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MACAROW,
neral Manager.

C
COUVER

Canadian Pacific
Dining Car, First-class
its a wide diversity of
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A
," Vancouver; "Em-

THE WIFE

BY JANE PHELPS, AUTHOR OF "MARGARET GARRETT'S HUSBAND," AND OTHER NOTABLE STORIES.

Brian Enthuses Over the War.

CHAPTER XCI.

Brian hung up the receiver, his mind in a peculiar condition. He was flattered that Mollie had missed him; yet a bit worried that she had called him. Suppose Ruth had been at home. He must warn Mollie not to call him at the house. Rachel, too, might answer and think it strange that a woman called him. She was devoted to Ruth and probably told her all that happened in her absence.

"Mollie's a dear!" he said to himself as he often had said before. "She makes a fellow so darn comfortable."

Perhaps Brian was not so different from many other men, in that he admired a woman who made him comfortable. Most men are very sensitive to that sort of woman, and Brian was a very ordinary sort of man in most things—Ruth's belief to the contrary.

Brian's view of Mandel had not tended to make him happy. That prosperous, well-groomed man whom the lackeys treated with such subservience, was just the sort of man Ruth had been accustomed to all her life, and whom her aunt would have chosen as her husband had she been able. In a way, the sight of him—his evident prosperity—had made Brian more bitter toward Ruth than he had felt in a long time. Suppose this man did make love to her. Would she be able to resist him, his money?

The thought made Brian blush because of what it implied of his idea of Ruth. He knew she loved him, that she was good and true. Yet he had insulted her by thinking that, because of Mandel's money, his personal attractiveness, she would perhaps prefer him to spending her life with a poor lawyer.

"If I had half a chance, I'd show them," Brian muttered as he started for bed. That he had all the chance anyone else had, he did not believe. Midas had not spilled gold in his lap; neither had he been favored by the gods with the luck that comes to some men. So he figured. That the very men he envied, worked two hours to his one—that they neither spent their time in foolish grumblings against fate, or wasted it in other ways, he would not have conceded. It was just his luck not to get along like some fellows did.

Ruth's picture stared at him from his chiffonier as he prepared for bed. She looked so frankly into his eyes. There was such a sweet smile on her lips, that he raised it and pressed a kiss upon the glass.

"She's sweet," he said as he tugged at his necktie. "I wish she liked to stay home."

Had he known that Ruth was lying awake, her eyes wet with tears because she had not heard from him, he might have felt a shade more guilty than he did. But he had put off writing—although he had thought of it—until he had something to tell her. That was the excuse he made to himself. But had he been truthful, he would have said that he felt so ashamed that he had spent the entire evening before with Mollie, without a thought of Ruth, that he had not been able to write all that day. Brian was a temperamental soul. He did things when he felt in the mood, or he did them not at all. But before he slept he assured himself that he would write Ruth in the morning, for if he spent the evening with Mollie he would be late, and not feel like writing.

While sipping his coffee the next morning he read the paper with more than his usual interest. That war was getting mighty interesting. It had begun to look as if it would last indefinitely. How he would like to get into the game! His blood tingled at the thought. What an experience!

"If I wasn't married, I'd join the Canucks," he said aloud after reading of a particularly brilliant charge by the Canadian forces. "But no such luck for me."

He neglected his breakfast so that Rachel was worried and asked:

"Ain't yo coffee good this mawin'?"

"Why, yes, Rachel. I was so interested I forgot it, that's all. Please give me a hot cup."

"Dog gone it! but that's hot stuff!" he ejaculated as he read an account of the Tommies' going over the top. "I wish I had been in that bunch."

Just then Rachel brought his coffee and he finished his breakfast, but afterwards, and all the way down to his office, there ran through his mind the thought of the Tommies and the wish that he might have been with them.

He wrote Ruth before he opened his mail. She would not have been unduly flattered had she heard the sigh with which he said:

"There, that's done."

