

THE COURIER

Published by The Brantford Courier Limited, every afternoon at Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Canada. Subscription rates: By carrier, \$3 a year; by mail to British possessions and the United States, \$5 per annum.

SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER—Published on Tuesday and Thursday mornings, at \$1 per year, payable in advance. To the United States, 50 cents extra for postage.

Office: Queen City Chambers, 32 Church Street, Toronto. H. E. Smallwood, Representative.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1914

THE SITUATION.

Over the Courier leased wire today, there comes the story of further successes for the Allies. There has been still more advance in the Artois and Champagne regions, and the Russians have taken a railway centre.

The British and the French continue to hold what they gained by the memorable advance of Saturday and Sunday, and counter attacks by the enemy have been repulsed with very severe losses to the foe. The casualties of the Allies will, of course, also be heavy, but results have fully warranted the offensive movement.

The Germans, in their official report and in their newspapers, attempt disparagement of what has been accomplished. This is a characteristic course upon their part. They cannot, however, deny the advance or the fact that positions which were deemed to be impregnable after long months of preparation, were taken with an onrush which could not be denied. The entire outcome has served as a notice to the world that the Allies not only mean business, but that they are each day becoming more and more capable of discharging the task ahead of them—the complete and final smashing of Kaiserism and all that the term involves.

As upon every occasion of his public appearance, since his memorable visit to the Old Land and the front, Premier Borden was last night accorded a magnificent demonstration in Toronto. His speeches since his return have been upon a very high plane, and he has studiously avoided anything of a controversial nature. Sir Robert is one of the first statesmen of the day, not only in a Canadian, but also in an Empire sense. He is discharging the duties of a most onerous period in a way to rightly earn the unstinted thanks and gratitude of people of all classes and of political belief.

THE AMERICAN LOAN.

The fact is worth emphasizing that since the war started the export of munitions from the United States has only formed a small part of the total volume of figures in this regard. The record for the port of New York for the week ending September 11 shows that if the exports of cartridges went up from \$14,771 to \$257,053, the exports of dry goods went up from \$150,583 to \$856,231. If firearms went up from \$17,245 to \$191,204, cotton cloth went up from \$210,193 to \$534,424. If copper ingots increased by some \$540,000 and copper wire by some \$112,000, hardware increased by some \$110,000 and leather by some \$70,000, if manufacturers of brass—assuming that they were intended for direct use in war—increased by some \$228,000, and likewise manufactures of iron and steel by more than \$1,350,000, oil cake went up \$214,000, cottonseed oil \$234,000, and oleo nearly \$500,000, while shoes went up \$176,000 and sugar some \$550,000.

It will thus be seen that the loan affects general exportations far more than it does war material. Great Britain and France are not begging in this matter. American rejection of the loan would not in any sense cripple them but it would to a very serious extent damage the commercial and other interests of our neighbors. Moreover it has been a rule of all wars that outside nations can sell as much as they like to belligerent peoples, the matter of delivery proving the only stumbling block as in the case of Germany at present, for the simple reason that John Bull has a strangle hold on the seas and the routes of commerce. Germany did not hesitate to freely send war material to the Boers when they were fighting Great Britain, but in characteristic fashion she is yelling now because other peoples, and the United States in particular, are helping the needs of the Allies.

THE RETURN OF CONFIDENCE.

As a writer in the Montreal Mail points out in these days of restricted credits, it is good to note that the municipal and provincial credit of the Dominion remains unshaken by the war. No less than \$30,000,000 of Canadian municipal bonds and \$73,000,000 of provincial government bonds, have been placed on the United States market, and disposed of without difficulty since the commencement of the

war. In addition to these there have been issues by railway companies to the value of \$13,000,000, and by public utility corporations, \$14,000,000.

Canadian bonds have also been placed in Great Britain for a nominal value of \$47,000,000, and in this country for \$39,000,000, giving a gross total of Canadian issues of more than \$200,000,000, and that in the midst of the most serious financial crisis this country has ever known.

It will be generally recognized as an extremely satisfactory showing, and should help to strengthen the feeling of confidence which is daily becoming more apparent in all circles of commercial and financial activity. There are those who argue that a good market for bonds is sympathetic of a bad market for other issues, just as, in Britain, a rise in the price of consols is regarded by some authorities as a signal of industrial stagnation, because people buy bonds and consols when they are not sufficiently assured to venture into the industrial markets, but the circumstances do not altogether warrant that standpoint.

The general public will prefer to see in the brisk demand for municipal and other similar issues, especially on such a large scale as Canada has been able to sell them during the war period, a symptom of absolute confidence in the integral stability of the country and the first stage towards a resumption of confidence on a broader scale. The extraordinary demand for war supplies, covering so large a field of industrial activity, is another cause for confidence, and one that is sufficiently permanent to side manufacturers over the period of inactivity in other directions.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The Allies are able to keep up the good news.

