

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. The troops of the Kaiser are still making a long-continued and herculean effort to break through the lines of the Allies, and are manifestly massing still more troops for that purpose. For their part, the British and French forces are comporting themthe struggle of giants keeps up.

The Russians in East Prussia are still consistently successful. In the war with Japan their officers for the most part were a dissolute lot, and the men, although willing and biddable, were often badly, and sometimes criminally, handled. A good commander, although the cruel business of war is to kill, never needlessly sacrifices life, something which was done time and time again at Port Arthur and other points. All this has been clearly charged with results which are astonishing the enemy.

Sir Robert Borden's announcement that the Government will call for a second Canadian contingent of 22,000 men is in accord with the true Canadian spirit. Our boys did splendid work in the Boer war, and once again they can be counted on to give a thoroughly good account of themselves.

HEARST'S INAUGURAL.

As the new Premier of the Province Hon. Mr. Hearst has very properly issued an inaugural address to the

It is a straightforward and manly document, and one which emphasizes the fact that the aim of the new Administration will be to carry on the splendid traditions, objects and achievements such as those attained under the leadership of the late Sir James Whitney. It is also empha-sized that Above all we will maintain unsullied and unimpeached the high standard of clean, honest administra-

tion of public affairs set by him." As will be seen by the subject matter of the address elsewhere in this sue, proposed measures are outlined of great practical value, notably the taking of all possible steps for greater food production.

Mr. Hearst has already proved himself to be a capable and far-seeing administrator, and that he will worthily wear the mantle of the late lamented Chief is unquestioned. Moreover, he has the sincere support of all his colleagues in the Cabinet, men who have previously proved their worth in no uncertain manner.

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 not 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 country-women to consider the various lessons which are being writ in letters of blood and steel before our eyes.

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

"Second, I wish to point out what a complicated and difficult thing it is to work for peace and how difficult may be to combine one's duty in the endeavor to bring peace for others without failing 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

slightest use in a serious crisis. Force unbacked by righteousness is abhorrent. The effort to substitute for it vague declamation for righteousness unbacked by force is silly. The policeman must be put back of the judge in international law just as he is back of the judge in municipal law. The effective power of civilization must be put back of civilization's collective pose to secure reasonable justice etween nation and nation.

First, consider the lessons taught v this war as to the absolute need by this war as to the absolute need under existing conditions of our being willing, ready and able to defend ourselves from unjust attack. What has befallen Belgium and Luxemburgnot to speak of China—during the past six weeks shows the utter hopelessness of trusting to any treaties, no matter how well-meant, unless back of them lies power sufficient to secure their enforcement."

London Daily Telegraph.)

In France (name deleted by censor), Oct. 4—Since the beginning of the war I 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 private 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

OPPOSED TO

selves with equal valiance, and thus 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 seconder of a resolution whereby the Toronto Presbytery yesterday went on record to the effect that: "There is nothing in the present national situation to warrant "Sunday manoeuvres" asked whether in view of the call

asked whether in view of the call for 22,000 men for a second contingent, he would wish to modify the resolution. He candidly stated that he would not.

"Do you think," he was asked, "that the action of the Presbytery is likely to raise an antimilitary spirit through the country?"

"That's what we should like to do," responded Principal Gan-dier. "We don't want a military spirit in Canada. We hate and ab-hor it. I believe of course that hor it. I believe of course, that we should fight for our posiion, but the militry spirit is curse nd 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 place is 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 Gandied 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 prolessional army instead of a citizen army," was suggested to Principal Gandier.

"There is no use arguing the se," 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 22,000 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

(Continued from Page 1) movement is carried through, there appears no reason why the titanic struggle should not con-tinue for a long time its succes-

"Now that the perfection of the

"Now that the perfection of the German trenches is rivalled by those of the allies, it has become a struggle in which one is pitted against an invisible foe who is never seen until he springs suddenly from his hiding place. The countryside along the Aisne is a vast military rabbit warren.

"Both sides are resolutely determined not to give ground. The Germans are continually delivering attacks and counter-attacks, but the allies are not making any definite attempt to advance in this region. They are content for the time being with beating back all German attacks, and are not trying to occupy the

beating back all German attacks, and are not trying to occupy the enemy's trenches.

