THE COURIER

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Tuesday, June 15, 1915

THE SITUATION.

A despatch declares that Roumania is about to accept terms upon which she will join the Allies. The statement is unofficial, but it seems almost impossible that the Balkan powers can keep out of the fray for very much longer.

As generally expected, the Austrian forces are commencing to offer more strongly developed resistance to the Italians. They are preparing to give big battle about nine miles from Trieste, and from that on a tremendous struggle may be expected.

Germany in the western theatre of the war reports "a severe defeat" for the French, but the latter do not regard the incident in the same light, and Paris states that the lost ground has been recovered. The Germans have undoubtedly received large reinforcements in this section. They likewise claim notable successes in Galicia, but events there occur in such up-and-down order that it is impossible to gauge just exactly what is transpiring. One thing is certain, and this is, that the Russians are sticking to their task undismayed, and that the attempted crushing of them in order to free troops for other sections has not by any means been accomplished according to the Kaiserite schedule.

LORNE BRIDGE.

The fact that Lorne Bridge, officially opened for use as far back as March of 1879, is now reported by an expert as still perfectly good for traffic for many years yet, with the exercise of ordinary care, speaks volumes for the efficiency of the work of the engineer, Samuel Keefer. He manifestly planned a structure ahead of the existing needs. It is behind the times now, but still sufficiently good to serve all necessary purposes. The report regarding the bridge is the best ever yet submitted to the City Council, and it makes interesting reading. Mr. Kirkpatrick has avoided technicalities, and has produced a document which all can readily understand—even those who don't know one end of a bridge from the other except for crossing purposes.

He recommends that street cars should not cross, and with the new and far heavier type of that conveyance this seems to be reasonable. However, the residents of West Brantford have an undoubted grievance in their debarment from such a service. At the time the Brantford & Waterford line (now the T., H. & B.) halted at the western outskirts of the city, the West Brantford main street, with a decidedly jaggling set of rails and roadbed, was used for cars to the great detriment of the thoroughfare. They stood all the inconvenience of that, and having been long-suffering, should now all the more fittingly share in present benefits. A jitney service would certainly seem to be warranted

WOMEN POLICE.

It is announced that over 11,000 women have been enrolled in Great Britain under the scheme authorized by the Home Secretary for organizing women police.

At Brighton, Winchester, and other places, women police have been in evidence for some months, but they have been the result of local effort rather than of a general nation-wide movement. The Home Office authorization was intended to give official recognition to the scheme and encourage tis general adoption

The women police are destined particularly to take care of young women and children in their respective districts. The chief recruiting efforts are being put forward in the vicinity of the great military camps, such as Colchester, Chelmsford, Canterbury, Dover, Winchester and Exeter.

The policewomen are given a course of special physical training and wear a distinctive uniform, with an armlet not unlike that worn by the special constables enrolled soon after the beginning of the war for use in case of aerial attack and for home defence.

There can be no doubt that the fair sex are capable of doing efficient work in many walks of life of which men hitherto have had a practical monopoly, for the records since the war have demonstrated this.

When hostilities are over this is going to present another of the complex labor situations arising from the titanic struggle. Women who have proved their adaptability are not likely to give way very easily. Altogether it begins to look more and more as if there will have to be a readjustment in this and in many other phases of labor.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The fact that an expert has reported the old Lorne Bridge as good for many years yet should cause the City Hall to cheer up.

* * *

It is the bombardment of the other fellows which has thus far kept the Brantford ball team in the cellar, but they are just about due to perform the spiral stairway act.

* * *

Montreal has decided in future to place a tax of one cent on every ticket purchased for a theatre, moving picture show, concert hall, race course or skating rink. The proceeds are to go for the benefit of the hospitals and charitable institutions of the city

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The annual civic census shows that Edmonton has lost 13,177 in population. As a matter of fact, they always claimed to have that much more than they really possessed. It is a way that Western cities have. As a Calgary man once remarked, when chided for over-stating the inhabitants there: "Well, it's just like this. Everybody out here lies regarding population, or nobody'll believe them."

