

THE COURIER

Published by The Brantford Courier Lith. Co., every afternoon, at Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Canada. Subscription rate: \$5 per year, payable in advance. To the United States, \$6 extra for postage. 25¢ per annum.



Tuesday, December 22, 1914

THE SITUATION.

There is very little of direct movement from the front at the time of writing. The Allies continue to report advances, both in Belgium and the north of France, but they are very slight, and must needs be for a considerable period unless there should be a sudden German retirement, which does not seem likely to occur. Much of the ground renders offensive operations more difficult because of its hilly and wooded character.

It is only natural that the general attention of most countries, and especially of those flying the Union Jack, should be mainly centred on events between German, French and Belgian troops, with all such eyes also more or less on the navy situation.

Don't lose sight of the fact, however, that the Russians, single-handed, have held of one very big end of the job. They are fighting along two extended fronts against a couple of powers—a large portion of the German army and the Austrian forces in their entirety. Up to date they have done their work in a manner and with an efficiency which has challenged universal admiration. The famous and veteran war correspondent and artist, Villiers, who, by the by, is once again at the front, sending back the foremost sketches of the hostilities, when lecturing in Brantford some three or four years ago, said in conversation that, next to the Jap, he would place the Russian soldier as one of the foremost fighting units if efficiently officered.

He stated that for the most part they weren't that in the struggle with Japan, and he ought to know, for he was present throughout the siege and the fall of Port Arthur. This time it is very evident that matters have vastly changed for the better in the respect named. German boasts to the contrary, the troops of the Czar are still quite handsily holding their own, and even the German war office, which authorized the holding of a public holiday in celebration of a victory which never took place, now contents itself officially with the announcement, "In Poland we continue our attacks against the positions of the enemy." If that isn't a come-down, what else can be made of it?

Admiral Sturdee, who was in command of the British squadron which sunk a German ditto, during his response to an address of welcome proffered him at Montevideo, Uruguay, spoke of the achievement as "our little victory." There was something more than modesty in those words. Speaking not in any contemptuous sense whatever, it was in truth a "little" affair compared to what is likely to come on sea before this awful series of events ends. Naval engagements are fifty times more deadly than those on the land. In the latter case there can be retreat to new positions should occasion arise, and a large proportion of the wounded can be saved and nursed back to health. In the case of a man-of-war it is a fight to a finish. There can be no retirement of position after a fight has once started, and mighty small chance of getting away. When a ship goes down she carries the unhurt as well as the wounded into the seething waters, and a very small percentage are rescued, only about one hundred of the four cruisers of the Kaiser sent to the bottom. The existing fighting on shore has been fearful enough in all conscience, but the outcome of the big dreadnoughts of Britain and Germany coming together would furnish by far the most appalling event of all the tragedies yet recorded.

A despatch makes the assertion that the leading financial and commercial men of Austria are urging the Government to make peace. This would seem to be quite likely. It is a thing of shreds and patches, as far as the diversity of peoples is concerned, and is known as "Austria-Hungary," for the reason that it is a double state—each country having a representation of its own, out of which is formed a common parliament. In the national sense the land has no cohesiveness, and even little Serbia with such a spirit has recently rounded up and given her what for. That thinking and influential men there, in view of the now certain outcome of the present struggle, should seek to have the country get out from under is not surprising. The big efforts which the Kaiser and his associates have made to woo the good opinion of the States have

been as clumsy as they have been ludicrous. Buttressed by manifest falsehoods, they have not succeeded, and now a spirit of resentment is commencing to manifest itself. For instance, in one paper there is the open threat that if Uncle Sam refuses to supply the Fatherland with gasoline while other belligerents can secure it, then the "Reichstag will forbid the importation of American oil into Germany for all time."

LLOYD-GEORGE AND THE WAR

The Chancellor of the British Exchequer has made some fine speeches during the war, but none better than one which he recently addressed to the new Welsh Army Corps of which he was really the originator. During the course of his address he pointed out that the United Kingdom had been faced with the task of improvising a Volunteer Army of two millions.

They were now on the way towards the third million and when the machine ordinarily adapted to the enlistment, maintenance and organization of an army of 200,000 or 300,000 had suddenly to adapt itself to an army of these gigantic proportions, there were naturally hindrances and difficulties. But he was glad to say that these had been overcome, not only with regard to the London Welsh battalion but also with reference to the Welsh Army Corps scheme of which the battalion formed a part.

