

THE COURIER

Published by The Bradford Courier Limited, every afternoon, at Dalhousie Street, Bradford, Canada. Subscription rates: By carrier, 35 a year by mail to British possessions and the United States, \$2 per annum.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1914

THE SITUATION

The news from the French front is of the same desperate nature on both sides. There has been practically no advantage to either, and at the same time, it is equally true, no vital setback.

SHAM FIGHTS ON SUNDAY, SAYS DR. GANDIER WILL NOT BE TOLERATED.

Sham fights on Sunday, says Dr. Gandier will not be tolerated.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] TORONTO, Oct. 7.—Principal Gandier of Knox College, the secretary of the Toronto Presbyterian yesterday went on record to the effect that "there is nothing in the present national situation to warrant 'Sunday manoeuvres'."

"Do you think," he was asked, "that the action of the President in likely to raise an anti-military spirit through the country?"

"That's what we should like to do," responded Principal Gandier. "We don't want a military spirit in Canada. We hate and abhor it. I believe of course, that we should fight for our position, but the military spirit is a curse and we shall try to kill it. I wouldn't stand for it for a minute. It would turn this country into a state as bad as Germany at once. If the places to go military mad, and we are to draw our children and young folks away from the Sunday Schools, and from places that are worth attending, we shall soon have no country worth fighting for."

"When would you train the men?" Principal Gandier was asked.

"Not on Sunday," he replied. "Six days a week is plenty."

"Would you take them away from their work?" he was asked.

"Far better take them away from their work," he replied.

"Then you would have a professional army instead of a citizen army," was suggested to Principal Gandier.

"There is no use arguing the case," he replied. "The question is whether we should spend our Sundays in sham fights, and I don't think we should. We should lose our high moral citizenship and come down to the plane of militarism in Germany at once."

The announcement of the call for 20,000 men was brought to Principal Gandier's attention.

"I still don't think there is anything in the situation that calls for sham battles on Sunday," he declared.

ROOSEVELT ON THE SITUATION

Ex-President Roosevelt must, of course, have his say with reference to anything of world importance, but as he both writes and speaks with virile force, that incident must be measured up against him. He is now penning a series of articles on "What America Should Learn From the War."

In his opening screed he says in part: "In these articles I desire to ask my fellow-countrymen and countrywomen to consider the various lessons which are being writ in letters of blood and steel before our eyes."

"I wish to ask their consideration, first, of the immediate need that we shall realize the utter hopelessness under existing conditions of our trusting for our safety merely to the good-will of other powers or to treaties or other bits of paper or to anything except our own steadfast courage and preparedness for war."

"Second, I wish to point out what a complicated and difficult thing it is to work for peace and how difficult it may be to combine one's duty in the endeavor to bring peace for others without falling in one's duty to secure peace for one's self; and therefore, I wish to point out how unwise it is to make foolish promises which under great strain it would be impossible to keep."

"Third, I wish to try to give practical expression to what I know is the hope of the great body of our people. We should endeavor to devise some method of action, in common with other nations, whereby there shall be at least a reasonable chance of securing world-peace, and in any event of narrowing the sphere of possible war and its horrors."

"To do this it is equally necessary unflinchingly to antagonize the position of the men who believe in nothing but brute force exercised without regard to the rights of other nations, and unhesitatingly to condemn the well-meaning but unwise persons who seek to mislead our people into the belief that treaties, mere bits of paper, when unbacked by force and when there is no one responsible for their enforcement, can be of the

ROMANCE ALL GONE OUT OF THE BATTLES

Only General Staffs Get Any Pleasure Out of War—The World's Greatest Game.

[By Gerald Morgan, Correspondent London Daily Telegraph.]

In France (name deleted by censor), Oct. 4.—Since the beginning of the war have been in the field with the soldiers of four armies. The two points which chiefly interested me are the strategy of the campaigns and the actual conditions under which the officers and privates soldiers fight.

The life which not only the men but the officers are called upon to lead in operations such as the battle of the Aisne is monotonous. War is like a huge machine into which are thrown materials of different sorts to emerge as finished articles, each exactly like the other.

The butcher of Romen and the Norfolk country square go into the machine, and by the side. They sit there a few days and are ordered forward in a blind-mans bluff of a night attack. They struggle over a few hundred yards of contested ground, and then disappear together, the army lists they are then reported as "wounded, missing, individually counts for nothing."

In this war, individually counts for nothing does not count. There are no independent commands. Army corps are known about like companies. The Colonels and brigade commanders are only subalterns, and many miles behind them, out of sight, the General Staff works out the movements of these huge units of men and tanks, and has a corps commander has any idea of what is going on.

Romance of Battle Gone.

The French army will fight with all perseverance until the last man is killed, the last trench is captured, and the old-time battle is gone, and war has become a business. From what I have seen of the German soldiers I do not think they like it. The German soldiers are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They have been told their existence is threatened, that their cause is holy, and that they cannot lose, because no one can beat the Germans. They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

They are not fighting for a cause, they are fighting for a living.

BIGGEST YEAR IN THE HISTORY OF THE HOSPITAL

Reports Made at the Meeting of Board of Governors on Tuesday.

