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A LONG FIGHT BUT WHEN END COMES-- A HEADLONG RUIN

Paris is Grimly Confident To day --Time is Gained Also Ground and Both are Precious--When End Comes There Will be Great Awakening.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] PARIS, Nov. 14, 7 a.m.--The battle line of the allies, extending 100 miles from the sea to the river Somme, has been subjected night and day, during the three weeks past, to continuous onslaughts of unprecedented ferocity.

time and ground, the one no less precious than the other. The public and military experts alike are recovering from the momentary discouragement caused by the loss of Dixmude and are resuming the patient confidence in the outcome which, it is quite realized, will be long in coming.

THE BURNING OF THE NEW ZEPPELIN SHED AT DUSSELDORF.



HOW THE GIANT FLAME, 500 FEET HIGH LEAPT UP AFTER THE BOMB HAD EXPLODED IN THE SHED

The above illustration, drawn by G. H. Davis, special artist for this newspaper, the New York Herald and the London Sphere, shows the daring exploit of Lieutenant Marix, the British aviator who partially destroyed the Zeppelin shed at Düsseldorf.

FEELING IS GROWING THAT COVETED BASE IS LOST BY ENEMY

Germans Will Never be Able to Get to the Channel to Attack the English Coast--Russian Advices Indicate an Advance That Will Not be Checked.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Nov. 14.--10.25 a.m.--Both official and unofficial reports concerning the situation in Flanders agree that the force of the German assaults on the allies' lines disputing the way to Dunkirk and Calais has lessened, and the feeling is growing in England that the coveted base for the invasion of England never will be gained by the Germans.

On the eastern battle ground the Russians continue to advance, Vienna admitting officially that they have occupied Tarnow, Jaslo and Krasno in Galicia. People are fleeing from East Silesia. In this they may be influenced by the belief that the Russians will not permit any German civilians to remain in the vicinity of their armies.

LEE YOUNG'S STORY IS ACCEPTED BY JURY AND OPEN VERDICT RETURNED

Responsibility For Chinaman's Death Could Not be Fixed--Searching Cross Examination Was Given to Chief Witness.

The inquest into the murder of Lee Duck and the assault upon Lee Young was held at the police court buildings last night by Coroner Fissette, but it revealed nothing and an open verdict was returned.

Chief Slemin was the first witness and he gave evidence of the store and the scene as the police found the place when they arrived. Lee Young was sitting on a chair and he was in a badly wounded condition.

Crack Prussian Guards Took A Good Beating From British Says Official Press Bureau

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Nov. 14.--The Official Press Bureau issued the following communication at 11 o'clock last night:

"A very severe attack against the portion of the line held by the First Army Corps before Ypres was delivered on Wednesday, the 11th, by a Prussian Guard corps. The enemy made an especially strong effort on this occasion to break the line, which they hoped already had been weakened by attacks of infantry of the line.

"The facts briefly are as follows: Our troops were subjected to the heaviest bombardment that we have yet experienced, from dawn for three hours. This was at once followed by an assault in force, carried out by the first and fourth brigades of the Prussian Guard Corps. It is understood that these picked troops had been brought up specially to act against us in order to force their way through at points where previous efforts made by the infantry of the line had failed.

"The attack was pressed with the greatest bravery and determination. Owing to the gallantry of our troops and their splendid resistance against great odds, the attempt to penetrate to Ypres was repulsed, but the weight of the enemy's advance enabled them to break through our lines at three points. They were, however, hurled back and prevented from gaining further ground.

"An immense loss had been inflicted on the Germans, seven hundred of their dead having been found on the ground behind our front trenches alone. The casualties suffered by them in advancing up to our line under direct and enfiladed fire must have been enormous. Our casualties also were heavy.

"The action of our troops on this as well as on previous occasions cannot be praised too highly."

SIXTY MEN FOR BATTERY FROM CITY

Artillery Force Will be Increased--Announcement Made.

Not 50 but 60 members of the 32nd Field Battery of Brantford will join the second Canadian contingent now in training for active service. This was the announcement of Col. Rennie of Hamilton, who visited the local battery last night and expressed great satisfaction with the class of volunteers which were joining here.

The active service contingent will start Monday morning at 9 o'clock their parades, and on Monday night they will likely go to Hamilton for ten days training before joining the main forces at Toronto. Naturally, Lt-Col. Ashton is greatly pleased with the manner in which the call has been responded to in Brantford.