Yet he had not written an unloving letter. He had told her he missed her dreadfully, and would be glad when she came home. It comforted Ruth immensely, and gave her courage to go on with her work instead of flying home to see if he were sick (as she had been tempted to do, because she had not heard from him).

(To be continued to-morrow.)

The Signet Ring

It's the most generally worn ring of all.

But to look well it must be properly engraved. This we are able to do.

Our stock at present is very complete. We have them for Infants, Boys and Girls, Ladies and gentlemen.

They are here at $1.00 to $11.00. We do the finest engraving in the city.

Newman and Sons
JEWELLERS
97 Colborne Street.
Telephone 1140.

GRUEN
Very thin Watch

CROWN PRINCE SAYS HE WEEPS FOR ATROCITIES

Claims He is Still Crown Prince—Forced to Quit Army Command

BLAMES LUDENDORFF

Declares That That German General is Responsible for Everything

Oosterland, Holland, Dec. 3.—"I have not renounced anything and I have not signed any document whatever."

Frederick William Hohenzollern, who still claims the title of Crown Prince, thus answered the question of the Associated Press in the course of a lengthy conversation to-day, which took place in the small cottage of the village pastor on the Island of Wieringen, where he is interned.

"However," he continued, "should the German Government decide to form a republic similar to the United States or France, I shall be perfectly content to return to Germany as a simple citizen ready to do anything to assist my country. I should even be happy to work as a laborer in a factory.

"At present everything appears chaos in Germany, but I hope things will right themselves."

Asked what, in his opinion, was the turning point of the war, he said:

War Lost in 1914.

"I was convinced early in October, 1914, that we had lost the war. I considered our position hopeless after the battle of the Marne, which we should not have lost if the chiefs of our general staff had not suffered a case of nerves.

"I tried to persuade the general staff to seek peace then, even at a great sacrifice, going so far as to give up Alsace-Lorraine. But I was told to mind my own business and confine my activities to commanding my armies. I have proof of this."

What finally brought about the downfall of the German military power, he declared, was revolution induced by four years of hunger among the civilians and the troops in the rear, together with the overwhelming numbers being gathered by the Entente powers since America's entry into the war had undermined the confidence of the German fighting forces.

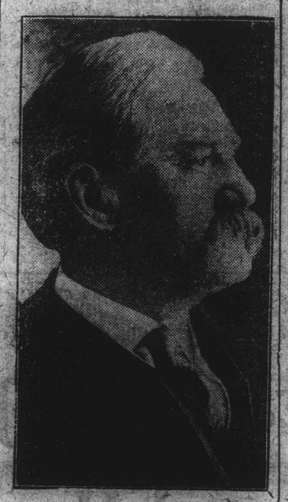
"My soldiers, whom I loved, and with whom I lived continuously, and who, if I may say so, loved me, fought with the utmost courage to the end, even when the odds were impossible to withstand," the refugee prince went on. "They had no rest, and sometimes an entire division numbered only 600 rifles. These were opposed by fresh allied troops, among whom were American divisions containing 27,000 men apiece."

Deprived of Command.

Describing how he left the front, Frederick William declared: "I was with my group of armies after the Kaiser left Germany. I asked the Berlin Government whether they desired me to retain my command. They replied negatively, and I could not continue to lead armies under orders of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council.

"Therefore, I came to Holland without hindrance. No shooting or bombing occurred and I quit the army with the greatest regret after having participated in the trench life with the soldiers for so long.

"I have not been in Germany for a year, and from the beginning of the war I have taken only three or four fortnight leaves."



U. S. SENATOR WHO MOVES AGAINST WILSON
Senator A. B. Cummins.

Did Not Consult Him.

Speaking of the beginning of the war Frederick William asserted: "Contrary to all statements hitherto made abroad, I never desired war, and thought the moment quite inopportune. I was never consulted, and the report about a crown council being held in Berlin to decide on the war I deny on my oath. I was enjoying a stay at a watering place when mobilization was ordered.