He went on to show with regard to Wales that it had once been a great military nation and for centuries had been the greatest recruiting ground for the British army. It had played the part which Scotland had subsequently done in that respect and then for some reason, historical reasons, had ceased to occupy that post.

Now, once more, there had been a just revival of the militant spirit. It was exactly like one of those great tropical rivers which suddenly go down into the bowels of the earth. It vanishes altogether, but suddenly it comes to the surface with a great roar, and what has been happening in the last few months is simply the reappearance of the torrent of the martial spirit of the men of Wales. He wanted them not only to fight for Wales, but for the British Empire, for there was once a lady by the name of Elizabeth Tudor, a Welsh lady, and it was she who founded the British Empire. So that Welshmen had a sovereign inheritance, but if they had only the inheritance that every other son of Britain had got, they must remember the fact that it was the best home of human liberty, and, therefore, was an Empire, not only worth fighting for, but worth dying for.

One of the Chancellor's best passages came at the close of his speech: "You are fighting for the destiny of the human race for generations to come. If you can contemplate the possibility of our being beaten, can you reflect on what it means? There are two roads you are looking down. One leads to despotism, tyranny, aggression, the downfall of liberty. It is the dominance of anything that is centered and embodied in the spirit of militarism. Look down that road. You can see no end to it except the abasement and degradation of Europe. More than that; you will put back the clock of human progress generations, and it may be centuries. Look at the other road. That is the road onward to human civilization, to human liberty, to human greatness. That is what you are fighting for, and upon the issue of this war will depend the destiny of the human race for generations to come. I have never pleaded for war before this and I should not be here to-night—I would not have been at Queen's Hall the other day asking my fellow men to risk their lives in this struggle, nor should I be sending my own sons to join them—unless for a deeply righteous cause."

THE LAURIER NAVY FARCE
The Courier is still an admirer of the Borden naval policy, and denounces the Dominion Senate for having prevented its adoption. So far as the present war is concerned, it makes no difference whether that policy was adopted or not, as none of the dreadnoughts to be constructed under it would have been ready in time to be of use. Whether or not the policy of contributing dreadnoughts will be renewed remains to be seen; the experience of the war has still to determine finally what ought to be done. This much, however, has already been made clear, and that is that the Laurier policy of a Canadian navy, consisting of cruisers and destroyers, is not separationist—the performances of the Australian fleet have settled that point—and that such a navy is capable of rendering incalculable aid to the mother country in guarding the coasts of Canada and keeping the trade routes open.—Expositor.

Our cotem, as usual, is begging the question. It started this thing by firing from behind the hedge as the Borden policy with one hand, while busily waving a flag of truce with the other—an eminently characteristic performance on its part. The situation, and the Expositor knows it right well, and is hereby dared to deny it, was this:—

1. Public sentiment was overwhelmingly in favor of Canada meeting a long overdue duty in the matter of contributing something towards the shore and trade route defences of this country, hitherto paid entirely out of the pockets of Old Country taxpayers.

2. The Laurier policy was a half hatched and entirely polyglot scheme first of all with the Rainbow and Niobe for a starter, both in dry dock for repairs within a few months, and later the building of dreadnoughts in the Dominion to be manned by Canadians. The arrant and the screaming farce of that proposal is shown by the fact that no facilities existed for turning out said dreadnoughts, and could not for years, and that man-of-war training has to start in boyhood days.

3. Premier Borden was pledged, if he attained office, to consult with the British authorities as to the best course to pursue. He did so, and during a visit to the Old Country, was personally informed by Premier Asquith, Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty and other authorities that the price of three dreadnoughts would prove the most acceptable plan.

4. In accordance with this understanding, a bill for that amount was put through the House of Commons at Ottawa, with Liberal members sneering at any "emergency" and attempting to block the measure in a most offensive way, backed by Grit papers, and then when the bill did pass, the servile Liberal majority in the Senate, at a nod from Sir Wilfrid put the needed measure under the guillotine.

5. This left nothing, to Canada's everlasting disgrace, and the Grit Senators and the Grit newspapers stuck their tongues in their cheeks, as if they had done a very smart trick. John Bull took the matter in a dignified way, and decided to go on and build those ships himself.

