THE COURIER

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Editorial....276 Night.... 452
Business....139 Night....2056

THE SITUATION

The Italian campaign continues to go well. Aided by British troops, an advance has been recorded of four miles beyond the Piave river, and to date over fifteen thousand prisoners have been taken. Meanwhile reports show that Austria would like peace just as quickly as it can be obtained. All of the conditions have been accepted in full, as laid down by President Wilson, and the latter has been asked to make an immediate move in the matter "without awaiting the result of other negotiations." The circumstance indicates that the dual kingdom is now exceedingly anxious to get out from under, but it is not yet clear that complete surrender is contemplated.

The French are successfully maintaining their drive between the Oise and the Serre, and have taken many positions of importance.

In Mesopotamia, British troops continue to advance, and they have now taken the important town of Kerluk, 155 miles north of Bagdad.

Field Marshal Haig reports, after overcoming stiff opposition, the line south of Valenciennes has been still further advanced.

On the heights of the Meuse, American troops have for the sixth time retaken the Bois de Belleu wood.

THE VISITATION OF THE 'FLU.

This community in common with countless others the world over, has suffered severely from the Spanish influenza epidemic, but it is gratifying to know that all the indications now point to a well defined curtailment of the menace. The betterment in the condition of affairs has been brought about by a spirit of hearty co-operation. This has been manifested in a variety of ways reaching its apex in the splendid manner in which so many have volunteered their services in connection with the Emergency Hospital and from that radiating in countless directions. The community feeling has been strongly developed and we should all be the better for this merging of self into the general weal. The manifestation is part and parcel of the same spirit which among the Allies has brought all classes together shoulder to shoulder in face of a common and menacing foe and which when hostilities have ceased will broaden the conduct and the outlook of everyone.

In this city manufacturers, business men and workers have had to do the best possible under circumstance of disruption and the general public recognizing that fact have acted with suitable tolerance. Store keepers have suffered from the prevailing lack of help, but they have certainly met the emergency in excellent style and are all taking the necessary precautions in the matter of fumigation and shorter hours so that their employes will not be subjected to an undue strain. The medical men, nurses, druggists and all others upon whom a very heavy burden has fallen, have been unsparing in their response and with patient effort continued the exceedingly trying experience should ere long become a thing of the past. When this immediate task has been completed there should be a vigorous clean-up of the entire city with health precautions placed at top notch efficiency and kept there.

JUST REMEMBER.

1. Had it not been for the success of Canada's Victory Loan last year the Dominion war effort would have been halted.

2. The manufacturers and the munition makers by reason of that loan were enabled to keep matters running and secure orders which otherwise would have gone elsewhere.

3. The loan permitted the financing of export grain to the Old Country and the farmer was thus enabled to secure cash for his product.

4. In like manner the cheese output was looked after to the extent of millions of dollars.

5. The loan enabled the commencement of an ambitious shipbuilding program which thus received a start which will lead to enormous development.

6. Meats, fish and other products because of said loan were sent to the Allies, the operation leaving vast sums of money in this Dominion.

7. Employment in plenty at greatly advanced wages because the rule and commerce and industry and agricultural production received a stimulus without previous parallel in the history of this land.

8. A continuance of all of these things equally depends upon the success of the present loan, and its failure—if such a thing could be conceived—would lead to disaster and demoralization.

9. The manufacturer, the merchant, the farmer, the mechanic, and the laboring man are all equally and personally concerned in the success of the offering, apart altogether from the other vital fact that the money will mean so much on behalf of the successful continuance of the Allied cause.

10. The acquirement of Victory Bonds is not only a sound business investment, with an attractive rate of interest and the resources of the entire nation as a guarantee, but in addition they constitute the only method by which those of us who have stayed at home can back up our brave boys at the front and the great cause of democracy and human liberty.

The above are some of the cogent reasons why the support of the people of Brantford and Brant County of all classes should be given in a loyal and unstinted way to the canvassers when they call.

Aren't they good enough for you? Of course they are. Then see to it that to the utmost of your ability your help goes to aid in the emphatic and the triumphant response which will find voice from every quarter and from every province of this favored half of the American continent.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Don't figure on how little you can take of the Victory Loan, but how much.

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Every dollar you put up for the Victory Loan will prove an added jolt to the Hohenzollern outfit.

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Maximilian Harden now speaks of the Kaiser as "a film hero." As to that his head must be commencing to reel all right.

