PAGE FOUR

THE COURIER

as binding as a treaty. So confident were the two nations of each others support, that England surrendered, in a great measure to the safe-keep-ing of the French fleet, her interest in the Mediterranean, while France trusted her western and northern shores to the friendly viligance of the British fleet. If England had been the first to feel the stroke of the enemy, no Briton has any doubt as to what the attitude of France would have been.

 ³² have been.
³³ In these circumstances, both with regard to Belgium and France, Great Britain is at war because honor demands it. If she had made herself a party to the shameful bargain proposed by Germany, she would never have recovered from the sname.
³⁴ Now, as to the question of the necessity of war for the protection of her material interests, a glance at the nto Office: Queen City Chambers, 32 urch Street, Toronto, H. E. Smallpeice.



Friday, September 18, 1914

Friday, September 18, 1914 THE SITUATION Still the great battle wages and will, without doubt, for some time, with varying fortunes, until an end is reached. The Germans are report-ed to have given way at certain points but not to any extent, and it is going to prove an inch-by-inch piece of business. Lord Kitchener made an immoderiant externment in the House of business. Lord Kitchener made an important statement in the House of Lords yesterday. Like all his pro-nouncements, it was terse and virile. He intimated that within a few weeks some 200,000 British had been landed on the shores of France and empha-sized the fact that more and more must be poured in. In this regard, he stide he said :--

"A country which prides itself on outdoor sport as does Britain should have no difficulty in finding men cap-able of making officers. The territorials are making great strides in efficiency, and before long will be able to take their part in the camable to take their part in the cam-paign. Meanwhile, reserve units are being sent to augment the expedition-ary force, and their places are being filled by territorials. While Britain has good ground for quiet confidence, it should be borne in mind that the struggle is bound to be a long one, and it behooves us to develop armed owered in the markets of the world. Great Britain, the little island nation, no larger than one of our own larger provinces, wholse ports and markets are free to the whole world, whose army and navy are manned and it behooves us to develop armed forces to carry on and bring the mighty conflict to a successful conwithout a single conscript, and whose government is as free and democratic as her Republican ally, is fighting for the principle of honor between na-tions and that British pluck, industry clusion. It will be necessary, in or-der to keep the army at its full strength, to maintain a steady flow of and enterprise the world over, shall not pale before the unbridled lust of reinforcements."

Lord Kitchener also paid a richlya military autocrat. To Canadians this is an inspiring spectacle. It is to maintain her place in the deserved tribute to Sir John French when he pointed out that, in his despatches from the front, that splendid general had omitted one aspect of the situation, "the consummate skill and calm courage of the commander himself."

"Thanks to his superb leadership," continued the War Secretary, "the British army has been able at all A UNITED STATES TRIBUTE times to fight a fight that has thrown terror into the enemy. Nothing has been wanting. His every move has shown that he has foreseen what was American" military officer:to come, and he has so distributed his forces that the strongest German only increased ten-fold in importance. blows have spent their weight with- Such was the opinion of more than blows have spent their authors out bringing the disaster their authors had planned." Without any doubt, though small German army.

in numbers, the British forces have been all the time in the thick of the fighting and their steady example and posed right flank at Chancellorville late on the afternoon of May 2, 1266 ess have exercised a moral late on the afternoon of May 2, 1366, worth beyond the realm of computa- have effected on the Marne, and as a FIERCE BATTLE curious coincidence it was Howard' The present situation is that of an immense battle—the greatest in all history. Waterloo was fought in a comparatively small and restricted Union forces so near to complete annihilation as when Jackson's great area. This giant struggle is along a flank movement was consummated. "Cut them off from the United "far-flung battle line" of over one hundred miles, with many hundreds of thousands of heavily armed troops as the participants. Should news come of reverse experiences for the allies, that should neither create

THE DAILY COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA



Germans Have Fallen Back on Left.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]