Hats off to the Russians in the matter of come-backing.

The fall opening on the part of the Allies was the finest of the kind yet recorded anywhere.

Berlin claims that the Allies have been checked. Seized the checks to a vast amount of German munition, baggage as it were.

The German Crown Prince almost more than any other individual in the Fatherland was crazy to try his hand at the war game. He knows better now.

Sir Robert Borden has done his share in the great national effort, and has done it well. But for his personal visit to the armies in France and Belgium he could not have infused into his remarks that personal element which most touched his audience. The sights and sounds of the most frightful of all battlefields the world has ever seen, or is likely to see, have so genuinely affected him that he was able to make his hearers realize for themselves the moving impressions conveyed in his address. — Extract from Toronto Globe editorial.

PREMIER BORDEN

(Continued from Page 1)

whom he had reviewed at Shorncliffe, Sir Robert quoted the statement of Sir Archibald Murray, a British general, who had witnessed the ceremony. The latter said: "Among the four hundred or five hundred thousand men of the new army I have had under review, I have never seen a finer body of men than the Canadians at Shorncliffe." Major-General Sam Steele also had asserted that among the men at Shorncliffe there

was an entire absence of crime and that he did not believe there were in the United Kingdom 33,000 men who were better behaved or who treated the inhabitants of the country better. Another officer had been much struck by the consideration shown by the Canadian Mounted Rifles at Canterbury for the people of the neighborhood. "I felt very proud," said Sir Robert, "and I am very glad to be able to bring back this message—from men who knew about the men who were at Shorncliffe, many of whom have since gone to the front, and who will do their duty with as great distinction to themselves and to Canada as did the first contingent." (Applause.)

TRIP TO FRANCE

The Prime Minister commended the narrative of his trip to France and the battle front. At Boulogne, whither he went in a stroyer, he had visited for Canadian and one British hospital and had planted maple seeds on the graves of some fallen Canadians. "It was," he said, "a great honor to do so." We in Canada have given of our best and are still giving of our best. I know that the memory of those who have fallen is very dear indeed to you in this City of Toronto. Splendid men sprang forward at the first call of duty and went to the front in a great cause. Their memory will not be forgotten by the people of to-day, and I hope by the people of generations to come." Proceeding Sir Robert told of the first Canadian division. He described the great achievement of the Canadian troops on that historic ground. "That," he declared, "will be something for Canadians to remember in the days to come. And the day when Canadians forget that exploit will be the day when the name of Canada should no longer exist." (Applause.)

Sir Robert then told of meeting General Alderson and his staff. "There was then a Canadian division at the front," he said. "There is now a Canadian army corps at the front, and that corps will distinguish itself as did the first Canadian division." At the front lines the Prime Minister had the privilege of speaking to the Canadians on duty.

"It was a very great privilege to tell them of the pride which thrilled every Canadian heart when the tidings came across the ocean of the heroic deeds they had done." Sir Robert found the Canadians well and cheerful and quite ready to do their full duty, no matter what the cost. While he was at the front everything was quiet, the only event being the explosion of a German mine that did no damage. He had visited the army camp at Ploegsteert Wood and had witnessed an exhibition of Canadian artillery precision. While the Canadian Premier was in the wood the 18-pound battery fired 20 rounds and entirely demolished four buildings used by German observers.

MET THE LEADERS

Sir Robert told of meeting General French and General Joffre. "Addressing him one cannot wonder at the confidence placed in him by the whole French nation," he said. The Prime Minister prefaced his recital of his visit to the French lines by an enthusiastic tribute to the wonderful spirit of the French nation.

"It is really a great thing to see a nation in arms, consecrated to a great purpose, as the French nation has consecrated itself, to-day," he said. "We saw what universal military service means in France. The soil of France has been cultivated right up to the firing line, but that work has been done by old men, women and children. We saw what universal military service means when we saw the son of the French ambassador to one of the great nations serving as military chauffeur to General Joffre." Sir Robert told of his visit to the hospitals in France and England and of the undaunted courage of the wounded men. He had found it impossible to visit all the Canadian wounded, since they had been scattered through 143 hospitals and convalescent homes, but he had visited between 40 and 50 hospitals.

The Prime Minister paid tribute to the troops of the other dominions, the troops of India and particularly those of South Africa, who had done so much in their own theatre of war. The tremendous strength of the

German Empire in equipment, in resources and in preparedness was emphasized by the Prime Minister in pointing out the resources of men of the Empire and the allied nations.