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You are not giving when you subscribe to those bonds, but helping yourself and the brave boys at the front into the bargain.

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The people of Thamesville have put themselves on the Victory Loan map in a large and impressive way. They were asked to subscribe $25,000, but at midnight Sunday the canvassers got busy and by 12.30 Monday they had gone over the top by $23,000, with a grand total of $48,000, or $60 per head for the entire population. Hats off to the whole outfit.

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Solf is the name of the Teuton gent who at present signs the Berlin statements. It rhymes with golf and before he gets through he will find himself trying to negotiate more holes than on any course yet invented.

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Major-General Fotheringham, Director-General of Medical Services for Canada, has no use for the papers. When a reporter endeavored to interview him in Toronto yesterday he gently remarked; "I have nothing to say after the dirty, stinking, infamous putrid conduct they have shown to us." It is not believed that the general overlooked anything in thus expressing his opinion.

WHO COUNSELS PEACE?

Written by Robert Southey in 1814.

Who counsels peace at this momentous hour,
When God has given deliverance to the oppressed,
And to the injured power?
Who counsels peace, when Vengeance, like a flood,
From the four corners of the world cries out,
For justice upon the accursed head;
When Freedom hath her holy banners spread,
Over all nations, now in one just cause,
United; when with one sublime accord,
Europe throws off the yoke abhorred,
And loyalty and faith and ancient laws,
Follow the avenging sword?

CANADA'S WAR LOAN.

Last year Canada provided through Public and Bank Loans, $650,000,000 for War purposes—$150,000,000 in the March War Loan, $400,000,000 in November Victory Loan, and $100,000,000 from the Banks.

The total Loans provided in Canada for War purposes to date aggregate $950,000,000.

AMERICAN FRONT.

By Courier Leased Wire

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 29.—(10 a.m.)—(By the Associated Press).—Activities along the centre of the American front began long before daylight this morning with a furious bombardment. The enemy opened a heavy fire with gas shells at 2.30 o'clock, which was changed to high explosives between 5 and 6 a.m. The American artillery responded. American patrols were active in Banthe-ville wood all night.

USING CANADA'S CREDIT.

"Every element of credit that has been created in this war is really a part of the war, and must go back to it in some way. For that reason the people of Canada are asked to turn in those credits they now possess, in the form of back accounts, to be converted into long term war bonds."—Sir Edmund Walker.

Your Problems ?? Solved ??

By Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.

(All rights reserved.)

Dr. Linscott in this column will help you solve your heart problems, religious, marital, social, financial and every other anxious care that perplexes you. If a personal answer is required, enclose a five cent stamp. No names will be published; if you prefer, sign your initials only, or use a pseudonym.

A Biased Judgment—"J. M. T." wants to know, "Can a person filled with jealousy reason correctly" Jealousy may be called an inflammation of the mind, and if this is so no person can reason correctly while he is under the influence of that baneful condition. If you are jealous of any person's success, or ability, or social standing you are laboring under a mental and moral disease, and you need to go to Him who is a physician of the sin-sick soul. You cannot trust your judment under the influence of jealousy.

The Church and Amusements—Mr R. G. writes, "Should a church have a moving picture appliance?" It may be very unwise for most churches to have such an apparatus in the church with the present sentiment concerning such things, but I believe the time is coming when this wonderful invention will be used to visualize Bible doctrine and to preach the gospel. There is no reason at all why slides may not be manufactured to do this in a much more realistic way than it is now being done. This doubtless would be a means of solving the problem of how to get the masses to attend church.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

By Courier Leased Wire

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—

Engineers.

Wounded—L. Miller, Elmira; J. M. Jusman, London; F. G. McRae, Sambra; G. Brutzki, Bright; C. Halls, Alma.

Gassed—L. H. Ramsey, Sarnia.

Wounded—G. Bush Nixon; J. E. Newstead, Guelph; R. N. O'Del, Oil Springs; W. H. Little, London; H. Johnson, Stratford; T. E. White, Greenock.

Machine Guns.

Killed in action—J. Clark, Pushlinch.

Wounded—W. Dobbin, Niagara Falls; H. Dietrich, Waterloo; E. Kennedy, Midland.

Artillery.

Wounded—A. Alexander, Grimsby; F. Oakley, Kitchener.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—The list of casualties for the 27th follows:

Infantry.

Killed in action—O. Church, Woodstock; Lieut. E. Burgess, London; P. Canavan, St. Catharines; A. Hare, Selkirk; T. Crane, Waterdown.