Financial Effects of the War

In an article on "The War Boom," Miss Laut discusses the probable financial effects of the war. To those who are familiar with Miss Laut's writing, it is almost needless to say that she handles the subject ably as well as interestingly. She quotes President Farrell, of the United States Steel Corporation,, as predicting good times after the war; because not only will the ordinary demand for exports of implements, railway cars, copper manufactures, cotton, wool, machinery, steel products, and mineral oils, which have decreased $300,000,000 during the war, be renewed; but there will be an extraordinary demand owing to the inability of the warring nations to supply themselves with these things.

On the other hand, she quotes the glorious, strenuous and immortal "Jim" Hill of the Great Northern, as pronouncing war an unmitigated wanton waste. He says: "The shot of one great gun burns up a thousand dollars' worth of powder—not to mention the human life destroyed—he regards war as all waste. The cities destroyed the humans slaughtered, the money consumed in smoke, the levithian vessels sunk—all occur without the return of a dime to commerce, so Mr. Hill expects an era of low-priced levels, hard times, small buying power and enforced economy.

I do not wish to emphasize unduly the facts that Mr. Hill seems to have no sense of values that cannot be measured and expressed in dollars and cents; because the question he is discussing is merely a financial one. But even finance takes cognizance of such things as human liberty, security of life and property, human sympathy, national honor, and individual character; because these things have a tangible cash value which may be difficult to estimate but is none the less real. People who give their lives for these priceless assets will not begrudge spending money for them and their market value is what people will pay for them.

Mr. Theodore Price, the cotton magnate, points out that every big war has been followed by a big boom, and he explains it thus: "When the shock of war comes, the human spirit collectively braces itself and stiffens up its flabby backbone. In times of peace we use more jawbone than backbone; but war puts an instant stop to hot-air prosperity. We stop all frivols; we tighten all slackness; we cut off all unnecessary expenditure and we feed up human effort to the 'nth degree."

Nothing is more difficult than to trace effect to cause with certainty. You can prove anything you like by the argument "post hoc, ergo propter hoc." There is, however, no lack of evidence that great wars are generally followed by periods of great prosperity even among the vanquished, be the causes what they may. Take a map of the world and notice how many prosperous countries there are, the prosperity of which dates from a period of war and apparently overwhelming tribulation. The boom in France after being invaded, pillaged and mercilessly penalized in Germany's exorbitant indemnity was one of the world's wonders. In the race for wealth it left its conqueror a long way behind, although during the last forty years Germany has achieved great wealth and industrial development. The defeat of France and the crushing oppression of the enemy affected the French character beneficially. With the victor it was different. "Jeshurun waxed fat and kicked." The nation suffered from swelled head; they attributed their industrial development and their increase in wealth, to their military pre-eminence and the kulture born of and proved by blood and iron. The most slavish nation in the world, they boasted of their freedom as demonstrated by a political institution which is a mockery, a sham and the laughing stock of the world. Bullied and driven to the front by their taskmasters, the Junkers, kicked into the trenches and kicked out again to become food for powder, they took their noble revenge not upon their swaggering officers and high-born tyrants, but upon the women and children of Belgium and Northern France. The cost of defeat may be bitter for a time, but better that than the price of victory, involving such moral degradation.

The coming Teutonic defeat will, I doubt not, sober the German people; it may even humanize them; it cannot fail to make them do some profitable thinking; but they will take longer to recover from the effects of their industrial, commercial and financial debacle. Teutonic's crime is the greatest in the world's history; it's savagery has alienated the sympathies of all nations and even in business friendship and respect counts for something.

Indians Call It "The Devil's War"

"It is not a man's war they make," a sepoy of the 40th Pathans said to me, writes Edmond Candler in The London Daily Mail, "it is a devil's war."

Shaitani (of Satan) is the expressive word they use for "devils," and a man's war" does not quite translate the Hindustani bahadri, which means the kind of war which brave men wage, the kind of chivalrous contest that was fought by the heroes of the ancient epics of Hindustan when Krishna stayed the battle to put his bell over the lapwings nest lest the unfledged brood should be trampled underfoot.

At first the Sepoys regarded the Germans merely as an abstract evil, their sahibs' enemies whom it would be sport to fight. Now "frightfulness" has taken shape and inspired a disgust among the Indians quite as lively as the loathing felt by the allies.

The Pathan had just arrived with his regiment from ——. They had disentrained near the zone where the poison gas was unloosed and had been sent forward in support of the Canadians.