PARIS, Sept. 18.-6.24 a. m.-The great battle of Aisne con-tinues. All that is known official-ly of its progress is that the Ger-mans are yielding slightly at some points on the left. Though the communication of this fact was given out officially by the French yesterday, it evidently re-fers to the situation on Tuesday, since it accords with the British press statement of Wednesday. The many wounded prisoners coming in from the front indicate that the allies have made the Ger-mans give ground, the latter leav-ing their wounded behind. The army of Crown Prince Frederice William has finally turned on its pursuers at Mont-faucon, to the northwest of Ver-dun, encouraged no doubt by ad-vices of reinforcements coming from the Rhine garrisons, and the The great battle of Aisne con-



Ogilvie, Lochead & Co.

e and encouragement. It was iking spectacle-thomas en, careless of danger, stu at attention before their t tender-then at the Ger

GENERAL KILLED

and an enormous quantity of mu tions of war. In East Prussia only agnificant fighting has occurred.

Strong. [By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Sept. 18.—Describ-ing the battle along the Aisne, a Soissons despatch to The Express

BATTLE OF AIS

Great Work by French and Brit-

ish, But Germans Are

"French picked troops with heavy guns are endeavoring to heavy guns are endeavoring to outflank the German position. A French officer said that the pos-ition of the allies was exceeding-ly good, and that the enemy, con-sisting of three army corps, were in a practically hopeless position until they found a way to escape to the northeast. But he admitted that the German position was ac-tually a strong defensive one. "The spirit of the men is excel lent, despite the heavy rains, con-tinual marching and the heavy, shelling."

HAD GREAT EFFECT HAD GREAT EFFECT BONDON, Sept. 18.—Tele-graphing from Soissons the cor-respondent of The Express says, the effect of General French's ad-dress to his troops recently when he rode along the whole front, was excellent. Words from a si-lent general have a double value

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A Bordean espatch to the Exchange Telegray company, states that the battle co nues with great fierceness along to hole front. The death is announce f General Bataille, who was kill a action. Another Ward Done. ity assessors yesterday con heir observations upon We which is now assessed for Three, which current year.

Tennis Tea.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 191

LOCAL

A RUSSIAN SUCCESS. The Dufferin Tennis Club will ho a tea to-morrow alternoon at t club house when a good rally members is expected. A RUSSIAN SUCCESS. PETROGRAD, Sept. 18—It is an nounced that the Russian troops i he pursuit of the enemy have met a along the battle front with important successes against the Austrians and have occupied Sandomir. They also took by assault an important pos-tion near Kreschoff and crossed the San River, pressing the routed Aus-trians hard. In the Iavorovo dia trict they captured convoys of an munition from the sixth and four teenth Austrian army corps, taking more than thirty guns, 5,000 prisoner and an enormous quantity of mun-At the Front. At the Front. Chief Slemin this morning receiv word that both P. C. Cobden a Blanchard, are at this moment at front, taking their place in the act ties now going on.

Golf Notes The suggested field day for Sat day has been postponed in con quence of arrangements being m by the ladies for a visit from Paris ladies on that date.

Sent to Toronto. Henry Braven, a deaf and du man, who has been sheltered at jail, was this morning ordered to transported to the Toronto Insui for such cases.

weekly payment from the fund to dependents. Adjutant Hargrove

ladies interested in the formatio a Chapter of the I. O. D. E. in nection with the 25th. Brant

The members of Brant Ave Choir held a splendid corn roast evening at the residence of Dr. ton, on Dufferin Avenue, when usual games and contests were to the evident appreciation of all cerned. A vote of thanks to the tor for his kindness in permitting use of his grounds, was passed

for the re-opening services on Sunday when Prof. J. H. Fa dean of theology in McMaster versity, will breach morning service evening. The re-opening service be continued on Monday night a supper and program will be at the church.