Died of wounds—G. Ribble, Walsingham.

Died—B. Wilson, Stratford; T. Edwards, London; G. Lounsberry, Wellandport.

Missing, believed killed—W. O'Towell, Wiarton.

Missing—F. Batchelor, Hamilton; D. Christie, Culloden; K. Church, Jarvis; A. Harrison, Dundas; W. Reilly, Welland; C. Harris, Drayton; W. Donald, Hamilton.

Prisoner of war—C. McPhail, Preston.

Wounded—J. Park, Thodford; J. McKeown, Prideville; W. Robertson, Grimsby; Lieut. H. Powell, Hamilton; H. Smith, St. Thomas; C. Smith Hamilton; F. Smith, Niagara Falls; Corp. P. Marshall, London; C. Smith, Point Edward; E. Smith, Milton; Corp. J. Longe, not stated; W. Husted, Oakville; R. Hill, London; C. Tochey, Woodstock; N. Smith, Woodstock; J. MacDonald, Wellandport; M. Emery, address unknown; W. Bacon, Welland; J. Arthur, Galt.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Oct. 28.—British casualties reported for the week ending to-day numbered 32,249, compared to 37,150 for the previous week. They are divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers 436; men 5,307.

Wounded or missing —Officers, 1,141; men 25,365.

OFFICIALS SAY

the epidemic may at last be on the wane. There are at present less than seventy patients in the emergency hospital. The following have been discharged since yesterday:

Mrs. Edward Banks and three children, Gladys, Clara and Jack of 164 Alice St.

Mrs. Thos. Martin and two daughters, Dorothy and Grace of 81 Colborne St.

Marcin Galka, of 50 Eng St.

Glas. Groff of Curtis St.

Six Deaths in Edmonton.

Edmonton, Oct. 29.—Six additional deaths from Spanish Flu were reported in Edmonton last night. There were a few cases reported today and there is no cessation of its activities.

Germany Afflicted.

Amsterdam, Oct. 29.—Forty-five thousand railway workers in Prussia and Hasse are incapacitated with influenza and passenger traffic is much restricted in consequence, according to The Tageblatt of Berlin.

Improving in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 29.—Ninety-six cases of suspected Spanish influenza were reported to the city health board to-day. Since yesterday morning there were four deaths in the city. The provincial health board in a statement issued to-day says that the influenza situation continues to improve so far as the province generally is concerned.

LEADERS IN VICTORY LOAN DRIVE

Five Hundred of Toronto's livest business men, all members of the loan organization, were thrilled on Thursday night by stirring addresses of the chief executives for the task of raising $80,000,000 in the city, which is almost one-sixth of Canada's objective.

To The Editor of The Courier

Toronto, Oct. 25th.

The Editor Brantford Courier.

Dear Sir,—

On the eve of the Victory Loan I think that everyone, whether rich or poor, should make up his mind to do his share towards making it a success. We, who have been privileged to stay at home, well-fed, warm and comfortable, secure and safe, should feel bound to offer some help towards winning the war, and every true Canadian citizen, man or woman, can and should lend to the Government so that our men abroad shall be fed, clothed and armed.

Quite aside from the impelling force of duty is the attractiveness of the security itself. In the first place it yields nearly twice the interest one receives from a banking account, and as to security—it is guaranteed by every bank and article of value in the country whether it belongs to an individual, a municipality, a province, or to the Dominion Government.

Then as to the ability of Canada to carry out her obligations.

Some days ago I was looking over a pamphlet issued by the 'National City Company' of New York, and according to its figures, Germany's War Loans per capita to date amount to $306; Great Britain's to $297; Austria's $202; France's $171; Australia's $137; Hungary's $107; the United States' $97 and Canada's $93. Indeed Holland's Mobilization Loans alone amount to over $44 per capita. To be sure the burdens on all countries will be heavy, but 'In the kingdom of the blind the one-eyed man is King,' and in this case Canadians will at worst be the 'One-eyed Man' because our War Debt is considerably less than that of others and our resources incalculably more per capita.

It will, I think, be reasonable to assume that Canada in the future will progress in population as the United States did from the time they possessed a population of seven millions. In that case it is fair to imply that in twenty-five years Canada will possess a population of fifteen millions which would cut down our per capita debt by one-half. This is quite aside from the probability of our enemies paying our total war expenditure.

Then as to our capacity for production:

In 1900 Canada produced 5 millions bushels of wheat, in 1917 she produced 234 million bushels, and only ten per cent. of our arable land in the north west is under cultivation.