"The forces of the Germans are worn by hard campaigning and frequent attacks, while the aflies troops are fresh because they are frequently rested and changed. One feature of the allies' stonewall policy is that the casualties on the allies side have been very slight recently.

on the allies side have been very slight recently.

"Everything possible is being done to relieve the men from the strain of waiting. Tobacco and newspapers are provided and mail is delivered regularly. The strain of waiting has been especially severe on the African troops.

"One of the most useful articles of the German war equipment is a sky rocket, which gives a powerful illumination lasting forty seconds above the ranks of the enemy, enabling the German artillery officers to obtain an accurate range of the trenches."

ROMANCE ALL GONE

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

(By Gerald Morgan, Corresponden London Daily Telegraph.)

the Aisne is monotonous. War 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 Rouen and the Norfolk country of Rouen and the Norfolk country squire go into the muddy trench side by side. They sit there a few days and are ordered forward in a blindmans buff of a night attack. They struggle over a few hundred yards of

contested ground and disappear to-gether. In the army lists they are then reported as "wounded, missing." Individuality Counts for Nothing In this war individuality simply loes not count. There are no independent commands. Army corps are brown about like companies. The Colonels and brigade commanders are only subalterns, and many miles behind them, out of sight, the Gen-eral Staff works out the movements of these huge units. No one of less authority than a corps comander has any idea of what is going on.

Romance of Battle Gone. The French army wil fight with all perseverance until the last man is killed, but the joy and romance of the old-time battle is gone, and war has become a business. From what have seen of the German soldiers I do not think they like it. The Germans are credulous people. They have been told their existence is threatened, that their cause is holy, and that they cannot lose, because one can beat the Germans. They nave been herded like sheep to slaughter, while bands play and the Emperor shouts "Deutschland ueber Alles." But they are not fighting on

Cooking Stoves Save Their Lives But there is one thing in the Ger-nan soldier's favor. He is Leing made as comfortable as condition permit. His trenches beyond the Aisne were waiting for him. His smokeless travelling cooking stoves are always on hand with something hot. The German soldiers have often told me that these cooking stoves

save their lives.
Nerves Don't Trouble British I never realized the shortcoming saw the British at the front. In spite ing the past year, owing no doubt to of the nature of the fighting they have retained their individuality, as a demiciled in their new home. thing for themselves. They still joke and speak in the language of the ring and playing field. They take their ounishment as a market of the kind friends who have so frequently contributed towards making more seriously than they have to.
They know what they are doing—no other army does—they do not let their nerves get the better of them, and the impression they gave me was

ar longer than anybody else. Only the General Staff is getting ny pleasure out of this war, and for it is only intellectual pleasure here is no imagination or romance

hatever about it. Greatest Game in the World. Reports are brought in and sifted and weighed against each other, and finally 50,000 troops are sent ward a mile or two in one place cr withdrawn in another. It is all piay ing for position, and trying to think ver satisfaction is still to be had

om the war rests with the staff More Congested Fighting Likely. The fighting in France is likely to ecome more congested from week to eek, rather than less so, provided ity, and businesslike methods, the flanking movement of the allies are successful. The German army may be driven from line to line, from e Brussels road to Mona, and from he Mons road to Namur, until at last this army is withdrawn into Ger-many, but Germany is heasth one enormous fortress, protect:d by the most complete system of defences which forty years of thought could

levise. Extending from sea to sea, Germany took no chances on any 11.2 s neutrality. She is as much protected against Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Received from the County Extending from sea to sea, Gerwitzerland and Austria, as against

Russia and France. Last, Most Desperate Stage Once within its own borders the German army can no longer be outlanked, and in that case we shall see lose formations, indeed, parallels and ountermines and trenches twentythe enemy's soldiers talking, as at Port Arthur. Here we shall see siege operations on a scale not hitherto even imagined. That, in my opinion, will be the last and most desperate will be the last and most desperate

stage of the war. 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 unflinehingly 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 peoples 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 CANADIANS ON BOARD.

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. Waterous, (President), G. Watt, T. H. Preston, Dr. Bell, R. Sanderson, A. K. Bunnell, F. D. Reville

tee with power to act.