Battery Orders Headquarters, Brantford, November 14th, 1914. Battery Orders by Lieut. Col. E. C. Ashton, Commanding, week ending November 20th: Captain Henderson, Next for duty; Lieut. Kellert, Orderly Sergeant; Sergt. Bowtle, Next for duty; Sergt. Moon, Orderly Corporal; Corp. A. Smith, Next for duty; Corp. Kelly.

FIGHTING AT DIXMUDE WAS MOST TERRIBLE OF ALL THE WAR IN EUROPE TO DATE

Machine Gun Fire Had Advantage--Men Fought Up to Their Waists in Water--Some Features of the Situation Recently.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] AMSTEDDAM, Nov. 13--London, Nov. 14.--The correspondent of the newspaper, Tijd, says that the Dixmude fight on Tuesday was a fight for the dykes, and that whoever was master of the dykes, was master of the ground. "Machine gun fire had the advantage," the correspondent continues, "as heavy guns were useless on the morass. The Germans very cleverly surmounted in some places the difficulties offered by the inundated land.

wholly occupied by the Germans as the allies retained the outer districts. "The Belgian regiments made seven bayonet attacks in one night between Nieupoort and Dixmude. The total of Belgian losses in killed and wounded is estimated at 10,000."

DID NOT CROSS RIVER LONDON, Nov. 14.--8.35 a.m.--An Amsterdam despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company "According to The Telegraaf's Sluis correspondent, the Germans after the occupation of Dixmude tried unsuccessfully to cross the Yser."

"Patrols of the allies are reconnoitering close to Ostend. Measures for the defense of the coast Shuvedone and Leopold canals must be evacuated as the Germans intend to blow up the so-called siphon under the Bruges-Sluis canal, which would cause an inundation."

"A proclamation posted in Bruges."

FIFTEEN CASUALTIES AMONG TROOPS FROM CANADA, BUT CAUSE IS DUE TO TOO MUCH BRITISH HOSPITALITY

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.--There have been fifteen new "casualties" among the Canadian troops on Salisbury Plain. But the casualties are due to the common enemy of all mankind, and not to the Germans or Austrians.

Too much British hospitality and too much firewater taken by some of the Canadian troops while on leave from camp in London or elsewhere have resulted in fifteen privates being dismissed from the ranks. Word to this effect was received here yesterday, and the pay of the men has been stopped by the Militia Department. It is also stated that in a few cases lieutenants have been reduced in rank to sergeants for the same cause.

These sporadic outbreaks of men on leave after the strict discipline of Valcartier and Salisbury have evidently caused General Alderson a little trouble. Hence his public request to the British public to stop treating the Canadian troops, with his added statement that unless more discretion is shown passes will have to be stopped entirely.

GERMAN ATTACK FAILS AGAIN

[By Special Wire to the Courier] PARIS, Nov. 14.--2.47 p.m.--The French official communication given out in Paris this afternoon says that a German attack against the bridge at Nieupoort resulted in failure, and that various offensive movements of the enemy around Ypres have been checked.

The text of the communication follows: "In Belgium a German attack against the head of the bridge at Nieupoort resulted in failure, and various efforts at offensive movements on the part of the enemy in the region to the east and to the southeast of Ypres have been checked."

"In the environs of Bixchoote we have progressed one kilometre toward the east. Between the canal of La Bassée and Arras, our troops have made minor progress."

FOUR GERMAN AEROPLANES WERE SMASHED TO PIECES IN FIGHT WITH THE ALLIES OVER TOWN OF YPRES

PARIS, Nov. 13.--A thrilling encounter, in which eight aeroplanes, four German, two French and two British, figured, occurred in the vicinity of Ypres. The German machines were destroyed finally by the artillery, and the eight officers whom they carried killed.

The Germans were seen approaching to reconnoitre the lines of the allies. The French and British airships immediately ascended to meet them. For some time the aircraft circled about each other, rising and descending, while machine guns spattered bullets among them. The sky was clear, and the gunners on the ground had a good view of the aeroplanes, but failed to cripple any of the German machines.

Then suddenly four of the allied aeroplanes made a swift dash toward their own trenches, and were followed by the Germans, who too late discovered the feint and perceived the perils of the situation only when shrapnel burst about them. In a few minutes the four German aeroplanes crashed to earth.