Just as the relative value of money has for centuries been shrinking so will our debt as we pay interest and principal in produce. In the thirteenth century a bushel of wheat could be bought for seven pence, a cow for ten shillings and a sheep for a shilling and six pence, while a laborer's wage was three pence per day. In 1500 the price of an ox was twenty-two shillings; that of a sheep two shillings and four pence, and the wage of a laborer, six pence a day. The products of our labor will continue to enhance in value in their relation to gold and I take it that the debt in twenty-five years will thus automatically reduce itself because it will take much less produce to pay its interest or to pay the debt itself. A laborer's wage has trebled in my time, when it reaches six dollars a day our debt will be reduced by half as this would be an infallible sign that labor can produce things to double the value in currency that it now does.

I have not by me, at the moment, figures of the per capita wealth of Canadians, but in the case of the Americans in 1912 this amounted to about $2000. It is fair then to assume that Canada's per capita wealth is a similar sum, in which our total wealth amounts to about fifteen billions.

In 1912 or 1913 the German Government, preparing for war, imposed a sur tax of one-tenth of each man's capital which was made payable in three annual instalments and there was no evidence, before the war, that this imposition disturbed the business of that country. Our total War Debt to date does not amount to anything like one-tenth of Canada's capital, and I am convinced that in twenty years Canada's War Debt will be as light a burden to Canadians as the Civil War Debt was to Americans twenty years after their Civil War.

Therefore taking into consideration our duty to Canada, the great obligation we are under to the noble fellows who are fighting for us in France, and the fact that the security offered is the very best and safest in the world, it is the duty of every man and woman to subscribe as much as possible toward the Victory Loan. Any Bank will purchase for you a Bond of from $50 upwards on a payment of five per cent. down on it and a promise that the balance will be paid off in six months.

I am,
Yours sincerely,
P. C. Larkin.

BANK PRESIDENT DEAD.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—W. F. Cowan, President of the Standard Bank of Canada, died to-day.

BELGIANS LEAVE PARIS.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Members of the Belgian cabinet, whose presence is necessary in the reconquered territory of Belgium, will leave Havre this week, according to a dispatch to The Petit Journal. At a festival to be given on Wednesday for the aid of French sailors opportunity will be taken by Belgian officials to take formal leave and thank the French Government for its hospitality.

MAYOR BOOKER STANDS PAT.

By Courier Leased Wire

Hamilton, Ont. Oct. 28.—Hamilton, with the exception of Mayor Booker and the City Hall clock, went back to the old time to-day. In fact, most people accepted the despatches sent out by the Canadian Press on Saturday and moved their clocks back yesterday, but the Mayor is still standing pat. On Friday he issued a proclamation announcing the clocks were to be turned back at Saturday midnight. On Saturday another proclamation cancelled the previous one and gave notice that daylight saving would not be dropped until Thursday, October 31, in accordance with the original order-in-council. The Mayor says he got the instructions from Ottawa and knows nothing about the amendment to conform with the time the United States made the change. In some cases employes reported an hour late for work this morning, but on the whole there was little confusion.

Crucified Kitten to Trap British.

The London Post says the authenticity of the following incident is taken an unquestionable. During the recent operations of the Allies, it fell to the Fourth British Army to reoccupy a town when the Germans retreated from it. As they were making their way through the war-scarred streets of the town, a group of them were arrested by a sight that startled and shocked even men inured to the horrors of war.

On a door of one of the houses a kitten was hanging by its forepaws, which had been nailed to the wood. The wretched creature, which might have been where it was found at least an hour or two, was mewing piteously in agony and struggling desperately with its hand legs to release itself.

With the natural instinct of pity for a suffering dumb animal, one of the British soldiers rushed forward to release the kitten. He pulled out the nails that pierced its paws, but the moment he did so there was a flash and roar and his mutilated and dismembered body was flung across the street. A hidden explosive charge had been set off by the withdrawal of the nails.

The retreating Boche had laid his trap and baited it with a kitten nailed to a door. He calculated such an appeal to British humanity would be irresistible, and he was right.

Soldiers Sing Hymns.

The Daily Chronicle of London had the following note in its "office window" at the time of Foch's big offensive: "The Americans have gone singing into battle like our own splendid fellows. The thought brings back to memory an English scene described by an eye-witness when the great rush of Yanks across the Channel began. Hour after hour, thousands upon thousands, far into the night, the Americans marched to embark in the darkness. They went like crusaders. And what do you think their bands played, so near the battlefield? They played 'Onward, Christian Soldiers' and 'O Come All Ye Faithful.' The men who sang those hymns are in the present fighting."