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

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

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

the average.
Annual Report. Miss Carson submitted the follow-To The President and Board of Governors, The Brantford General

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 hospi tal 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 com pleted and equipped with all moder improvements, two new operating rooms, with newest appliances in the way of furnishings, sterilizers, etc., to be able to meet the demand of the growing needs in hospital work. There are new twenty one nurse

in training, five more are ready to come just as soon as the new build ing 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 dur-

punishment as a matter of course, no life a little brighter for the nurses,

that they could keep on going, no matter where they are asked to fight, members of the Women's Hospital Mazatlan, which left here August 13, visits throughout the year, bringing magazines, fruit, and other dainties to Mazatlan, to Rear-Admiral Pond, supthe ward patients, many of whom are erintendent of the Twelfth United through unfortunate circumstances States naval district.

Smith said that the

the Junior Hospital Aid is really de- Mazatlan, but took on board the coal, lightful, and we fully appreciate their generous donations throughout the Mazatlan to another veseel. He was

To the Board of Governors, it may truthfully be said, all praise is due. fornia, he said, but refused and wrecklittle deeper and a little further than The process of constructing a new the General Staff on the other side of building, and at the same time manth Aisne. It is fascinating for the intellect—the greatest game in the quite outgrown its capacity, has been world—but the officers and men in no easy task, especially since this the trenches get none of that. What- world wide financial panic has de-

weloped.
We all appreciate what is being ac complished, by those people, who rom no mercenary motive are giving the hospital the benefit of their abilmake the institution one of which Brantford people may well be proud. All of which is respectfully sub-

MARGARET M. CADSON, Superintendent. The financial statement for the year

s as follows: Receipts.

Balance on hand Oct. 1, 1913 \$ 3736.88 we picked up the Leipzig, and transferred mail and store to her. The coal Received from Government 2331.16 8850.00 Leipzig.

of Brant 500.00 Received from paying patients 12924.00 Income from endowments ... Received from Township... Received from all other 93.33 sources not above enumerated

Expenditure Government report for 1913 Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal..... Horse, wagon and harness... 1062.60

1100.31

124.1

Cash on hand and in bank...
Cash on hand and in bank...
Consisting of Shaw bequests
.....\$3371.47
Less overdraft 2546.05

Number of patients remaining in the institution Oct. 1st, 1913, males 39, females 24, totals 63. Number of patients admitted during the year, ending 30th Sept., 1914, males 421, females 455, totals 876. Number of births in the institution during the year, males 33, females 29, total 62. Number discharged from the institution during the year, males 454, total 885. Number of deaths in the institution during the year, males 36, females 23, total, 59. Number of patients remaining in the institution on the evening of 30th Sept. males 26, females 31, total 57. Average days stay of patients in the institution days per patient, 17. Collective days stay of adult patients, 17367. Collective days' stay of infants under 1 year of age, 685. Total collective days' stay of adults and infants for the year in days 18052. Number of persons who have received treatment or relief during the year and to persons who have received treatment or relief during the year when were not impates of have received treatment or relief dur ing the year who were not inmates of the institution, 25. Dormitory capac-ity of the institution in beds, 72. Num-ber of beds made up, 72.

A German Boat Was Sunk To-day

[By Special Wire to the Courler]

LONDON, Oct. 7, 2.13 p.m.—
A German torpedo boat destroyer cruising off the estuary of
the Ems, in the North Sea, has
been sunk by a mine, according to
a despatch from Amsterdam to
the Reuter Telegram Company..
This news reached Amsterdam
in a despatch from the Island of
Schiermonnik, one of the Fries-

Schiermonnik, one of the Friesland Islands in the North Sea, belonging to Holland. This message says that at the time of the disaster, II o'clock this morn-ing, the destroyer was to the northeast of Schiermonnik, not

far from the estuary of the Ems.

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

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

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 COALED AT SEA BY FREIGHTER

Aid, who have faithfully made weekly according to a story told yesterday by

l, and far from home and friends. Smith said that the Leipzig took
The enthusiasm of the members of mail and supplies direct from the ordered to communicate with the Leipzig off the coast of Lower Cali-

Mazatlan Under Bond.

After much correspondence with Washington, the Mazatlan, with 900 ons of coal abroad, was permitted to clear from San Francisco for Guaymas, Mexico, August 13, under \$20,000 bond to deliver the coal as consigned. Two days later, said Smith, Captain Frederick Jebsen, the owner, who is a German reservist; a German office's called Helle, and one Gustave Traub, were taken on at San Pedro.

