

AND One Solid Week COMMENCING
MONDAY, NOV. 30
ARNIE MARKS
 The Ever Popular Comedian
 and his big company of players
 playing the following plays:
 Monday Eve.—"The American Gig"
 Tuesday Eve.—"Along the Missouri"
 Wednesday Eve.—"Call of the Woods"
 Thursday Eve.—"Two Jolly Tramps"
 Friday Eve.—"Home and Honor"
 Saturday Eve.—"Jesus James"
 Sunday Mat.—To be announced later.
 Monday Eve.—"Jesus James"
High Class Vaudeville
Between Acts
 ALL SHOW—NO WAITS
 TICKETS: 10, 20, 30. Sale Friday.

GRAND THEATRE

Special Feature Show
THE BASEY TROUPE
 7—People—7
 Musical Dancing and Music
MYLIE & GOLD
 Comedy Entertainers
ED. LINDEMAN
 Late of Honey Boy Evans'
 Minstrels
THE STRAND WAR SERIES
 Showing Actual Scenes in the
 Fighting Line
THE MILLION DOLLAR
MYSTERY

Colonial Theatre

Universal Program
 Wednesday and Thursday
 Don't Miss This Big Comedy,
 L. K. O.
 Greatest Comedy Released
LOVE AND SURGERY
 In Two Reels
 A Scream
 Great Dramatic Feature in
 Three Reels
HELPING MOTHER
THE DIVORCE (Powers)
 One Reel
CALIBRE FRIENDSHIP
 One Reel
 Coming—**MASTER KEY**
 (Serial)

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SEA AS YOU LIKE IT"
 134 Dalhousie Street

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We are open to buy all kinds
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 offered at our warehouse, 104-
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 Dolls, Teddy Bears, Games,
 books, etc.
 Boys' Annual, Chums, Girls'
 Annual, Chatterbox, Little
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 Opening early means getting the

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COLBORNE STREET
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VIOLENT FIRING AT YPRES

Conclusion is Reached That Another Big Effort is Being Made by the Enemy.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
 LONDON, Dec. 3.—12 noon.—The increasing thunder of guns in the vicinity of Ypres and the arrival at Bruges of transports bearing wounded men, lead to the conclusion in London that a greater degree of activity has prevailed in West Flanders than has been reported in the official communications.

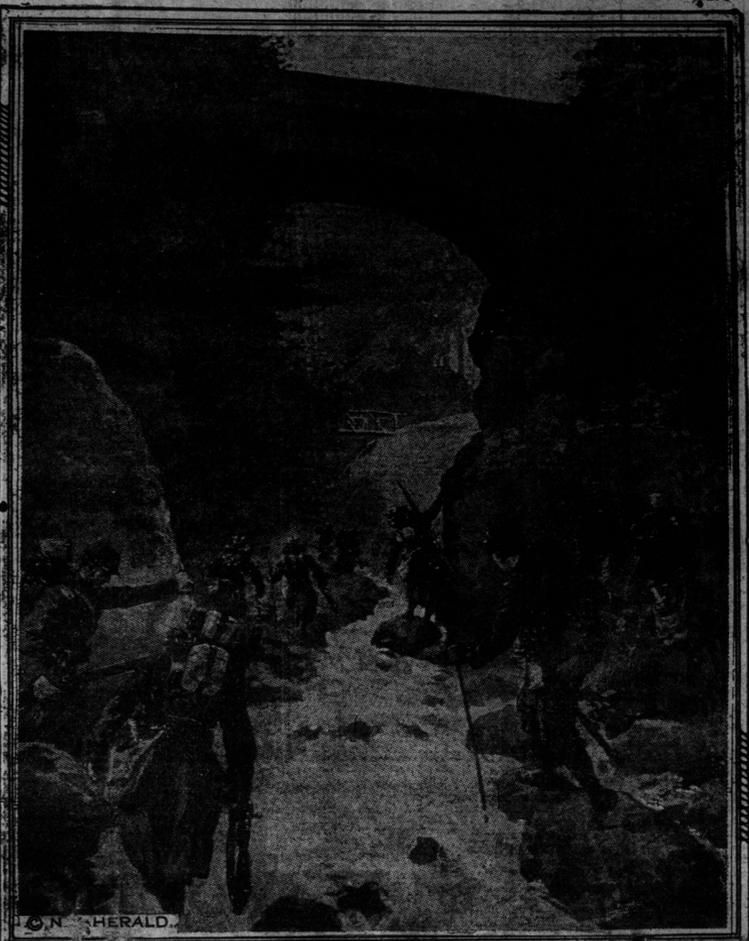
All reports agree that in Northern Poland the battle is still undecided, and fiercely contested, with the Germans making desperate efforts to resume their forward movement in the direction of Warsaw.