"We get between two machine-guns, sahib," he said. He interlocked the fingers of both hands to show in what a tight place they had been. "It was the day they used the stupefying smoke."

One of the men whom I saw had been overwhelmed by it. He had lain in the trench unconscious for four hours, and wakened up in a hospital with two bayonet wounds in his thigh. He had continual pain in his head, restlessness, watery eyes, dilated pupils, but none of the horrible lung symptoms discovered in many victims The man was still suffering although his was only a slight case. One of the hospital orderlies who had been in a miners' ambulance corps said that it reminded him of the effects of choke-damp.

AUSTRIANS

(Continued from Page 1)

besides a number of prisoners who were terrorized by the impetus of our troops.

"Batteries dispersed a camp of the enemy in the region of Monte Nero.

"All prisoners taken near Lava (in Isonzo region) agree that the Austrian losses up to this time have been serious. Most of the prisoners belonged to regiments heretofore operating against the Serbians.

"The Austrians tried yesterday to set the forest of Monfalcone afire, but our troops drove back the enemy and extinguished the flames."

BIRGANDAGE AT WORK

Rome, June 14—Via Paris—Charges that the Austrian military authorities are fostering brigandage in districts to the rear of the advancing Italian army are contained in an official statement issued to-night at the war office. The communication follows:

"It is certain that Austria has left in territory actually occupied by us, emissaries, who have been given orders to practice brigandage. Men of the landsturm, gendarmes and forest guards are involved. Naturally they are disguised and provided with munitions. In addition they are paid 1,000 crowns ($250) or more.

ON AMBULANCES.

"These men have fired here and there and continued to fire into the backs of our troops, at isolated soldiers and officers and provision convoys. Following provisionally attacking columns, especially wooded regions which permit waiting in ambush without difficulty, these brigands even have fired at doctors while they were treating wounded, upon the wounded themselves and upon ambulance staffs."

The note says an Austrian agent, who was concealed in the vicinity discharged two shots from a revolver at an observer who was directing a battery of heavy Italian artillery, but without effect. The communication closes with the assertion that it is the purpose of the Austrians "to check Italian operations, to carry on spying operations and also to lead the Italians to exercise cruel reprisals."

BIG ADVANCE.

Innsbruck, Austria, June 15.—(Via Buches and Geneva, Switzerland, and Paris).—Twenty-five thousand Austro-Hungarian soldiers left Trent yesterday and are now advancing against the Italians on the Riva-Rovereto front.

Anna Pavlova, famous Russian dancer, will pose for the films at Chicago and Universal City, Cal.

Hood's Pills
Cure Constipation
Biliousness
Liver Ills

The Metagama, carrying reinforcements for the 49th Battalion from the 35th Regiment (Simcoe Foresters), the Eaton Machine Gun Battery, and fifty nurses, has arrived safely in England from Montreal.

Harrry Gibson was instantly killed and a number of other miners more or less seriously injured when the cable rope lowering the trolley into the pit at Ioggins Mines, Amherst, N. S. broke.

The Best Remedy For All Ages

and proven so by thousands upon thousands of tests the whole world over, is the famous family medicine,—Beecham's Pills. The ailments of the digestive organs to which all are subject,—from which come so many serious sicknesses, are corrected or prevented by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Try a few doses now, and you will KNOW what it means to have better digestion, sounder sleep, brighter eyes and greater cheerfulness after your system has been cleared of poisonous impurities. For children, parents, grandparents, Beecham's Pills are matchless as a remedy

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

The directions with every box are very valuable—especially to women.

A War On Waste

Economy is best practised by cutting out waste One bar of N.P. SOAP costs 15¢ and contains more and better soap than four or five cakes of other kinds at 5¢ a cake. Why not save the 10¢ by cutting up the soap yourself? N.P. SOAP has been Made in Canada for over 35 years

GREAT BOMBARDMENT SALE

That Reminds Me

Often a remark is made that will bring back to your memory some important thing that you desired most not to forget.

We want to remind you of the duty you owe to yourself in the securing and retaining of good health. Many a sickness might be saved if women would only look to the right cause. The corsets a woman wears are the most important part of the feminine attire. Ask your doctor if this is not so. We have recently installed close to the corset department a fitting-room, whereby we are able to fit any figure with the corset that is just right. All the leading styles and makes of corsets are carried.