"My father also, I am sure, did not desire war. If Germany had sought the best opportunity for making war she would have chosen the period either of the Boer War or the Russo-Japanese War.

"From the beginning I was certain that England would enter the conflict. This view was not shared by Prince Henry and the other members of my family.

Peaceful Freddy.

"People have credited me with warlike intentions. But I was only a soldier with a desire to see the army kept thoroughly efficient, and I worked hard to bring this about. People blame me with the failure at Verdun. But I refused twice to attack there with the troops at my disposal. On the third occasion my attack was successful for the first three days, but I was not properly supported.

"I thought that the Verdun attack was a mistake. We should have attacked to the eastward of Verdun, where there would have been great probability of success."

The ex-Crown Prince was rather bitter regarding the work of the general staff, which he asserted was responsible for numerous mistakes, including the attack in March, 1918, which he was ordered to make, contrary to his own view, and was compelled to obey. He declared that Ludendorff was the mainspring of Germany's warlike activities, while von Hindenburg was a mere figurehead.

Ludendorff and his staff continually underestimated the enemy's forces, and never believed that America's contribution of soldiers was as great as it actually proved to be.

Admires Wilson.

Frederick William declared himself to be an admirer of President Wilson, who, he felt assured, would bring about a peace of justice for the German people, and concluded:

"Any humiliation of a nation containing seventy million people would only leave a feeling of revenge. Such a nation cannot be crushed."

"The armistice terms are very severe and almost impossible of execution, as the Entente powers are taking away a large portion of the means of transport."

Asked whether Germany, if victorious, would not have imposed even more severe terms, he expressed the belief that such would not have been the case.

Of Course He Did.

When the Brest-Litovsk treaty was mentioned, he said its terms were hard because in Russia the Germans were confronted by the Bolsheviki.

In connection with Germany's actions in Belgium at the beginning of the war, the ex-Crown Prince said that the German general staff had informed him that Field Marshal Haig was in Belgium in July, 1914, making a complete military survey for future operations. When it was suggested that the German staff had done the same thing, Frederick said he knew nothing about it.

Diplomats Also "Awful."

German diplomats, he declared, had made "awful" mistakes, being unable to see the viewpoint of the countries where they were stationed and misreading opinion in other countries. Referring to the notorious Kaiser telegram during the Boer war, he said:

"My father was made to send this telegram by his political advisers."

Frederick William discussed various subjects quite frankly with the correspondent for two hours, but requested that some of the matters under discussion should not be published.

THEY'RE LITTLE BUT STILL, OH MY!

At St. Thomas last week a toy terrier, getting in the way, was struck by the motor car of Mr. Spence McConnell, of Lakeview, causing a skid and upset that wrecked the car and gave the motoring party a painful shaking-up. An owl carrying a steel trap in which it had been caught, and with which it flew away, alighted on an electric cable carrying 11,000 volts furnishing power for a Goodyear, Conn., mill, grounded the power and threw several hundred men out of a full day's work.

Incorporated 1876 Assets $2,500,000

DIVIDEND 110

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Two per cent. on the paid-up Capital Stock of the Company, being at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM, has been declared for the three months ending December 31st, 1918, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Company on and after January 2nd next. The transfer books will be closed from December 20th to December 31st, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. G. HELLIKER, Manager.
Brantford, Nov. 28th, 1918.

The Royal Loan and Savings Co.
38-40 Market Street

Getting Back Three Million Dollars

THE PAPER CONTROLLER for Canada a few weeks ago added $12 a ton to the price of news print paper—the kind used in printing the Courier. This addition, following closely upon several previous increases authorized by the Paper Controller, has meant to Canadian newspaper publishers a total increased publishing cost, in the matter of paper alone, in the past eighteen months, of three million dollars. This very considerable sum Canadian publishers must recover from their customers, their readers and advertisers.

