

## THE COURIER

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Thursday, August 6, 1914

## COURIER NEWS SERVICE

This paper has for a long time possessed a special leased wire, with an operator who attends to that job alone. The system is in connection with the "Canadian Telegraph Press Service," and by cable and every other means, covers the entire world. In addition to the regular and complete daily service, the Courier in view of the present Empire crisis, has arranged to have the wire kept open at nights and Sundays.

It must be borne in mind that Great Britain has inaugurated a very strict censorship on all despatches. This of course is a very necessary move, as it is the part of wisdom to keep the other fellow in the dark as much as possible until the time is considered ripe for announcement. Just as soon as anything is sanctioned it reaches this office as fast as wires can carry it.

We have to thank very many for their appreciative comments regarding our bulletin service. It, like the wire service, will be kept at top notch day and night.

Extra editions will appear only when the news is considered of enough importance to warrant such a step. It is deemed to be inexpedient and unwarranted to unnecessarily keep the public mind in a ferment otherwise.

## THE SITUATION

Anything that has thus far taken place in connection with the war, is, of course, of a preliminary and practically skirmishing nature.

In this death struggle of freedom against devilish and over-powering and to go to Austria. If so, the issue involves—it must of necessity take days, perhaps weeks, before anything of a decidedly decisive nature occurs. Great opposing forces are not brought together in a night. There is the necessary planning, and maneuvering for position, the careful concentration of troops and many other features to be looked after.

With reference to these essentials, it will be a source of profound satisfaction the Empire over, to know that Lord Kitchener has accepted the post of War Minister. He has demonstrated time and time again that he possesses a perfect genius for organization. Nothing escapes his watchful eye, and he has a keen knowledge of military tactics. With him at the helm, it is safe to assert that the war office will move with vigor and despatch.

The plucky fight put up single-handed by the Belgians in repelling German troops, shows them now, as always, to be worthy allies. It is pleasing to know that French troops are hurrying to their assistance, for France is vitally interested in seeing that the enemy cannot enter their country via the Belgian route. If prevented in this they will have to adopt the far more arduous task of carrying the fortified positions along the border line.

At this writing, it seems to be almost certain that Italy has decided to break away from the Triple Alliance and to go to Austria. If so, his inevitable elimination of the Kaiser is likely to be more readily accomplished.

The German rank and file, for the most part consists of men of fine physique, fearless and splendidly drilled, but they have been subjected to such a severe discipline that many military experts seem to think that they are likely to show lack of individual initiative, such for instance as the Boers demonstrated and British troops have since been sedulously taught.

As far as Canada is concerned, the Government is acting promptly in every essential, and to all of it there will be from one end of the Dominion to the other, a fervent "Amen."

## LEAVES LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The German ambassador, Prince Charles Max Lichnowsky, with the princess and his suite, left London to-day by special train for Harwich, en route to the continent. A large crowd was assembled at the railway station when the special drew out, but there was no demonstration.

## VIEWS OF A UNITED STATES NAVAL EXPERT

Rear Admiral A. T. Mahan, retired admiral of the United States navy, is rightly regarded as one of the world's experts. His books with reference to the subject have rightly been classed as classics.

In a recent interview he expressed his opinion that Great Britain had at once to throw her preponderant fleet against Germany for the one chief purpose of maintaining her own position as a world power. For England, it was a question, if she remained out of the way, of sacrificing her empire in the next generation to the interest of this generation.

Mahan similarly holds that Italy must join the war within a week's time, not as a partner of the triple alliance, but as an ally of France and Russia.

"The aggressive insolence of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia, taken with the concession by the latter of all the demands except those too humiliating for national self-respect, indicate that the real cause of the war is other than set forth by the ultimatum," said Admiral Mahan.

"Knowing from past experience how the matter must be viewed by Russia it is incredible that Austria would have ventured on the ultimatum unless assured beforehand of the consent of Germany to it. The inference is irresistible that the substance of the ultimatum was the pretext for a war already determined on as soon as plausible occasion offered.

"The cause of this predetermination is to be found in the growing strength of Russia on recovering from her war with Japan. With the known deficiencies of French armaments which were recently admitted, the moment was auspicious for striking down France and Russia before they regained strength. The motives were to be found in Austria's apprehension of the growing Slav power in the south and that of Germany concerning Russia on the east.

"Great Britain, as the third member of the entente finds herself in the position of Prussia in 1866 when she permitted Napoleon to strike down Austria unaided and was herself struck down the following year at Jena. Or of that of France in 1870 when she stood by while Prussia crushed Austria and was herself overwhelmed in 1870.