6. The course pursued, undoubtedly had some effect in confirming the impression of the Kaiser and his war lords that the overseas dominions were none too anxious to help the old lion. This paper, and practically the majority of other Conservative publications, from the first, sought to keep this matter out of party comment, but when the Globe, and other lesser lights, like our cotem, attempt to throw mud, then it is high time to hit back. It is the above indictment on which the Courier has pilloried the Expositor, and "squit" as it may, it cannot wriggle off. By-the-by. This great family journal is still awaiting an explanation from the local Grit organ. It is as to why it said in an editorial (April 14th, 1913) that Senate interference, then rumored as likely, should not take place by "AN IRRESPONSIBLE UPPER HOUSE," and has since held up both hands in justification of the same? Any answer? If so what? If none, then it stands convicted of rank stultification.

agine that the editor of the Post knew more than Premier Asquith and the First Lord of the Admiralty? They favored the cash method and said so, Canada at any time to have the vessels back as a navy nucleus.

About the only crop which is at the Liberal majority in the Senate should not interfere with Borden's naval bill, and saw them give the wallop with approval.

An unofficial statement concerns a re-organization of the Ontario Cabinet. It is that Hon. Mr. Foy at his own request, will retire from the Attorney-Generalship to be succeeded by Hon. Mr. Hanna. That Hon. Mr. Lucas will take the latter's place as Provincial Secretary, and Mr. T. H. Ferguson of Grenville, will

become Provincial Treasurer with Mr. T. W. McGarry of Renfrew, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, a post now filled by Hon. Mr. Hearst, as well as that of Premier. Messrs. McGarry and Ferguson are new men for the cabinet and both are capable.

HON. HANNA
(Continued from Page 1) reeve of the village of Kempville. His father, Charles P. Ferguson, M.P., represented North Leeds and Grenville in the House of Commons from 1873 to 1896 when he retired. G. Howard Ferguson was first elected to the Ontario House, in 1895 and was re-elected in 1908 and 1911. He is a member of the Church of England.

Thomas William McGarry, K.C., member for Renfrew, is a barrister. He was born in the county of Lanark, August 19, 1871, and educated in the Almonte College, and Toronto law school. He was first elected to the legislature in 1905 and re-elected in 1908 and 1911. He is a Roman Catholic.

LOW PRICES AND GOOD QUALITY AT COLES
The most appreciated gift of all for Father or Brother is a nice club bag. We have the good ones, at low prices. Coles Shoe Co., 132 Colborne Street.

Evening Slippers. A very suitable gift for sister would be a pair of evening slippers or pumps. We have them in all styles and colors. Coles Shoe Co.

"A MERRY XMAS"

This is the object of every Xmas gift—to make someone happy. A pair of modern Spectacles or Eyeglasses will make the "Old Folks" happy—enable them to read and sew in comfort; make them "see young" again.

What more useful or acceptable gift could you select for mother or father? I am making a specialty of Spectacles gifts this Xmas, and have a scheme whereby they can be suitably presented as a gift.

CHAS. A. JARVIS, Opt. D.
MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN
OPTOMETRIST 52 Market Street
Just North of Dalhousie Street. Both Phones for Appointments.
Open Tuesday and Saturday Evenings

THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT PREVAILS

EVERY section is sparkling with the spirit of the holiday season. People from all parts of the city, from nearby towns and villages through the store early and late making their selections from the largest stocks of Christmas goods shown in the city. Wisest people are shopping in the mornings—they know the advantage.

- Furs! His Majesty King Winter is here, and here to stay for a little while. Consequently Furs will be featured among the gifts on the Xmas tree. We have cut the prices away down.
- Very handsome Mole Coney Set. \$39.50
- Reduced to \$35.00
- Fine Curl Persian Lamb Muff and Stole \$45.00
- Reduced to \$40.00
- Genuine Ermine Cravats, very handsome. \$18.00 TO \$35.00
- From \$20.00 to \$35.00
- Very handsome genuine English Mole, large stole and large Pillow Muff. Reduced to \$69.50