In connection with the earlier increases the readers of many daily newspapers have been required to pay $1 or more per year for their newspapers, while the subscription price of very many weekly newspapers has been increased from 50 to 100 per cent. In many cases still further increases will be necessary.

But all the three million dollars increase in paper costs cannot be loaded on readers; some of this sum must come from the advertisers—this in the form of increased advertising rates. Advertising rates in Canada are, generally speaking, much lower per thousand in circulation than in the United States. Speaking on this point the editor of Marketing, a Canadian advertisers' newspaper published in Toronto, says in his last issue: "In meeting the Canadian publishers' calls for higher rates, advertising buyers should not fail to recognize that for years they have benefited by the publisher's undervaluation of his space, and should be the more willing on that account to recognize the present necessities." To all of which The Courier agrees.

SUTHERLAND'S

JUST IN
Canadian Pocket Diaries 1919

J. L. Sutherland
Bookseller and Stationer

COAL CEMENT
JOHN MANN & SONS
LIME BRICK

323 Colborne Street
BELL 90 MACHINE 46

ST. THOMAS COURT STAGED MIRACLE.

Police Magistrate Maxwell, of St. Thomas, has proved his ability to work miracles. When David Henry Seds was arraigned in court this week, charged with begging on the capital of being deaf-and-dumb, His Worship observed as though to himself, "I guess about two years will do this person good." Thereupon Seds very suddenly found voice as well as heard, pouring forth an impassioned protest against undue severity. He paid a fine of $5 and costs out of the moneys he had wheedled from the kindly-hearted.

Three Point EYEGLASSES

Comfort
Looks
Efficiency

Coupled with our prompt and accurate service, our many years' experience in fitting discriminating people with eyeglasses, has given us a reputation of which we are justly proud.

Harvey Optical Co.
OPTOMETRIST
8 South Market St.,
'Phone 1476.
Open Tuesday and Saturday Evenings

MAKE THIS A USEFUL TOILET GIFT CHRISTMAS

Christmas this year will bear an unusual significance to us all. It will be no less a year of gift giving than ever before, but make your gifts this year of utility and value. All our goods are of the very best quality.

They are selected for Christmas 1918. Stocks are limited because supplies are very scarce. We sincerely solicit your early orders. Do all your Christmas buying early. We have a very large and well assorted stock of *Ivory Goods.*

H. E. PERROTT
Corner Colborne and King Sts.
Phone 292.

DR. DeVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable monthly medicine for all Female Complaints. $5 a box, or three for $10, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

AUCTION SALE

OF HIGH CLASS MAHOGANY AND WALNUT FURNITURE.

W. Almas has been instructed by N. Neill to sell at 109 Brant avenue, on Thursday, December 5th, 1918, at one o'clock sharp, the following:

PARLOR—Axminster rug, 9-ft. 10-in. x 13-ft, leather seated gents' chair, 1 rattan easy chair, 1 wicker easy chair, 1 settee, 1 tabouret.

BACK PARLOR—One handsome library table, 2 pairs velour curtains, pictures and ornaments, 1 small rug, easy chair.

DINING ROOM—Beautiful mahogany sideboard (antique), mahogany dining table, round, four leaves; 6 mahogany dining room chairs, Axminster rug 9-ft. 10-in. x 13-ft.

KITCHEN — No. 9 Happy Thought range, high closet, large gas range with high oven; refrigerator, good; 2 oak chairs, kitchen table, tubs and kitchen and laundry utensils, window screens and doors, lawn mower, garden hose.

HALL—Beautiful oak hall seat, large mirror; also the contents of four bedrooms, including brass beds, dresser, beautiful walnut bureau, rugs, carpets, curtains, side table, springs, mattresses. Hall upstairs—Four solid oak carved chairs, hall seat.

Thes goods are an exceptionally choice lot and will all be sold without reserve.

Terms cash. Goods on inspection Wednesday afternoon.

N. Neill, Proprietor. W. Almas, Auctioneer.

Take Brant avenue car to Palace street.