"Germany's procedure is to overwhelm at once by concentrated preparation and impetuous momentum. If she fail in this she is less able to sustain prolonged aggression as was indicated in the Franco-Prussian war during and after the siege of Paris. "The British fleet, which is superior to that of Germany, has the power to prevent all commerce under the German flag, and by blockade to close against neutrals all the rivers properly German except those emptying into the Baltic. The British fleet is not strong enough to divide for blockade in both Baltic and North seas. The Rhine, emptying through neutral Holland cannot be blockaded. "If the first German rush proves indecisive or prolonged the financial pressure thus in the power of Great Britain may determine the issue, or may force the German fleet to fight, in which case the issues will be determined by battle.

"If Germany succeeds in downing both France and Russia, she gains a respite by land, which may enable her to build up her sea force equal or superior to that of Great Britain. "In that case the world will be confronted by the naval power of a state not like Great Britain, sated with territory, but one eager and ambitious for expansion, eager also for influence. This consideration may well affect American sympathies.

"In my judgment a right appreciation of the situation rightly determined, Great Britain to declare war at once. Otherwise her entente engagements whatever the letter would be, in spirit, violated, and she would earn the entire distrust of all probable future allies. "Italy likewise owes it to herself to declare war against her recent allies. In co-operation with France and with Greece, reinforced by the two American battleships just purchased, she can doubtless maintain the balance of maritime power in the Mediterranean, prevent the Turks giving their expected support to Germany, keep quiet the Bulgarians, if these are so ill-advised as to purpose a diversion in favor of Austria and in brief, consolidate the opposition of the Balkan states to Austria-Hungary whose ambitions are notoriously inconsistent with those of Italy."

Admiral Mahan elaborated on his statements regarding one possible operation of the British and German fleets.

"Undoubtedly the North Sea will be the theatre of the naval battles," he said. "The German fleet, so far as we know, steamed immediately from Kiel to the North Sea ready to strike. For a long time it has been the German policy to keep her navy ready and virtually cleared for action, and we may expect any minute apparently, to get word of a great engagement and should expect the British fleet to win."

## BANK RATE REDUCED

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons to-day that the Bank of England rate was to be reduced to 6 per cent either to-morrow or Friday. The government, he said, had not yet decided to suspend specie payments.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS

Hats off to the Belgians.

Napoleon himself, could not have treated Belgium with more summary arrogance than the Kaiser.

One of the results if the expected happens is that Germany's senseless race for an excessive navy will come to an end.

Any man who gets the idea that he is the instrument of God for bossing the world, is too dangerous to be at large.

Emperor William not long ago ordered the Crown Prince to go away back and sit down, because he had lost his head. He should have told himself the same thing.

"The day" has long been a popular toast among military circles in Germany. Well it is here and it is to be devoutly hoped that the Kaiser will get the thorough lesson which he has so long badly needed.

The war correspondent of the London Times, who is a recognized expert, calculates that the decisive battles between France and Germany will take place between August 16th, and August 22nd. He considers that encounters of the next ten days will only be combats covering the troops who will constitute the main armies in the fight zone.

## Uncle Walt

The Poet Philosopher

## COOL CLIMATE

An Eskimo was sighing before his igloo door; the snow around was flying, which made him rather sore. The ice was in his gaitways, the snow was in his ears, and evermore and always the climate froze his tears. "Doggone this beastly blizzard," the Eskimo remarked, "it chills a fellow's gizzard and keeps his larynx barked. Ah, would that I were living in those United States, where Nature's all ways giving her sunshine to the skates! I've heard it said the weather is often there so hot that people get together and cuss; delightful thought! They have a summer season when blizzards do not blow, and no one thinks of freezin' or dying in the snow! Oh, it must be delightful to live in such a clime. But Doctor Cook informed me that folks don't like the heat (the information warmed me with anger, I repeat), they don't appreciate it, the climate they have there; in fact, some people hate it, and rant around and swear." His meditations soured him—he might have saved his breath; a polar bear devoured him, and then it froze to death.

WALT MASON.

## TWO GERMAN OFFICERS ARE TO BE SHOT

Were Spies in Belgium—Many Other Germans Have Been Arrested.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 6.—Two disguised German officers, arrested to-day at Ostend, had in their possession extensive military notes and plans of great value. They are to be shot.

The anti-German feeling throughout Belgium has become intense, and many German residents were arrested to-day and charged with espionage.