Just Like Ducks.

Agricultural Parishioner (wishing to ingratiate himself with the new curate, who had given a lecture on the previous evening)—Thank ye, sir, for your reading to us last night.

New Curate—Glad you like it, John. I was afraid lest the lecture might have been just a little too scientific.

Parishioner—No, bless you, sir, not a bit of it. Why, we in these parts be just like ducks. We do gobble up anything.

A. B. Clabon, chairman of the Vancouver Chamber of Mines, was killed instantly by falling over a precipice at Silver Creek.

Dominion Victory Loan, 1918

The Royal Loan and Savings Co.

Will procure these Bonds for anyone desirous of obtaining them.

OFFICE

38-40 Market Street

Paper Controller About to Order Cutting Off of Unpaid Subscriptions

At a public hearing in Ottawa last week in connection with paper conservation, the Paper Controller for Canada intimated that regulations about to be issued would include one to the effect that:

"Publishers of daily newspapers must cease sending their newspapers to subscribers three months in arrears, unless subscriptions be definitely renewed and all arrears fully paid.

The reason for this regulation of the Paper Controller is that it is the practice of some publishers to send their newspapers until ordered stopped, and this practice frequently results in loss to the publisher, besides a virtual waste of paper. It is to prevent paper waste that the new regulation has been decided on.

The manufacture of paper consumes labor, wood, coal, chemicals and transportation facilities, and every ton of paper saved means just so much more labor, raw materials, chemicals, fuel and transportation available for urgent war needs. For these reasons the Government insists that paper shall be saved, and proposes that only those who pay for their publications shall receive them.

Under these regulations The Courier will have no choice in the matter of dealing with subscriptions in arrears for over three months.

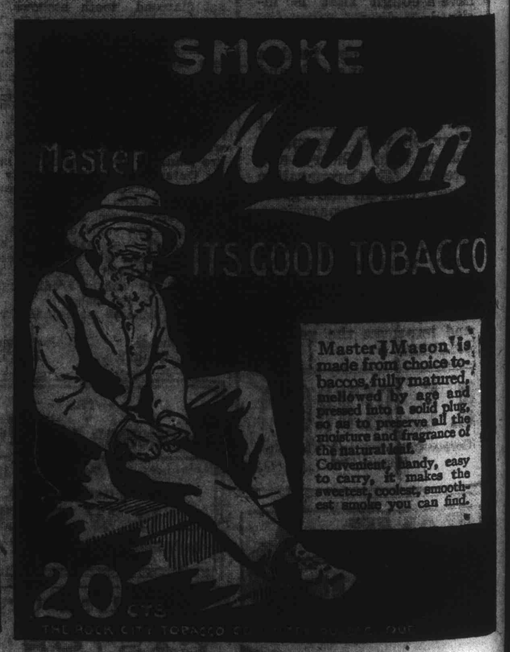
You need The Courier, and we want to continue sending it to you. So if your subscription is in arrears, please pay up at once to prevent discontinuance of your subscription.

Notice to Soldiers on Harvest Leave

Attention is directed to a recent announcement published in the Press by the Military Service Branch, Department of Justice, regarding extensions to be granted to men EXEMPTED AS FARMERS.

It is pointed out that this DOES NOT IN ANY WAY AFFECT MEN WHO HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE REGISTRAR TO REPORT to Depot Battalions and who have thereafter received leave of absence from the Military Authorities.

Once a man has been ordered to report for duty by the Registrar, he leaves the jurisdiction of the Registrar and comes under that of the Department of Militia and Defence, and is to be considered a soldier. This applies to men of the 20 to 22 Class who have been ordered to report by the Registrar in virtue of the cancellation of exemptions by Order-in-Council of the 20th April last, as well as to those ordered to report in the usual way on refusal of claim for exemption, or on expiration of exemption granted.

All men accordingly, who have been ordered to report, and are therefore SOLDIERS, and who have subsequently been granted harvest leave by the military authorities, MUST, NOTWITHSTANDING THE NOTICE ABOVE REFERRED TO, REPORT ON THE EXPIRATION OF THAT LEAVE, unless they are notified to the contrary by their Commanding Officer or by general notice published by the Department of Militia and Defence.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.