From Petrograd comes the report that General Rennenkampf has been made the scapegoat on account of the coup which enabled the German forces to cut their way through the Russians. According to this report, the dilatoriness of General Rennenkampf in bringing up reinforcements impeded the success of the German move possible.

Discussing the campaign as a whole a well known Berlin military critic maintains that the long resistance and the unexpected recuperative powers of the Austrians coupled with their losses in Poland, have deprived Russia of such a large portion of her first line troops that her offensive power has been retrievably impaired. On the other hand, observers in Petrograd express the optimistic view, and they are confident that Grand Duke Nicholas will be able to do more than a match for the admitted resourcefulness of General Von Hindenburg.

Russian forces are now reported to be within ten miles of Cracow, while the situation of Przemyel, the only other Austrian stronghold left in Galicia, is declared to be desperate. The anxiety in England over conditions in South Africa has been greatly relieved by the reported capture of the elusive De Wet, the most formidable among the leaders of the South African rebellion.

A FRENCH PATROL ON DUTY IN THE VOSGES.



FRENCH FLANKING PATROL IN THE VOSGES DISTRICT ADVANCING ALONG A RIVER BED.
 (Drawn specially for this newspaper, the London Sphere and the New York Herald.)

A correspondent of the London Times, suddenly made a violent attack on the troops occupying the region around St. Die. Their twofold object there was to join hands with the Crown Prince's army in the Vosges the French have nothing to do at all events for the present—by attempting a forward movement. About three weeks ago the Germans, who had not now fighting in the open. They have learned the lesson that modern soldiers have to learn—the value of the trench and the vital importance of avoiding unnecessary exposure. To a certain extent that explains the slowness of the French advance on this part of the line, where the opposition for the present is not as formidable as it was. But it also is the reason for its certainty.

ARE PROUD OF QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
 LONDON, Dec. 3.—The correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs from Western Flanders: "I have just witnessed one of the most pathetic bits of the same time inspiring home-comings of the war. It was the arrival on Belgium soil of the Queen of the Belgians, the beautiful consort of the noblest king, the brave and indomitable people ever had. The Queen, bravely facing toward this devastating war has inflicted upon the Belgian people, came from England through France. "When, dressed in black velvet and wearing a set of sable, she landed in France, the French and British military authorities rendered to her the fullest homage on the quay. She was received by French and Belgian officers and automobiles were in readiness to convey the royal party to the Belgian headquarters. "Nothing I have seen in this awful struggle has made more of an impression, than the womanly figure of the Queen, bravely facing toward Belgium soil and her devastated Belgian home."

King George On Firing Line

LONDON, Dec. 3.—King George of England, who has been visiting the British lines in Flanders, went out to the firing line to-day, according to a telephone message received this afternoon by the Evening News from Calais.
STYLE EXPERT HERE.
 Miss Hayes, who is an authority on fashions, will be here at the pattern department for a few days and will be glad to tell all about the new styles. You are invited to come. E. B. Crompton & Co.

Findlay Reid, a farmer of Chatham township, died as the result of injuries sustained when knocked down by a bicycle.

OFFICIAL FRENCH NOTICE

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
 PARIS, Dec. 3, 2.50 p.m.—The French official report given out in Paris this afternoon says that yesterday there was a rather lively artillery exchange at Nieuport and to the south of Ypres. The text of the communication follows: "In Belgium there was a rather lively artillery fire directed against Nieuport, and the south of Ypres. "The inundations have extended to the south of Dixmude. "From the Lys to the Somme there has been violent bombardment, particularly at Aix-Noulette, the west of Lens. "There was quiet along the entire front from the Somme to the Aisne and in Champagne. "In the Argonne several attacks on the part of the enemy were repulsed, and we made slight progress. "In the Woëvre district the German artillery evidenced a certain activity, but with insignificant results. "In Lorraine and in the Vosges there is nothing important to report."

Major Thomas Beattie, M.P., died suddenly of paralysis at his home in London.

ONLY 18 MORE SHOPPING DAYS BEFORE CHRISTMAS

GRANDMA SEZ

If you ain't got the money to buy a present for that little boy in yer alley, jest take a peek around yer attic, you'll be surprised what you kin unearth.

German Prisoners Make Attempt to Get Away—Subdued With Bayonets

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
 LANCASTER, via London, Dec. 3.—8.11 p.m.—An attempt to escape made last night by a thousand prisoners in the concentration camp here was thwarted by the guards, who charged the mobs with fixed bayonets, wounding several. The trouble arose from the indiscretion of a prisoner, who boasted to the other captives that he was about to be released. This angered his comrades, who attacked him. The guards intervened, but were overpowered. The reserves were summoned, and when they reached the scene they found a thousand prisoners advancing armed with bricks, sticks and stones. The reserves fixed bayonets, charged at the double quick, and soon subdued the mutineers. The ringleaders were arrested and placed in solitary confinement. Only one man was seriously injured in the melee.