Every German discovered anywhere in the city is brought before the police who have considerable trouble in protecting the prisoners from attack by excited crowds. The patriotic enthusiasm here is extraordinary. Nearly all the citizens wear badges with the colors of Belgium, France and England combined. Thousands of women of all classes have been enrolled as red cross nurses and are awaiting the arrival of the wounded from battle fields around Liege. King Albert has handed over his palace to the red cross society, and the queen will act as a nurse.

The citizens of Brussels have given up their carriages and motor cars for the transportation of the wounded. Public subscriptions for the relief of the families of those who have fallen in the fighting have been opened. Belgian boy scouts, while patrolling yesterday captured a German cavalryman and arrested two German engineers believed to be spies.

## 21 SPIES ARRESTED

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, announced to-day that 21 spies had been arrested in the British Isles during the last 24 hours, chiefly in important naval centres.

## BOMBARDING BELGRADE

BELGRADE, (via London) Aug. 6.—The Austrians renewed the bombardment of this city to-day. They seriously damaged the royal palace, the National Theatre, the British legation and many private houses. The Servians did not reply to the fire. Three persons were killed and many injured.

## IN BRIEF

Sveaborg, "Gibraltar of the Baltic" was to-day bombarded by a German fleet.

British destroyers have been in action in the North Sea, and 22 German and six British wounded sailors have reached Harwich.

Belgian reports of yesterday's battle between German and Belgian troops at Liege give the German casualties as 8,000 and those of the Belgians as relatively small.

British regiments at Tien Tsin, China, were to-day ordered south. Over twenty German merchant vessels have been taken by the British.

A report from Paris says Germany has threatened Italy with war unless she supports the other members of the Triple Alliance.

Austrians renewed the bombardment of Belgrade, Serbia.

The German ambassador left London to-day.

The Bank of England reduced its discount rate from 10 to 6 per cent.

## TWO KILLED

Were Struck by Buffalo Express Near Stoney Creek This Morning.

HAMILTON, Ont. Aug. 6.—Mrs. Dan Leitch of Stoney Creek and her eight-year-old son were instantly killed and Mrs. Webster, the dead woman's mother severely injured, three miles from Stoney Creek this morning when the fast Buffalo Express westbound ran them down. They stepped out of the way of an eastbound train and failed to notice the express approaching. Mrs. Webster is in the city hospital here with a broken leg.

## GERMAN CRUISERS

(Continued from Page 1)

TANIA, THE SHIP WAS DARK EXCEPT FOR HER HEADLIGHTS. THE PANNONIA WAS IN COMMUNICATION WITH A BRITISH WARSHIP WHICH INFORMED HER THAT SHE MIGHT GO AHEAD WITHOUT FEAR AS THERE WERE SEVERAL BRITISH SHIPS WITHIN WIRELESS CALL. THE PANNONIA'S WIRELESS HEARD GERMAN CRUISERS IN COMMUNICATION WITH EACH OTHER. THE PANNONIA BROUGHT 404 PASSENGERS IN THE FIRST AND SECOND CABINS.

## THE WHOLE WORLD

(Continued from Page 1)

PERMITTED TO SERVE IN THE GERMAN ARMY AS SOON AS EMPEROR WILLIAM OFFERED PARDON FOR DESERTERS. SO FAR THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS NOT ISSUED ANY ORDER FOR THE EXPULSION OF GERMANS, AND NONE IS EXPECTED, SO THAT THOSE NOW HERE ARE LIKELY TO REMAIN.

BRITISH FAMILIES, HOWEVER, ARE DISHARGING ALL GERMAN SERVANTS, GOVERNESSES AND CHAUFFEURS, SO THAT THE GERMAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES HAVE THEIR HANDS FULL IN SUPPLYING THE NEEDS OF THE DESTITUTE.

THE STREETS IN FRONT OF THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL TO-DAY WAS PACKED WITH GERMANS MOSTLY YOUTHS OF THE SERVANT CLASS, COMING FROM ALL PARTS OF THE BRITISH ISLES TO REGISTER THEIR NAMES THAT THEY MIGHT RETURN TO GERMANY TO FIGHT IF POSSIBLE. THE GERMANS WERE VERY PEACEABLE AND THE POLICE ON DUTY WERE ABLE TO KEEP THEM EASILY IN LINE. THE CLERKS WITHIN THE CONSULATE GENERAL MEANTIME REGISTERED THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES AND THEIR MILL BOOKS TO PROTECT THEM AGAINST BEING CLASSED AS DESERTERS IN CASE THEY WERE UNABLE TO RETURN TO GERMANY.