We would ask you to allow us the distinct privilege of fitting you with your next corset. We guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction. We just ask for one fitting. No charge whatever is made. Prices range from $1.00 to $15.00. We carry the only genuine front-laced Corset—THE "GOSSARD."

Who Would be Without Several Waists
When These Beauties Cost So Little ?

This assemblage of ours causes one to forget for a moment their lovliness and wonder where and how they were gathered. Not one, but several of the finest waist manufacturers have supplied them. You will fall in love with them we know. Every week a new shipment arrives, thereby assuring you that always are you able to see and procure same fashions, latest creations in this essential piece of feminine attire. HIGH QUALITY AND LOW PRICES ARE FEATURES WHICH YOU WILL APPRECIATE.

A fine White Rice Voile Waist, fine tuck and embroidered organdy vest and collar comprise the smart trimming. ¾ sleeve. Reg. price $2.00. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **$1.50**

Fine White Embroidered French Organdy Waist, long sleeves, new pleated collar, very stylish. Regular price $3.50. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **$2.50**

Very handsome fine French Voile, in the popular black and white stripe effects, trimmed with white organdy, hemstitched collar and cuffs, edged with black Regular price $2.50. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **$1.50**

Beautiful White French Voile Waist, handsome embroidered front, with Irish guipure lace trimmed embroidered organdie. Reg. price $3.00. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **$1.98**

Ladies' fine white Voile Waists, handsome embroidered fronts, also flesh colored fine Voile Waist, daintily trimmed, and black and white striped effects in fine voile.

These three particular lines are exceptionally good value.

DURING SALE **98c**

Men's Nightgowns
Men's heavy but fine twill cotton Night Gowns, large, roomy gown, all sizes. Regular $1.25. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **95c**

Men's Sox
Men's plain and fancy all wool Cashmere Sox, in black, tan, navy, green and grey. Reg. 50c. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **25c**

Swiss Spot Muslin
30-inch, extra fine quality Swiss Spot Muslin, three size spots. Reg. price 50c a yard. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **28c**

Ribbon Bargain
50 pieces of Roman Stripe, Plaid and Dresden Ribbon, 5 to 8 inch. Reg. price 75c. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **25c**

Silk Waists
Black and ivory, heavy quality Habutai Silk Waists, new style, sizes 34 to 44. Reg. price $3.50. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **$1.98**

White Underskirt
Ladies' fine white Nainsook Underskirt, 3 rows of insertion, one row of lace. Reg. $1.00. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **53c**

Hat Shapes
25 only fine Tagal Straw shapes, black and colored. Here is a bargain. Reg. price $1.50 to $3.50. SALE PRICE **75c**

SCOTCH GINGHAMS
40 pieces of checked and striped, finest quality Scotch ginghams. Bargains like this are being produced daily during this sale. Reg. prices 20c and 25c.
Bombardment Sale Price . . . **12½c**

Raw Silks
6 pieces of Natural Shantung Silk, a beautiful quality and free from any dust. There is more of this silk used this season than ever before. Reg. 40c. BOMBARDMENT SALE PRICE **25c**

Horrockses Nainsook
5 pieces of Horrockses' fine quality Nainsook, 42 inches wide. Regular price 35c. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **20c**

Ladies' Combinations
Ladies' fine knitted Summer Combinations, no sleeve and short sleeve, loose and tight knee, daintily trimmed. Regular value 60c. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **39c**

Silk Lisle Vests
Ladies' plain and fancy top Silk Lisle Vests, no sleeves only. A beautiful quality vest, but slightly soiled. Reg. 60c. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **33c**

Hosiery Special
Ladies' black and tan fine quality Cotton Hose, fast color, spliced heel and toe. Reg. 20c. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **12½c**

Ladies' Parasols
Ladies' Parasols, in a variety of designs, a manufacturer's set of samples. Reg. prices $1.50 to $2.50. BOMBARDMENT PRICE..... **93c**

Bath Towels
20 doz. extra large size heavy quality Turkish Bath Towels, white or colored. Reg. 50c. BOMBARDMENT PRICE **39c**

OGILVIE, LOCHEAD & CO.