Hotels to Close Up Earlier Than Usual Is Toronto Report

A Toronto despatch says: "It is generally understood that when the House meets again next session liquor license legislation shortening the hours of sale and possibly the increasing of license fees will come up for consideration as war measures, but official circles are absolutely silent upon the matter. The Government of Manitoba has taken emergency measures along similar lines, and, pending legislation, is endeavoring to arrange with the hotelmen to agree to early closing. When Hon Mr Hearst was asked if the Ontario Government proposed to bring forward emergency measures touching the license system, he expressed himself, in non-committal fashion. "Amendments to the Liquor License Act, if any, will be given due consideration by the Government at the proper time," he said. The raising of the license fees in order to make up deficiencies in revenue in other directions would be anything but pleasing to the liquor interests, especially in view of the fact that since the war started, bar and shop business has dropped off to a considerable extent.

JAPAN'S WAR BOOTY

The Germans Gave Up a Lot When They Lost Tsing-Tau.
 [By Special Wire to the Courier]
 TOKIO, Dec. 3.—A list of the war booty captured by Japan at Tsing-Tau the German stronghold in China, was made public by army headquarters to-day. It includes 2,500 rifles, 100 machine guns, 30 field guns, all needing repair; a small amount of ammunition worth \$6,000 in cash, 15,000 tons of coal, 40 automobiles and provisions sufficient to feed 5,000 persons for three months. All ships in the harbor, it is announced, were destroyed.

KRUPP FACTORY RECEIVES BOMBS FROM AN AERO

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A foreign aeronaut yesterday dropped bombs on the Krupp factory at Essen, Germany, the great plant at which are manufactured the famous German siege guns, as well as smaller arms and ammunition, according to a despatch received to-day by the Exchange Telegraph Company from The Hague. This misquotes a despatch from Berlin to the effect that the bombs were dropped on the buildings devoted to the manufacture of cannon. It is said that the airman escaped uninjured, and the extent of the damage has not been ascertained.

GERMANY VOTES NEW WAR CREDIT

The Chancellor Makes a Strong Speech Against Great Britain.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
 BERLIN, Dec. 3.—A momentous war session of the Reichstag was held to-day and was marked by the unanimity of feeling that prevailed among the members in regard to prosecuting the war to the end. A new war credit of 5,000,000 marks (\$7,250,000) was voted with but one dissenting vote, that of Herr Liebknecht, Socialist, and notable speeches were made by the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, and Johannes Kempf, the speaker. After the credit was voted, the Reichstag adjourned until March 2. Almost all the members were present when the body was called to order, and at least a tenth of them wore the grey field uniform. The benches allotted to members of the Bundsrath, and all the galleries were crowded. On the seat of Dr. Ludwig Frank, the Social-Democrat, who fell as a volunteer in his first fight, a large laurel wreath reposed. Speaker Kaempff, in the course of his opening speech, announced that 69 members of the Reichstag were performing active service. Over 2,000,000 men, he said, had offered their services as volunteers, but only a small part of this number had thus far been called to the colors. During Herr Kaempff's speech, the stormy enthusiasm of the first days of the war was changed into a less noisy but more deep and serious feeling. The enthusiasm was greatest when the speaker mentioned the triumph of the Cruiser Emden and Germany's submarines. When Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg's address was his declaration of Belgium's guilt in surrendering her neutrality, of which written proof, he said, had come to light. These were not at German's disposal on August 4, he declared, although well known to British statesmen. This declaration caused prolonged applause. The final portion of the Chancellor's speech was devoted to an indictment of British policy as being morally responsible for the war, although Russia was directly responsible, the Chancellor said, by driving through a general mobilization. Long continued applause followed the close of his speech. Hugo Haase, the Socialist leader, on behalf of his party, stated that the Socialists remained faithful to the standpoint of their declaration of August 3. He criticized the press censorship as unnecessarily severe. Dr. Peter Spahn, leader of the Center party, spoke in behalf of all moderate parties in favor of the war and launched their lifelines until early to-day when they rescued the Beljan's crew with difficulty. The captain believes that the colliding steamer sank with all on board. A motorcycle, with machine gun sidecar attached, fully equipped, is being demonstrated to the Militia Department.