THERE WAS NO FEELING AGAINST THE ENGLISH AMONG THE CROWD OF MEN RETURNING TO THEIR FATHERLAND AS A PATRIOTIC DUTY. THE USUAL ANSWER TO THE QUESTION AS TO WHY THEY WERE GOING WAS: "WE MUST."

SEVERAL HUNDRED GERMANS EXPELLED FROM FRANCE HAVE ARRIVED HERE AND ARE BOARDED IN THE VARIOUS SAULERS' HOMES. THE FAR CASES OF INSULT TO OR ILL-TREATMENT OF GERMANS BY ENGLISH HAVE NOT BEEN RECORDED ANYWHERE.

DUTCH ARE NEUTRAL THE HAGUE, (via London)—An official gazette to-day proclaims the strictest neutrality in the Anglo-German and Belgian-German wars.

## WILL CHANGE THEIR COLORS

Morgan's Line of Mercantile Ships to Secure American Registry.

(By Special Wire to the Courier)

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Fourteen steamers belonging to International Mercantile Marine Company, it is expected in shipping circles will be placed under the American flag when congress has passed the amendment to the Panama Canal act, repealing the six months' notice of change and the five years age limit of steamships. The steamers that will probably be changed from the Belgian and British flags next week, when the amendment becomes law, and which will have a passenger carrying capacity roughly estimated at 17,000, are: Lapland, Zealand and Vaderland of the Red Star; Arabic, Cymric and Teutonic of the White Star; Havelford and Merion of the American; Dominion and Canada of the Dominion; Manitou, Marquette, Menominee and Mecaba of the Atlantic transport.

The subsidiary companies, White Star, Red Star, American, Dominion, Atlantic Transport, and Leyland Lines are controlled by the International Mercantile Marine Company, organized in 1902 by the late J. P. Morgan with a capital of \$120,000,000. The majority of the stock is owned in this country. Therefore, it is said, there should be no difficulty in regard to the transfer to American registry, which requires that the ships shall be owned in this country.

each customer and fixed the maximum price at 44 cents a pound. Eggs also must be sold according to an official tariff, new laid eggs costing four cents each, fresh French eggs 3 cents each, while other eggs are marked at 32 cents a dozen.

The problem of getting in the harvest has given much cause for thought to the French ministry of agriculture, which is considering a scheme for replacing the men who have joined the army, by training all children from 10 to 15 years of age in field work under the guidance of the old people.

French Government Puts in Force Official Prices Also for Meat

(By Special Wire to the Courier)

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Food remains plentiful in Paris, and prices have only very slightly increased since the outbreak of war. Meat and vegetables are the principal commodities affected as retailers find difficulty in bringing them from the central depots owing to all delivery wagons having been requisitioned for military purposes.

In the great central markets there were large quantities of vegetables to-day and push cart dealers reaped a rich harvest as they had the advantage over storekeepers whose vehicles had been taken by the military.

The principal wholesale prices to-day for sacks containing 230 lbs. were: Potatoes and string beans \$3; dried beans \$4; spinach \$3; onions \$4. Fruit and poultry sold at less than the usual prices, while butter was abundant, but the price had increased as the public fearing a shortage, had begun buying quantities of 20 pounds. The authorities to-day forbade retailers to sell more than one pound to

each customer and fixed the maximum price at 44 cents a pound. Eggs also must be sold according to an official tariff, new laid eggs costing four cents each, fresh French eggs 3 cents each, while other eggs are marked at 32 cents a dozen.

THE NAVIES  
Britain and Allies.  
Great Britain ..... 406 ships  
Russia ..... 168 ships  
France ..... 324 ships  
Serbia ..... no ships  
Total ..... 898 ships  
Britain's Enemies  
Germany ..... 316 ships  
Austria-Hungary ..... 114 ships  
Total ..... 430 ships  
THE ARMIES  
Britain and Allies  
Great Britain ..... 722,184 men  
Russia ..... 4,500,000 men  
France ..... 4,000,000 men  
Serbia ..... 185,000 men  
Total ..... 9,427,000 men  
Britain's Enemies  
Germany ..... 5,000,000 men  
Austria-Hungary ..... 2,500,000 men  
Total ..... 7,500,000 men

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD, FRIDAY, MAY 15.

