents of that place to wipe out the odoriferous smell of their deeds.

The German Crown Prince, in a Christmas message to his troops, speaks of these as Germany's "most glorious days." Daze is the way in which he should have spelled the latter word.

It appears that Von Bernstorff, German ambassador at Washington, in a recent oration, "The Development of Germany as a World Power," stole most of his stuff from an English writer, and then twisted it to suit his own ends. He ought to get the iron cross by next mail.

COLD AT WATERTOWN

WATERTOWN, N.Y., Dec. 26.—Northern New York is experiencing to-day the coldest weather of the winter. The official thermometer registered 24 below zero during the night in this city. Temperatures of 30 below have been reported from various points in Jefferson county.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always Bears
the
Signature of
Dr. J. C. Williams

KING DECORATES
BELGIAN BOY SCOUT

Joseph Leysein is Now Youngest Chevalier of Belgian Order of Leopold

NORTHERN FRANCE, Dec. 25.—The youngest Chevalier of the Belgian Order of Leopold and the first Boy Scout to be decorated for gallantry on the field of battle is Joseph Leysein, who has been frequently mentioned in despatches. King Albert recently pinned the cross on his breast in the presence of his Ministers and military staff, and in giving him the accolade said: "I have the honor to decorate you with the Order of Leopold. You are the youngest Belgian here. I congratulate you and all the Scouts who have done service to their country."

Joseph, eighteen years old, was working in a show at Brussels when the war broke out. Already an enthusiastic member of the Baden-Powell Belgian Boy Scouts, he at once volunteered for any duties the military authorities liked to assign to him, and was soon in the thick of things. In the words of the officer under whom he served, he became "l'enfant du regiment."

COULD NOT DELUDE ISCOUT

Posing as a priest, it is difficult to get him to talk of his experiences, but one of his earliest feats was tracking down and arresting two spies, and of this he gives the following account: "One afternoon I saw a crowd of people, and found that they had gathered around two men who had been arrested by our outpost. They claimed to be priests, but I noticed that they did not wear the usual white collar and black cravat. Getting permission of the officer who made the arrests, I questioned them, but they replied, 'You had better run away and play instead of insulting to honest men. We are priests on our way to a convent at Liege.' They were searched and released, as nothing incriminating was found on them, but I was convinced that two spies were being allowed to escape and so I got permission of the Lieutenant to follow them to Liege. Jumping on my bicycle I overtook the two men near Benori. As soon as they saw me, they ran into the wood, but I went after them and called out: 'In the name of the law come out of that wood and follow the road or I will fire on you.'"

LANGERS GIVE AID.

"They at once returned to the road. Just at that moment two Lancers rushed up in a motor car. The two priests at once tried to make off, but I collared them and with the help of the Lancers made them get into the car. Then we drove to Liege, and handed over our captives to the authorities."

"Taken again before the authorities, the false priests at last confessed that one of them was a German and the other an Austrian. On searching them carefully, there were found in their boots two sets of trench coats. The authorities thereupon gave me a written declaration that I had arrested two spies and I returned to my regiment."

Besides the decoration from the King, this enterprising youth has received the Cross of Merit from the Scouts of Belgium.

WORLD PRESS
ON THE WAR

ASSUREDLY.

Manitoba Free Press.—Note must be made of a triumph of German culture in the raid upon the Yorkshire coast. A well-placed shell killed 12 schoolboys outright. If this is not rewarded by the gift of the Iron Cross, the Kaiser will be open to the charge of gross discrimination.

OVERPRAISE OF A FOE.

Sydney, Australia, Bulletin.—It is time someone arose in shining armor and said that the fuss and applause which are being heaped on the captain and officers of the Emerald for their valor, gentlemanly conduct, politeness, skill, heroism, etc., are being overdone. As regards the valor, this is the Emerald's record: It torpedoed two very small and ancient war craft by sneaking up to them under the Japanese flag. That apparently constituted it a mere pirate. It captured a lot of totally unarmed merchant craft; and it went down in a heap in its first real battle. As regards the matter of skill: It was protected and kept informed by an immense number of spies who ran private wireless stations. As these stations were uprooted one by one, the supply of inside information diminished, and the Emerald walked into a trap in open daylight. It proved a very poor shot, both in its engagement with the Sylney and when it slew three niggers and a tank at Madras. To come to the matter of courtesy and gentlemanly behavior: The officers of the Emerald must have known that they were doomed to capture. There was no back track to Germany for them. If they had acted in the regulation German fashion they were liable to be hanged. So they organized themselves into a hollow square of a brilliant exception and conducted themselves in the fashion best calculated to secure them good board and lodgings when the inevitable happened. That is to say they were almost as decent, with a most powerful motive of self interest, as any set of British or French officers would be with such a motive. They shone by comparison with other Germans, but they didn't shine by comparison with anybody else.