The regular meeting of the Board of Governors of the Hospital took place yesterday afternoon. Present, Messrs. C. H. Warens, (President), G. Watt, T. H. Preston, Dr. Bell, R. Sanderson, A. K. Bunnell, F. D. Reville.

The Curtis-Penson Company offered to put in a new elevator for \$3,165. The price was regarded as more than could be afforded.

An offer was read from the Hydro Electric Company with regard to the lighting of the grounds. The matter was left in the hands of said committee with power to act.

City Treasurer Bunnell reported that civic employees in various departments had had a certain percentage of their pay towards the patriotic fund and he thought the hospital employees might be given a like opportunity. The matter was left in the hands of Miss Carson, the superintendent.

It was decided to appoint a night supervisor in place of a dietician, whose resignation was accepted.

It was stated that owing to existing public conditions, the private and public ward payments were less than the average.

Annual Report.

Miss Carson submitted the following: To the President and Board of Governors, The Bradford General Hospital.

Gentlemen.—The twenty-ninth annual report of the Superintendent of the hospital for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1914, is herewith respectfully submitted.

One thousand and one patients have experienced the benefits of the hospital during the year. A great many were refused admission owing to lack of accommodation.

Three hundred and ninety operations were performed. In the near future we hope, with the new hospital completed and equipped with all modern appliances, to be able to meet the demand of the growing needs in hospital work.

There are now twenty-one nurses in training, five more are ready to come just as soon as the new building will be opened, as we will then have a one hundred and fifty bed hospital. The health of the nursing staff has been remarkably good during the past year, owing no doubt to the fact that they are comfortably domiciled in their new home.

We wish to express our thanks to the kind friends who have so frequently contributed towards making life a little brighter for the nurses, by placing their automobiles at the disposal of the Hospital Staff, and to the members of the Hospital Staff, who have faithfully made weekly visits throughout the year, bringing magazines, fruit, and other dainties to the ward patients, many of whom are ill and far from home and friends.

The enthusiasm of the members of the Junior Hospital Aid is really delightful, and we fully appreciate their generous donations throughout the year.

To the Board of Governors, it may truthfully be said, all praise is due. The process of constructing a new building, and at the same time maintaining the old when the work had to be done, has been a no easy task, especially since this world wide financial panic has developed.

We all appreciate what is being accomplished, by those people, who from a mercenary motive are giving the hospital the benefit of their ability, and businesslike methods, of which make the institution one of which Bradford people may well be proud.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MARGARET M. CADSON, Superintendent.

The financial statement for the year is as follows:

Receipts.

Balance on hand Oct. 1, 1913 \$ 3736.88

Received from Government of Ontario 2331.16

Received from the City of Bradford 8850.00

Received from the County of Brant 500.00

Received from paying patients 12924.00

Income from endowments 93.33

Received from Township 175.00

Received from all other sources not above enumerated 136.55

Total Receipts \$28746.92

Expenditure

Government report for 1913: Butchers' meat 1870.41

Butter and eggs 739.44

Flour, bread and meal 534.74

Horse, wagon and harness 260.15

Milk 1252.08

Tea and coffee 254.81

Soap 191.44

Port-wine and other vegetables 1062.60

Groceries and provisions 1312.80

Drugs and medicines 1100.31

Medical and surgical appliances 664.30

Beer, wine and spirits 128.58

Bedding and house furnishings 908.99

Light 22.34

Fuel 381.17

Light 1361.22

Hay and straw 124.11

Salaries and wages 315.26

Taxes and insurance 823.46

Advertising and printing 129.13

A German Boat Was Sunk To-day

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Oct. 7, 4:13 p.m.—A German torpedo boat destroyer cruising of the estuary of the Ems, in the North Sea, has been sunk by a mine, according to a despatch from the Admiralty to the Reuter Telegram Company.

This news reached Amsterdam in a despatch from the Island of Schiermonnik, one of the Frisian Islands in the North Sea, belonging to Holland. This message says that at the time of the disaster, 11 o'clock this morning, the destroyer was to the northeast of Schiermonnik, and was being chased by a mine boat belonging to the Ems.

Observers on the island heard a sudden explosion and a huge mass of water arose from under the bows of the destroyer. The boat keeled over and disappeared under the waves within three minutes.

The periscopes of two submarines appeared on the scene. The nationality could not be ascertained, but they probably were British.

A German cruiser arrived from the Ems estuary, the despatch received in Amsterdam relates, in time to save the crew of the destroyer.

CRUISER LEIPZIG COOLED AT SEA BY FREIGHTER

Was Supplied From Cargo of the German Boat Mazatlan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The German cruiser Leipzig was cooled and supplied near Magdalena from the cargo of the German freighter Mazatlan, which left here August 13, according to a story told yesterday by G. D. Smith, wireless operator of the Mazatlan, to Rear-Admiral Pond, superintendent of the Twelfth United States naval district.

Smith said that the Leipzig took mail and supplies direct from the Mazatlan, but took on board the coal, after it had been transferred from the Mazatlan to the German steamer Marie, which in turn later cooled the Leipzig.