esful concert last nig

press make, broket

\$3.50 and \$4.00: 5

Neill

of defence is now clearly es-ished from Noyon, 67 miles theast of Paris, to Montfau-

con. In addition to the difficulty of reorganizing their forces to with-stand the attack on the new line the Germans are no doubt troub-led about their rear. The resump-tion of activity by the Belgians mean more than its troops have had time to rest, and no doubt there is good foundation for the many rumors that King Albert's forces have been reinforced, though from where is only a mat-ter of conjecture.

though from where is only a mat-ter of conjecture. Some experts still think that the hattle is only intended to ensure the safety of the crown prince's army, which had great difficulty in disengaging itself from the de-files of the forest of Argonne and is not yet, according to opinion here, by any means safe. The pro-longed rains also make it neces-sary to have more time in which to get the artillery out of the chalky mud of northern and eastern Champagne.

BOYS FIGHTING. LONDON, Sept. 18, 9.15 a.m.-A spatch to the Exchange Telegraph

alarm nor surprise.

What a similarity there is in all this to what the British and French are doing right now on General von Kluck's flank!

Country the burdens of this war of ivilization, that Canada offers in this

Under the above heading the fol-lowing very interesting article ap-pears in the National Durg News from the pen of Mr. D. W. Bole, President of the National Drug and Chemical Company of In General France the U. WHY IS BRITAIN AT WAR.

Bole, President of the National Drug and Chemical Company of Sess one of the greatest cavalry leadanada, Limited:-"Why is Britain at war at the pre-Canada, Limited:-

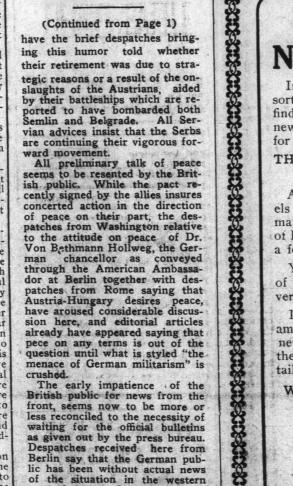
sent time? Our leaders in both the Imperial and Canadian Parliaments tell us it work in South Africa in completely

and Canadian Parliaments tell us it is not for love of war, or lust of con-quest, or territorial greed. In Great Britain the people are happy and prosperous, and less than any other country in Europe is the gulf between reaction and progress; there is, therefore, no domestic reason for war. While England is bound by treaty to respect the neutrality of war, While England is bound by treaty to respect the neutrality of Belgium, she is not bound by treaty to defend it; she is not bound by anything that is signed, sealed and delivered to help France; she has no more are coming with each succeed

delivered to help France; she has no direct interest in the quarrel between Austria and Servia, yet when English diplomacy failed to confine hostilities to these two countries, war involv-ing Great Britain and the Empire, was as inevitable as it was honorable and necessary.

Ing Great Britain and the Employed at the december of the december of the new Kingdom of Belgium in 1831, and was, therefore, morally obligated to assist here to maintain here to get in touch with the Crown prince. He may try, the despatches integendence, especially against a nation bound by treaty to respect it to the treaty to respect it to the treaty to respect it to the terms of the provide the definition of the month of August. For three previous weeks she stemmet the tide of an army intended to crush Europe; then when the military strategy of the Allies required it she sacrificed her beautiful Capitol as a may in the game of war. Such valoi. The sacrificed her beautiful Capitol as a may in the game of war. Such valoi, tor, which, to an honorable nation, was

The



leaders of all time.

area of the war for two weeks. There is nothing to-day to indi-cate a change in the situation in the eastern zone. Probably the armies of Austria are still try-ing to unite at Cracow, while the Russian army under General Ren-nenkampf is holding the Germans at hav along the foreign of P at bay along the frontier of Po-

While public opinion and the press in Italy and Roumania are apparently still in the dark as to the course these nations will pursue as the struggle continues, a semi-official assurance came from Denmark to-day, from the news-paper, Politiken, that that coun-try will remain firm in its neu-

trality. hTe Politiken says: "Nothing can induce us to change the policy of neutrality which Denmark has declared she will follow."

German cruiser Emden san five British steamers off the coast of India,