A FIGHTING PARSON

Creates a Precedent by Getting Leave of Absence to go to War

For the first time on record in over 150 years an ordained Scottish minister has given leave of absence to serve in the fighting-line in defence of his country. Application was made to the United Free Church Presbytery of Glasgow by the Rev. Mr. Nalmsmith, minister of St. Boswell's, for leave of absence from his pastoral duties during the period of the war. Mr. Nalmsmith was only introduced to his new congregation at St. Boswell's the day before war was declared. Within the week he was summoned by telegram to join his unit as an artillery officer at Glasgow. In a letter to the Presbytery Mr. Nalmsmith stated that he joined the Special Reserve for a period of four years, his intention at that time being to apply for an army chaplaincy. His service with the reserve would have expired in three years. The Presbytery clerk said he knew of no precedent for leave of absence for such a time or such a purpose. There was not a precedent in the United Free Church, and the only case he knew of in the Free Church was that in which Ebenezer Erskine went out to the defence of Stirling against the Pretender's rebellion of 1746. The Presbytery could only give its common sense in the matter and decide that Mr. Nalmsmith was doing the right, the noble, and the manly thing in serving his country in this way, and their earnest prayer was that he would come back safe and sound.

USED FISTS ON GERMANS

Gallant Sergeant Refused to Surrender—Fought Till Killed

A glowing tribute to his comrades in the battlefields was paid by Private William Court, of the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots, to a correspondent of a London paper. He had just arrived from the front, wounded, and he told stirring stories of British pluck displayed against great odds. He declared that the impressions of one incident, which occurred prior to a great battle, would never pass from his mind. "We were digging trenches," he said, "and totally unprepared for an attack. One of the Middlesex companies was not at that moment equipped in any way, when the Germans bore down upon them in huge numbers. Then I witnessed what a real Britisher is made of. "One of the sergeants of the Middlesex, instead of holding up hands and begging for mercy, as I have known so many of the Germans do since, raised his fists and fought like fury, downed two of the enemy with successive blows, stunning each of them. Then I saw this gallant fellow bayoneted from cheek to cheek, and, as he fell to the ground, he was 'put out.' Other members of the Middlesex followed their sergeant's example, and several suffered a similar fate."

NOT LIKE THE BOER WAR

One Was "Marching," Other Is "Fighting" all the Time

"The difference between the South African and this is that one was marching and the other fighting," said a corporal of the Coldstream Guards, who, having been in both, is now in West Ham Hospital. "I saw more fighting in two weeks in this time," he added, "than I did in two years in South Africa, and when I went to join my regiment there scores of dead lying by the roadside. "One terrible scene," added the corporal, "was when after a battle we collected the wounded—German and our own—and put them in a big farm house. The German guns shelled the place and we got our wounded out first. The place caught fire, and it was awful to hear the cries of the German wounded and the screaming of the cattle close by. "We could not put a red cross flag up, we had not got one."

The Loyalty of Canada

There is nothing perfunctory in Canada's manifestation of loyalty to the British fatherland. The British Canadian army has a lively sense of their privileges and duties as citizens of the British Empire, and the large measure of self-government which they enjoy intensifies rather than weakens their sentimental attachment.

The first Canadian army had scarcely left Quebec when the Government announced its intention of raising another army. An interesting feature of the Canadian military activity is the complete harmony which prevails. The French and British elements, usually somewhat discordant, are vying in their demonstrations of patriotism. The two fatherlands are struggling for the same cause, and the old rancor, which has sometimes been thinly disguised, seems to be lost.

The war may, in this manner, be of indirect benefit to Canada. It makes the Canadians a definitely united people the sacrifices of the Canadian soldiers will not have been wholly in vain, no matter how the war may result.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Belgium Honors a Wooden Leg

One mystery for foreigners who witness the celebrations of Belgian independence is the part which a wooden leg plays in the processions. There hangs a tale. During the barricade fighting in Brussels in 1830 the Dutch troops were harassed unmercifully by a wooden-legged patriot named Charlier, of Liege, who, in spite of his infirmity, stumped behind his huge gun wherever there was need to him. "Jambé de Bois" ("Wooden Leg") as he was known, became one of the popular idols of those strenuous days, and ever since the symbol of a wooden stump has been calculated to excite the wildest enthusiasm amongst the Belgian populace.