"But it will not do for us in this Empire to make our men take the place of artillery and machine guns," he said, amid applause. "They must fight on equal terms, and if they fight on equal terms, I know from the men themselves that man for man, company for company, regiment for regiment, they deem themselves to be the match and perhaps a little more than a match for the men against whom we are sending them."

"We have had to pay since the commencement of this war, both in men and resources, for our lack of preparation. I am implying no censure of any Government or group of men in the Motherland or elsewhere. I am disposed to think this lack of preparation is perhaps inherent in the form of government which we prize and justly prize. The question that we have to consider is whether adequate steps are being taken at the present time, whether we are doing everything that can be done to give our men fair play at the front."

Sir Robert stated that while in England he consulted the highest authorities to find out if adequate measures were being taken. The result was all that could be desired. "I can say to you," he said, "that the steps which are now being taken are all that we could desire for that purpose, that the British Government

have undertaken preparations which I have every confidence will bear great results in the immediate future."

Sir Robert sounded a note of optimism. "If the nations of this Empire within the next few months put forward every effort which can be put forward, there can be absolutely no doubt in the mind of any man as to what the issue of this great war will be. This is not a time for criticism or lamentation over the mistakes that may have been made here and there. It is a time for inflexible determination to carry on this great war to a conclusion. That is the duty before us. That is the duty I am sure the Empire will perform."

Sir Robert brought from King George, from President Poincare of France, Gen. Joffre and from Gen. French a warm appreciation of the help the Canadian troops had given. "We in Canada have done our duty fairly well; we shall continue to do our duty, to send men to the front. We shall watch the performances of these men, confident in the knowledge that they will do their duty, no matter what test of ordeal may come to them."

"And the memory of the work of our men at the front, the memory of the heroic deeds already performed and those that will be performed will always remain in our minds and will hearts. As far as we are concerned there is no need for any memorial, no need that we should raise any monument to the memory of those who have made the supreme sacrifice. The memory of what they have done will always remain in the hearts of the

Canadian people of this generation at least, and of generations to come. But it is my desire and I hope it will be the desire of the Canadian people, as it is my desire, that some splendid monument should be erected in this country, perhaps in the capital of our country, which will commemorate the deeds of the men who responded so splendidly to the call of duty, to the memory of the men who made the supreme sacrifice for Canada and the Empire and to those who come back from the conflict, to be honored from one end of the country to the other. And, lastly, it is my hope and my intention, as well that those who have been maimed and disabled in this war shall be provided for as the people of Canada would have that done. (Applause.) So my last word to you is a word of good cheer, a word of hope, a word of confidence, a word of belief that the great cause in which we are engaged—a cause which involves not only the future of our Dominion and our Empire, but the future of civilization, of humanity, of the world itself—cannot fail." (Cheers.)

A residential section of Leonia, N. J., is aroused by the sale of a handsome home to a negro.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Tutcher*

MARKS COMPANY GREETED BY A LARGE AUDIENCE

The name of May Bell Marks seems to signify a packed house.

The May Bell Marks Co. opened what promises to be a successful week's engagement last night to a large audience, the house being sold out. The play "Held By the Enemy," a comedy drama in four acts, was well staged and acted. May A. Bell Marks won instant favor. She possesses a clear, resonant voice which carries well and is a restrained graceful actress. She had excellent support, and the performance went with a vim and snap that was pleasant to see. Pleading vaudeville filled the waits between the acts.

This season Mr. R. W. Marks has surrounded May A. Bell Marks with the best all round stock company that he has ever brought to Brantford, and the intense interest displayed by the large audience show that this class of entertainment is what is wanted. To-night's play is "Woman Against Woman," and is said to be one of the company's best bills. Through the courtesy of the manager, Mr. J. Whitaker, the Battery was present and enjoyed the performance.

OGILVIE, LOCHHEAD & COMPANY

VISIT THE DRESS GOODS DEPT. THIS WEEK

**NEW FALL**

VISIT THE SILK & VELVET DEPTS. THIS WEEK

**DRESS FABRICS**

IN AN ARRAY OF SURPASSING BEAUTY

DESPITE the scarcity in the fabric market, we are able to announce that our stocks are wonderfully complete. While admitting that all orders have not been filled, nevertheless the supply to hand, we feel sure, will meet with approval. It is more the novelty lines that have failed to arrive, and considering all things, 'tis perhaps just as well. Prices, you will find, are exactly the same as previous seasons—no advance.