Kimonas As Gifts Are Very Acceptable
A very large stock of beautiful Kimonas in Crepe, Wool, Delaine, Flannelette, Eiderdown and Silk.
Plain Crepe Kimonas, satin in bound, Empire or loose style, all colors. \$1.50
Special \$1.00
A very dainty Kimona in plain crepe, with satin puffing. \$2.00
Special \$1.50
A beautiful stock of Silk Kimonas, dainty floral patterns. \$4.95
Special \$3.95
Wool Delaine Kimonas, in stripe and floral effects. \$3.95 TO \$6.50
OTHER LINES AT SPECIAL PRICES
Come and See the Lines We Are Showing
J. T. Burrows CARTER and TEAMSTER
226 - 236 West Street PHONE 365

THIS STORE WILL REMAIN OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL XMAS SHOP EARLY!
Christmas Handkerchiefs
Ladies' hemstitched and embroidered edge fancy Handkerchiefs, 12¢ each. 5 for \$1.00
Ladies' fancy and embroidered edge fine quality Handkerchiefs. 25c, 5 for \$1.00
Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched Embroidered Edge Handkerchiefs, Special at 15c
Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, all initials. 20c, 3 for 50c
Men's Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, all initials. 25c AND 40c
Men's Plain Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Special 20c
Boxes and folders of Christmas Handkerchiefs. 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and... \$2.25

"WHEN THEY WAKE" on Christmas Morn
Will there be any toys or gifts to make the little ones glad—those who are too young to understand what strain the whole world is under? Make the little ones happy, and by seeing them happy 'twill bring happiness to you.
BRING THE CHILDREN TO TOYLAND
and come yourself and listen to their child-like talk. We care not what mood you are in, it will make you think of the days gone by, and your first thought will be for the little ones.
All Our Dressed Dolls at Reduced Prices
Your Headquarters
We issue you a special invitation to make this your headquarters during your Christmas shopping. Our phones, parcel boys, and our store in general, are at your convenience. We will help you and give you every possible assistance to make your task lighter and easier. Ogilvie, Lochead & Co.

Your Money can purchase genuine bargains—in—
Chinaware —AT—
VANSTONE CHINA HALL
Thousands of pieces of year's importations will be offered in this great clearance sale.
Open Evenings, 19 George
YOU MUST
Let it be a
Come in and see what we have
Suit Case Travelling Valises and many others
Shop Early
NEILL

LOCAL

GOOD BUSINESS
Local merchants report that Xmas trade on Saturday and Sunday was very good indeed. Funds were largely along useful lines, with little demand for expensive goods, however, and that, of course, of the volume of turn-over as compared with last year.

ONLY TWO.
As previously related in the Order in Council of the Dominion Government, prohibiting civil service from serving on Municipal Bodies, Aldermen or School Trustees, Mr. O'Donoghue and Schuler of the Board are the only ones affected in this city.

SAW DISTRIBUTION
Letters received from Mr. F. Salter, the European representative of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and well known to many motorists, states that Mr. Salter recently at Flushing, Holland, bundles of clothing and apples, Canada being distributed to the tending Belgians.

RECEIVES CALL.
A London despatch says: "Reverend H. Harvey, pastor of Askin Methodist church, this city, has called a unanimous call to the Rev. Mr. Harvey, called to the Dundas three years ago." He was formerly pastor of Brant Avenue in Brantford.

CHRISTMAS ADDITIONS.
In order to deal with the Christmas rush, four extra helpers were to the general staff of the post yesterday. They were: Frank Harvey, E. Kirkby, and Edgewick. Many large Christmas parcels have arrived and a large number of parcels have been received in delivery.

SOLDIERS' VISITS.
Captain Newman has written and his letter to a great extent dates the statement given out many soldiers now in training, not be able to get home for the days. Every soldier will get a day, either at Christmas or New Year, but those who obtain one cannot obtain the other. Thus, that lots were cast and the lucky had their choice, Christmas or New Year. It is imperative that the strength be on the ground Christmas, and therefore this so to the difficulty was arrived at.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AVOIDED.
Two young ladies in a cutter received a close call last night, when their motor car took away one of the wheels, and the cross piece of their wheel. They had been shopping, just before six o'clock, and were bound for Mohawk Institute, passing J. Young's they turned sharply to the Market street grade, to the powerful auto pulling up the hill. Their peril was imminent. The auto swerved somewhat, averting an accident, the shaft and cross-piece, however, went with a crack and horse fell down, but the girls were not hurt. The driver of the auto stepped out of the cutter unhurt, and was both remarkably cool and ly remarked that they would walk to their destination. The driver of the auto stopped, and after talking that the girls were not hurt, and that the fault was not his, he proceeded on his way.