MILITARY EXPERTS ANALYZE SITUATION ON BOTH FRONTS

French Writer Ridicules Idea That Germany Has Only One Army Corps in Action—Berlin Claims That Russia is Beaten.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
 NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A Paris cable to The Herald says: "Lieut.-Col. Rousset in The Liberté this afternoon ridicules the German assertion that there are one hundred army corps in the field. "If it were true it would only make the Germans' failure the more striking; but the assertion is not true," says Lieut.-Colonel Rousset. The Germans have fourteen and a half corps opposing the Russians and forty three and a half corps opposing the Franco-British forces. "Both in the east and the west the Germans are helpless. On the eastern frontier they are fighting desperately to escape a Russian grip, while in France and Belgium they are jammed into the trenches, whence every attempt at a sortie means heavy losses. "The latest instance is the thrashing they received yesterday south of Bixschotte, while still further south the French drove them out of Vermeles. "The Germans," concludes Lieut.-Colonel Rousset, "must now realize that they haven't sufficient forces to crush Europe."

The tendency of the press is to doubt much of the news emanating from German sources in Holland. Information in order to relieve the pressure on the western front. The intention was to make an irresistible offensive and compel the withdrawal of such large forces from France as to make possible Anglo-French success. "Russia, however, threw her chief forces against Austria, believing that she would be able to effectually crush that country in a short time, but after a four months struggle this has not been accepted because the Austrians and Hungarians are fighting like in the time of Field Marshal Radetzky, showing a steady recuperative force. "Russia has already been compelled to change her whole plan of campaign which—originally decided final victory in favor of opponent. "What has already occurred means an enormous weakening of Russia's military power. Germany and Austria have taken about 400,000 unwounded prisoners, at least an equal number must have been killed or wounded and the losses through sickness must reach 300,000. This means one-third of Russia's best troops. "The newer formations are lacking in the military qualities necessary to change Russia's destiny and the failure of the operations therefore means the irretrievable impairment of Russia's offensive power."

Lieutenant-Colonel Leonce Rousset, the famous French military critic and author, who has been contributing to the Paris newspapers, analyzes the movement of troops on both sides since the war began, was formerly a member of the French chamber of deputies. He is an officer of the legion of honor and an officer of the academy. Some years ago he married Mile. De Cassafouy. Their receptions during the season in Paris are attended by military and literary celebrities.

BRANTFORD HAS ENJOYED GOOD HEALTH DURING PAST YEAR, SAYS OFFICIAL REPORT

Annual Meeting of the Board of Health Was Held Yesterday Afternoon—Efficient Work Has Been Done by Health Officers.

The annual meeting of the board of health took place in the City Hall yesterday when that body was fully represented, Messrs. Walsh, Patterson, Dr. Pearson and Inspector Glover being present. The annual report of the medical officer of health, Dr. Pearson and the annual statement of Inspector Glover were submitted and other business of minor importance transacted. The gas question once again came up and it was resolved to ask the Department of Inland Revenue to send an inspector company in order to see if the orders of the department had been carried out, in order to give Brantford and other centres better gas. The erection of the smallpox hospital was also urged as being one of necessity and may be required at any moment. Dr. Pearson's annual report was then submitted. It was as follows: The following report was submitted by the Medical Health Officer: GENTLEMEN.—The following contains a brief report of the health department for the year ending October 31st, 1914: **MORTUARY STATISTICS**
 For the period of this report there has been reported with the registrar exclusive of still births, in all 301 deaths, which in the population as taken from the assessors returns of 26,386, gives a mortality rate of 1.11 per thousand. Among the causes of death were the following: Pneumonia, 28; tuberculosis, 14; typhoid fever, 3 (2 of these were from cases included in last year's report); scarlet fever, 1; meningitis, 10; dysentery and summer intestinal diseases, 15. As to ages, there were: Over 80 years, 41; over 60 years, 74; under 1 year, 69; under 5 years, 12. **CONTAGIOUS DISEASES**
 For the past 12 months, I am pleased to report that there has been a decided decrease in the number of cases of contagion, totalling in all 79 cases with a death, this being the lowest in the history of the department, and as compared with the preceding year, in which there were 200 cases, is, to my mind, a very encouraging report, and were comprised as follows: Diphtheria, 7 cases with no deaths. Scarlet fever: 47 cases with one death. I might here add that for the most part, these cases were of a very mild type, and thus add to the difficulty in controlling them, thus, as explained in previous reports, we frequently find that the type being so mild, cases are sometimes unnoticed and unreported, thus the infection spreads, where had the proper precautions been taken, the number of cases could be reduced considerably. Typhoid fever: There were reported from the city in all 8 cases, with one death, this being a very decided decrease over previous reports; and, moreover, I might add, that outside infection was largely the cause of this the general reduction, I believe, was largely due to the fact that not only was a strict observation kept upon the milk and water supplies, but there were but few this year who migrated to the summer and pleasure resorts, from which places we have been able to trace in the past a great number of our cases of typhoid. The report of Inspector Glover was one of general satisfaction in every (Continued on Page Two)