DOCTOR LAUDS CHEWING GUM

Relieves Sore Throats, Medical Adviser to Singers Tells

Dr. McCleary is a specialist on throat troubles and gives special personal attention to one of the largest conservatories of music in the country. He declared that gum chewing kept the muscles of the throat flexible and prevents stiffness and increased soreness.



Not as a Medicine,

BUT to cleanse and preserve the teeth, massage the gums, sweeten the mouth and breath, stimulate the appetite, promote digestion by increasing the flow of saliva.

The new air-tight, dust-proof, damp-proof, sealed package brings it to you in all its original goodness.

Chew it after every meal

MADE IN CANADA. Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., 7 Scott Street, TORONTO

## Hughes Electric Ranges

FOR SUMMER COOKING—NO ODOR, NO HEAT, NO DANGER

They are no experiment—there are thousands of Hughes Electric Ranges in daily use. Foods cooked perfectly and cheaply.

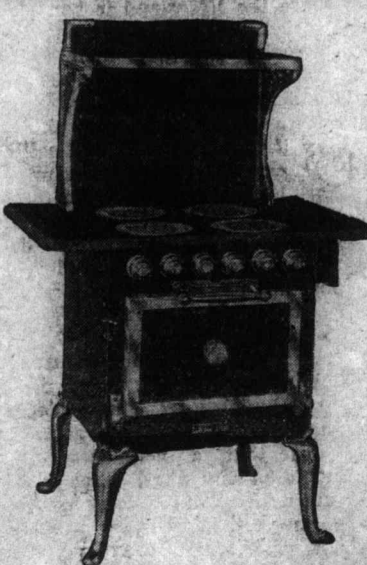
Hot Plates, \$10.00; Ovens, \$20.00 and \$33.00; Ranges, \$48.00, \$68.00, \$72.00, \$84.00.

With electric current at present price they are household gems. Ask to see them at

The Big Store on the Corner

Turnbull &amp; Cutcliffe, Ltd.

HARDWARE AND STOVE MERCHANTS



## LOCAL

Softball. The clerks softball team with the G. S. and M. teams at Recreation Park.

Will Be Withdrawn. The sale of the strip of Week tickets at five for will be withdrawn on Aug.

Building Permit. A permit was granted O'Loughlin this morning, garage at the corner of Clarence streets.

Wesley Picnic. The young ladies' guild church are preparing for a picnic which will be held day first at Gaywood Park.

Lacrosse Practice. The local Intermediate team will hold a practice night at Agricultural Park for their game here. Mary's on Thursday. Kinder of Preston will game.

Tenders Asked For. The congregation of St. Ignace church held a meeting in the church to consider their plans in connection with the erection of a rectory for man in charge Rev. H. It was formally decided to be given out and tenders for Burford Tatoo.

Grass Fire on Hill. Shortly after one o'clock, day, the central hall fire in to Terrace Hill street, on a vacant lot at the top near Sydenham street had a pile of lumber on the by S. P. Picher, had caused it was necessary to lay one to extinguish it. While the rushing up Market street dog was run over and killed.

S. O. E. Line-Up. S. O. E. Football team play Cocksfoot United at park. All players are required on the grounds at 5.30, o'clock. Referee, Mr. Hollis. William Short, J. Smith, R. D. Doud, William Williams, W. Smith, A. Grover, A. Johnson (Capt). Reserves—L. Mears, B. S. Gray, B. Short.

Big Sale of Flour. The retail prices of flour have already been affected by the present war. Rice has gone half cent on the pound, and brands of flour have gone cents. All the local millers report this morning that flour bought up rapidly by the bakers who anticipate a further prominent grocery on. Sold over 800 lbs. of flour over an hour this morning. vator men and farmers are holding their wheat for high.

May Stop the Choir Trip. There is a possibility of a great probability that the European trip of the M. Choir will be abandoned. war in that part of the world. As Dr. Vogt views it to be commercial depression, addition to that disadvantage would doubtless be a great feeling behind the support. "Great things are at hand," said Dr. Vogt, "and it will live up to expectation choir is not going merely, and we shall have to visit in the event of a European war."

Nuisance Will Stop. When the complaint was the Clarence street residence the excessive blowing during the night by the gins on Clarence street was at once taken up, road officials with the result morning the Mayor received from Mr. Wright, the saying that the trainmaster had a bulletin to the engine.

## NEILLS

Special TH

Women's V regular \$2.50, sale

Boys' canvas sole, sizes 1 to 5

Men's Don value, size 6 to

Youths' do to 13, Saturday

See Our Window

Neill