The Maharajah of Sikkim, in the eastern region of India, passed away.

A National Policy

N.P.SOAP was named after the national policy which has built up Canada and is now expressed in the Made in Canada idea. N.P.SOAP is also expressive of the present national policy of economy. One bar of N.P.SOAP at 15¢ gives you more and better soap than 25¢ worth of cake soaps

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78 COLBORNE STREET

High Class Furniture will always be found at CLIFFORD'S BIG FURNITURE HOUSE. We carry classy Furniture in all the latest fashions and styles, and all shades of finish. Our prices are lower than any other furniture dealer in the city. Drop in and be convinced. Obliging salespeople to serve you.

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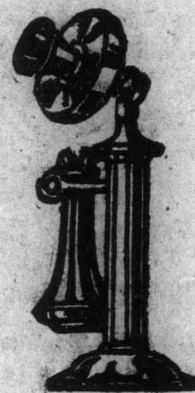
Is your Table Linen ready
for New Year's Day?

Your Tableclothes—your Table Napkins, Doilies, Tray Clothes, Sideboard Cloths—will they be ready for New Year's Dinner? Yesterday was a "White" Christmas—but there are few homes where the linen was not soiled. Make your New Year's table perfect—send your soiled table linen to Brantford's "White" Laundry—the Laundry where Canadian Laundry Workers will give it a clean, white, smooth, velvety, Domestic Finish. Clear, filtered and softened water—very latest ironing machinery—expert workmanship, assure you of this. A hand laundryman cannot give such an excellent finish.

Use the Telephone---274

Telephone to-day and a White Wagon will call at your home, relieve you of all the work and worry, fuss and muss in preparing your linen for New Year's, and deliver finished work that you will be proud to display on your table.

Brantford Laundry, Ltd.

GRANDMA USED SAGE
TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She Mixed Sulphur With It to Restore Color, Gloss, Thickness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

Your Next Job of
PRINTING

Let us figure on your next piece of job printing. We have a well equipped Job Printing Plant and competent workmen.

THE COURIER

"USE COURIER" WANT ADS.

LOCAL

THE FIRM THANKS
The employees of E. J. & Company wish to thank for their annual Christmas bonus and good wishes.

ANOTHER ORDER
The Adams Wagon Company recently received an order from the Canadian for wagons for the front.

COURIER GETS THEM
There is a farmer who for a helpmate, matrimonial sires to make acquaintance the columns of this far. The Courier ads. get them and see?

SOLDIERS HAPPY.
Brantford soldiers, who have been expressed great satisfaction at Christmas Chocoballs sent to them through the Children's Choir. It is a great surprise and many were brought home by the left in the care of wives.

P. C. FROM COBLENZ
Mr. Chas. Coulton of a morning received a letter from Constable Coblenz, stating that he had been for the last three weeks ailing better. He had been a half hour and a half. Coupled with regards to his wish that he will be again among them.

CHRISTMAS LEAVE
The celebration of Christmas on furlough, from the Infantry and O. M. I. was able for the behaviour of self-respect shown by the men had evidently taken mandant's advice to hear would be difficult to find a better behaved soldierly who returned for Christmas.

ACKNOWLEDGED.
Christmas Day was celebrated at the House of Representatives heartily following for timely gifts. Cockshutt, oranges, candies, raisins, Fruit Cockshutt, key; I. O. O. F. turkey for plum pudding; May, oranges and candies; Whiteing Co., Christmas cake; key, candies and handkerchiefs; Mrs. J. C. Cockshutt and candies; Miss Leinster chiefs for the women.

A SAD ACCIDENT
A Simcoe despatch says attempting to jump to safety cutter, L. C. Mitchell, a young of this town, was instantly killed by a freight train. The Union street crossing early morning. Deceased, with young men, drove in front of train, which was being shunted. He remained seated, and escaped unhurt, like his co-passenger. He was popular in the district, known by the sobriquet among his friends. He was married to-day, Dr. J. corner, empaneled a jury, formal evidence was heard, enquiry was adjourned until next. The young man was of the Misses Wright, who and was well known in Brantford.

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Chinaware

—AT—

VANSTONE

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If you have whom you at Xmas New Year select a good as a Suit C Shoes, Ho other lines.

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