Auction Sale
--- OF ---
Household Furniture

Remember the postponed Auction Sale at 113 Brant Ave. will take place on Thursday next, December 5, at 1.30 p.m. sharp. The contents of furniture, bedding, pictures, carpets, etc., all must be sold to settle up the estate. No reserve, and terms cash.

Mrs. Ronald Parry,
G. M. Ballachy,
Trustees.
W. J. BRAGG,
Auctioneer.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills
Prescribed and recommended by Physicians, sold for half a century in Patented Tin Box with signature "Knickerbocker Remedy Co." At your druggist. ——— Accept no other.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BRANTFORD MARKET

Butter	$0 55 to	$0 70
Eggs	0 57	0 70
Chickens	1 00	1 75
Geese, alive	3 00	0 00
Grain.		
Hay, per ton	14 00	18 00
Oats, bushel	0 00	0 76
Rye, bushel	1 50	1 60
Straw, baled, ton	7 00	8 00
Wheat	0 00	2 10
Barley, bushel	1 00	1 05
Vegetables.		
Beans, quart	0 25	0 30
Onions, basket	0 00	1 40
Green tomatoes bas.	0 00	0 25
Cucumbers, basket	0 35	0 65
Cabbage, head	0 05	0 10
Celery, large	0 00	2 for 15
Potatoes, per bag	1 80	0 00
Beets, bunch	0 05	0 10
Pumpkins	0 5	0 25
Corn, dozen	0 20	0 25
Green peppers, bask.	0 50	0 60
Cauliflower, each	0 10	0 25
Squash	0 20	0 35
Apples, bbl.	3 00	0 00
Apples, bushel	1 00	0 00

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Dec. 4—With the exception of canners which were a little firmer, trade in cattle at the Union Stock Yards to-day was steady. Lambs were a trifle easier, calves very slow while hogs sold unchanged. Receipts were 1024 cattle, 91 calves, 2038 hogs and 1630 sheep.

Export cattle, choice, $13 to $14; medium, $12 to $13; bulls, $9.50 to $10.75; butcher cattle, choice, $10.50 to $11.50; medium, $9.50 to $10.50; common, $6.25 to $7.00; butcher cows, choice $9.25 to $10.50; medium $7 to $8; canners $5.50 to $5.65; bulls, $8 to $9.50; feeding steers $9 to $10; stockers, choice, $7.75 to $8.75; light $6 to $6.25; milkers, choice $90 to $140; springers, choice, $95 to $150.00; sheep, ewes, $9 to $10; bucks and culls, $5 to $9; lambs $14.25 to $14.50; hogs, fed and watered, $18.50; f.o.b., $17.75; calves $17 to $17.50.

Annual Bazaar Held by Y.W.C.A.

Successful Sale of Home-Made Cooking, Clothing and Other Articles

The proceeds from the Y.W.C.A. bazaar and tea held yesterday in Victoria Hall were most gratifying, and a satisfactory sum was realized from the sale of fancy articles, cut flowers and home-made cooking. Mrs. W. S. Brewster, the president of the board of the Young Women's Christian Association, was the convenor of the arrangements for the afternoon and evening. In the centre of the hall a booth was erected of trellis work and roses from which were sold an attractive array of gift articles in ribbon, lace and crochet novelties.

Mrs. Buck and the following ladies were in charge: Mesdames Oldham, Turnbull, Young, Shuttleworth and Mann.

A table with home cooking was looked after by Mesdames Agnew, Spence, Kilmer and Standing.

A display of children's wear and of fancy knitted garments was on sale from a table having Mesdames Wright, Cook, Jones and Whittaker in charge.

The tea table was effectively arranged with pink mums, over which Mrs. John Ott presided with Mesdames Sutherland and Waterous and Miss Hume. Those assisting in serving tea were the Misses Allen, Cook, Peirce and Simpson.

The young ladies of the Trust Club sold cut flowers, deriving a