Chased by Newcastle

"Somehow the British cruiser Newcastle got wind of us and came cruising southward, but the Leipzig gave her the slip."

The Mazatlan was formerly under the Mexican flag. During the series of revolutions in Mexico, she was transferred for safety to German registry, but later when the European war broke out, she again hoisted the Mexican flag.

The coal she carried south was said to have been originally consigned to the Leipzig, but later was declared to have sold to others for delivery at Guaymas.

More violent fighting is reported on the north of the River Oise, and German cavalry are massing on the Belgian frontier.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

VIOLENT BATTLE

(Continued from Page 1) tend into the region between Lens (nine miles northeast of Arras) and La Bassée (13 miles southeast of Lille) and are lengthened by masses of cavalry which are in grips as far as the vicinity of Arras (nine miles northwest of Lille and virtually on the Belgian frontier).

"On the front extending from the Somme to the Meuse, there is nothing to report."

"In the Woerwe district the enemy made a new effort to stop our progress, but his attacks again failed."

"In Russia the German army defeated in the battle of August 25 to Oct. 3, endeavored to arrest the Russian pursuit at prepared stations along the line of the Wirballen frontier. At Lyck the Russian troops continue their advance and at several places they have penetrated into East

Prussia. To sum up, the German offensive on the Niemen has been brought to an end by a complete check accompanied by very considerable losses."

GET RID OF HUMORS AND AVOID DISEASE

Humors in the blood cause internal derangements that affect the whole system, as well as pimples, boils and other eruptions. They affect all the organs and functions, membranes and tissues, and are directly responsible for the readiness with which some people contract disease.

For forty years Hood's Sarsaparilla has been more successful than any other medicine in expelling humors, and removing their inward and outward effects. It is distinguished for its thoroughness in purifying the blood, which it enriches and invigorates. No other medicine acts like it, for no other medicine is like it.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. Insist on having Hood's.

Oiled Floor Mops

Sanitary and easy to operate—Mops and oil in great variety. We also carry a full line of Hair Brooms, Banisters Radiator Brushes

REMEMBER THE PLACE

HOWIE & FEELY

Temple Building Dalhousie Street

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

EVENING CLASSES

DRAWING, DRAFTING, COMMERCIAL, DOMESTIC SCIENCE. We have all the necessary books, drafting instruments and materials.

STEDMAN'S BOOKSTORE LIMITED 160 Colborne St.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Let me send you FREE PERFUME

Write today for a testing bottle of ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

The world's most famous perfume, every drop as sweet as the living blossom. For handskerchiefs, slippers and bath. This after-dinner. All the while in the perfume you don't pay extra for a fancy bottle. The quality is wonderful. The price only 10 cents. Send for the little bottle—enough for 50 handkerchiefs. Write today.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Department M. ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK

LOCAL

COLLEGIATE BOARD The regular meeting of the Institute Board will be held on Friday evening, Oct. 9th.

FIELD DAY Major Genet to-day received mission from headquarters 39th District Rifles to hold day on Thanksgiving Day. He decided later whether or manoeuvres will take place.

USEFUL MAIL There is a dead box in the collector's office which contains mail which came yesterday, cludes nothing but cheques and notes for payment of taxes, amount thereby collected total thousand dollars.

REDS WINNING The red flag was hoisted by Y.M.C.A. building this morning. The greens have beaten the reds on the morning of membership. No figures to be given out, but there is a difference this morning.

MUST HAVE LICENSE Firms who purchase beavers, muskrat or skins of wild animals, are required to obtain licenses from the Ontario Department of Game and Fisheries, which appears elsewhere in issue. Those firms which neglect to do so are liable to a heavy penalty.

RAILWAY IMPROVEMENT The Board of Street Railways, consisting of Messrs. Bunnell Hartman and Turner, accompanied by City Engineer and Mr. Howie, inspected the proposed improvement of the line in the East Ward yesterday morning. The work is ready for the work upon the arrival of the material which is already on the St. Paul's avenue line will be started and the work inspected yesterday.

THEY GOT BRUISED Two men, one a foreigner, other a Scot, were the victims of an accident which occurred yesterday. Fortunately neither was badly hurt, although they were faces cut and were somewhat swollen. The men were working in a when one of the jacks supporting platform, upon which they were slipping, and they were thrown bottom of the temporary work material accounted for their injuries. They have both been medically examined and are progressing well.

WORK PROCEEDING The scene down beside the bridge has changed somewhat. There is now a roadway under the bridge, which has been out during the last week. Many of earth have been taken from river side of the bridge, and a of a grade towards the foot bridge. This, where the earth one time solid, it is now a space between the old bridge and a wooden bridge has been strung to withstand the traffic. It is the plan of the temporary work that the new iron will come in place, and as soon as it is whole Lorne bridge job will be completed in a short time.

SPECIAL in Stock No

Cold Storage Shelled nuts in perfect condition. Pure Codfish in strips. English Malt Vinegar the barrel. Porto Rica Mollasse bulk. Honey in 5-lb. pails as glass.

A. L. VANSTON Direct Importer

Ask us for the new styles of this famous Shoe for Women

Neill Shoe Company