- Navy and Black Serge**  
Navy and Black Serges this season are perhaps the most popular fabrics in the woollen section, no doubt on account of their wonderful wearing qualities. A large range is shown of imported West of England Serges, one in particular which is 50 inches wide, comes in light and dark navy and black. OUR LEADER..... **\$1.25**
- Suiting Serge**  
Navy and Black Men's Heavy Suiting Serge, so much in demand for ladies' suits on account of the weight and wearing qualities. OUR SPECIAL..... **\$2.25**
- Gabardene Suiting**  
Black and Light or Dark Navy, 50-inch Gabardene Suiting, beautiful quality, just the right weight for a nobby suit. SPECIAL..... **\$1.75**
- Tweed Suitings**  
A special line of 45-inch Tweed Suiting for ladies' and misses' suits, skirts, etc., and children's dresses and boys' suits. Shown in all tweed mixtures. SPECIAL..... **59c**
- Velour Suitings**  
50-inch beautiful French Velour Suiting for smart suits and separate coats, colors are Alice, tan, brown, Copenhagen and black. SPECIAL..... **\$1.50**
- Poplin Suitings**  
Irish Wool Poplin in navy, soldier blue, brown, red, Alice and black, just the thing for dresses, etc. SPECIAL..... **65c**
- French Broadcloths**  
54-inch fine French Chiffon Broadcloth Suiting, beautiful quality. Colors include all the new Fall shadings, mulberry, brown, tan, navy, black, terra cotta, Alice, grey. SOLDIER RED, KING'S BLUE. OUR SPECIAL..... **\$1.95**
- Costume Velvet**  
In the more dressy fabrics Velvet takes the lead for Fall and Winter wear. We are showing this season a large range of the new Fall colorings in a special chiffon finish, guaranteed pile, English Costume Velvet. The price and quality of this particular line are incomparable. Our Leader..... **59c**
- Blanket Cloth Suiting**  
56-inch All Wool Blanket Cloth Coating for children's coats and the popular sport coats, in navy, red, soldier blue, grey and green. OUR SPECIAL..... **\$1.25**
- Curl Cloth Coating**  
A beautiful rich Curl Cloth of imitation lamb, 50 inches wide, shown in such shades as steel, green, fawn, terra cotta, purple, tan, navy and black. SPECIAL..... **\$2.95**
- Animal Skin Coating**  
2 pieces of Tiger and Leopard Skin Coating, a perfect resemblance to the animal itself, just the thing for children's coats or for making sets of furs for school, etc. SPECIAL..... **\$4.95**
- Corduroy Suiting**  
Pressed Cord Suiting Velvet, in black, navy, brown, tan, grey, red, purple, mouse grey, fawn, cream, tete de negre, cardinal. SPECIAL..... **95c**
- English Costume Velvet**  
40 inches wide and warranted pile, extra heavy quality English Costume Velvet, shown in black and all colors. OUR SPECIAL..... **\$2.95**
- Brocaded Satins**  
36-inch wide Brocaded Satin, extra heavy quality, shown in a variety of light and dark colors. This is a regular \$1.00 silk. SPECIAL..... **69c**

**CHINCHILLA COATING SPECIAL**  
A beautiful quality of 54-inch Chinchilla Coating in Navy, Steel, Tete de Negre and Grey. OUR SPECIAL..... **\$2.25**

**WINTER COATING SPECIAL**  
An assorted range of popular winter Coatings in plain and reversible cloths, Diagonals and Checks. SPECIAL..... **\$1.95**

Ogilvie, Lochhead & Co.



At the Grand All This Week

LOCAL

**DRAGONS' TURN.**  
To-day was 23th Brigade at the Y. M. C. A. officers enjoyed their semi-weekly swimming tank.

**BUILDING PERMIT.**  
Mr. A. Wooten of 124 was granted a building morning, and he will get verandah at a cost of \$200.

**CLASS OPENED.**  
The Business Man's classes at the Y. M. C. A. the first time this fall has the direction of the school.

**PRELIMINARY SESSION.**  
The County Council held a meeting yesterday on the matter of assessment question. A regular session will be held at the Court House.

**BUSY AT Y. W.**  
About fifteen girls at are very busy at present the rally to be held in next Wednesday. They put on an interesting "Pe Empire." This will be games, songs and reading.

**ONLY THREE CASES.**  
A very small police force placed before Magistrate this morning when the ed. Jas. Harley, alleged to be a drunkard, was arrested on Friday, and McDonald, for neglect of adjourned for a week.

**HAD OPERATION.**  
Sergt. Albert Bellingham, 36th Battalion, has, it was town to-day, undergone for appendicitis in Royal Hospital, Shorncliffe, and at present recovering from it. No word has been received since the operation, ten days at least before fit to write.

Sufficient has elapsed since school opened for to determine whether boy or girl is doing good work. If not, be have their eyes examined with glasses.

Look for this Sign

**Chas. A. Jarvis**  
OPTOMETRIST  
Manufacturing Optician  
52 MARKET STREET  
Just North of Dalhousie  
Both phones for appointments  
Open Tuesday and Evenings

**NEILL**

The large Trunks, Bags, etc.

**Neill**