When I refused to communicate with the Leipzig, was threatened with beating. To make good my refusal put the apparatus out of commis-ion, Smith declared.

"North of Magdalena Bay, however, we carried to Guaymas, where it was transferred to the German steamship Marie, which in turn later coaled the

Chased by Newcastle "Somehow the British cruiser New-

castle got wind of us and came cruis ing southward, but the Leipzig gave The Mazatlan was formerly under the Mazaran was formerly and the Mazaran tag. During the series of revolutions in Mexico, she was transferred for safety to German registry, and when the European war roke out, she again hoisted the Mex-

.. \$ 1870.41 ican 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 254.81 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 Az+H. Thickney

(Continued from Page 1) tend into the region between Lens (rine miles northeast of Arras) and La Basse (13 miles southeast of Lille) and are lengthened by masses of cavalry which are in grips as far as the vicinity of Armentiers (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 Woevre 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 Augusowo, which lasted from Sept. 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 Lens (rine miles northeast of

Prussia. To sum up, the Geman offensive on the Niemen heen brought to an end by complete check accompanied 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 ward 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.



HOWIE & FEELY

Temple Building

900 Drops For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That **Genuine Castoria** AVegeta de Preparation for As cimitating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Fowelson

Always Bears the INFANTS CHIEDREN Signature Opium Morphine nor Maera For

Exact Copy of Wrapper

Promotes Digestion Cheri

ness and Rest. Contains neith

Decipe of Ohl Dr.S.MULLPITCHER

ness and LOSS OF SLIEP.

Chast Fletcher.

ME CENTAUR COMPANY.
MONTREAL&NEW YORK

35 Doses - 35 CENT

Tac Simile Signature of

NOT NARCOTIC.

Alx. Sennu + Hochelle Sults-Anise Seed +

Thirty Years

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

Beth Phones 569

160 Colborne St.



Let me send you FREE PERFUME Write today for a testing bottle of

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Depart

LOCAL

COLLEGIATE BOARD The regular meeting of the ate Institute Board will be he oard room on Friday eve

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER

FIELD DAY. Major Genet to-day receive mission from headquarters 38th Dufferin Rifles to hold day on Thanksgiving Day, be decided later whether or

USEFUL MAIL. There is a deed box in the mail which came yesterday. cludes nothing but cheques a notes for payment of taxes, amount thereby collected toteral thousand dollars.

REDS WINNING The red flag was hoisted for M.C.A. building this morn denotes that the greens has beaten the reds on the morni of memberships. No figures to be given out, but there is no in the difference this morning

MUST HAVE LICENSE Firms who purchase beavenink, muskrat or skins of animals, are required to ob-censes from the Ontario der of Game and Fisheries, n-which appears elsewhere in sue. Those firms which negle so are libable to a heavy pena RAILWAY IMPROVEMEN

The Board of Street Raily missioners consisting of Bunnell H,artman and Turn Bunnell H, artman and Turne companied by City Enginee and Mr. Howie, inspected of the proposed improvementhe line in the East Ward we morning. They found that thing was ready for the prothe work upon the arrival of terial which is already on the strength of the strength tended and this is included the work inspected yesterd THEY GOT BRUISED.

Two men, one a foreigner other a Scotchman, were the of an accident which occurre pumping station of the wat yesterday. Fortunately neithodly hurt, although they graces cut and were somewhat The men were working in when one of the jacks suppo platform, upon which they slipped, and they were throw bottom of the trench, where material accounted for their They have both been medica ed and are progressing well. WORK PROCEEDING

The scene down beside the bridge has changed somewhat There is now a roadway und the bridge, which has been out during the last week. May of earth have been taken in river side of the concrete. river site of the concrete we placed on the city side in the of a grade towards the food bridge. Thus, where the earth one time solid, it is now a spit the span of the temporary we struction of thirty feet. At roadway under the bridge a now being constructed. The span between the old bridge road, has not yet arrived, a wooden bridge has been strent to withstand the traffic. It is that the new iron will come minute, and as soon as it d whole Lorne bridge job will pleted in a short time pleted in a short time

> SPECIAL in Stock No

> Cold Storage Shelled uts in perfect condition. Pure Codfish in strips. English Malt Vinega he barrel. Porto Rica Molasse

Honey in 5-lb. pails at Direct Importer

Ask to see the new styles of this famous Shoe for Women

> Neill Shoe Company