THE COURIER

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TUESDAY, OCT. 1, 1918

THE SITUATION

Still the onward sweep of the Allies continues.

The Belgians, assisted by the British forces, have commenced the clearing of the enemy out of that country in good style. Roulers, a highly important road and railroad centre, has been taken, together with many other places, and the drive shows no abatement.

British troops, after crossing the Scheldt canal, are closely investing Cambrai, and the place is reported to be in flames.

The Serbian Army now occupies the dominating heights south of Uskub, and that place is now at their mercy.

A further illustration of the extent to which the Turks have collapsed in Palestine is illustrated by the fact that ten thousand more of them have surrendered, making to date a bag of sixty thousand prisoners. The Moslems may be expected to speedily ask for peace unconditionally.

In the Champagne region, the French maintain their successes.

Details of the arrangement with Bulgaria, shows a most complete surrender on the part of that country.

Word from Germany is that the civilians are commencing to blame the Prussian militarism for misery in which they find themselves, and for menacing future. It begins to look as if there will be all round disruption there ere very long.

BRANTFORD'S GROWTH

The annual assessment returns for this city show a satisfactory condition of affairs. The growth of this place has always been of a substantial nature without any boom characteristics, and for many years there has been a steady continuity with regard to the advance of population with a slight decrease for the twelve months after the inception of the great war. The figures in this regard, since 1912 read:

1912	24,084
1913	25,337
1914	26,454
1915	26,389
1916	25,420
1917	26,601
1918	27,664
1919	28,725

(Note—The assesment returns are ranked for the year ahead.)

In view of the many hundreds who have left this community for the front, the showing is certainly a gratifying one. In addition it should be remembered that including Terrace Hill, Eagle Place and other suburbs, the total is nearly 32,000.

An advance of over one million dollars on the total taxable property is another marked feature, and it is satisfactory to be informed that when matters have been explained, citizens have been quite generally satisfied as to the justness of increased values.

Assessment Commissioner Ludlow and his associates, Messrs. Lane and Oldham, are certainly to be congratulated upon the efficiency with which this civic department is administered.

With all of the local industries in a flourishing condition, together with the central position of the place in the matter of steam and radial roads, not forgetting the prospective opening of Port Dover harbor, the fifty thousand mark should not be much to expect in the comparatively near future.

BOURASSA ONCE MORE.

Not very much has been heard just lately from Henri of the above ilk but the following article translated from La Patrie, a well known French paper in Montreal show what he has been up to.

"It was generally thought that the Germans, having failed to realize their military objective of 1918 from which they had unquestionably expected decisive results, would immediately inaugurate another offensive, with the object of securing peace, and at the same time of reaping the spoils and trophies of war and evading the condign punishment which their innumerable atrocities and misdeeds merited. But only keen and discerning observers anticipated that the other Teuton offensive would have its protagonists in Canada, even in the limits of the French city of Montreal.

Recent occurrences however, have justified the predictions and prophecies of these newspaper observers. But to fill the cup to the brim the Peace Offensive has been launched here in Montreal before negotiations had been precipated in Vienna.

The proposal of a peace conference "which would be non-binding" has been transmitted by the government of Austria-Hungary to the governments of the Entente last Sunday. But since Saturday—at least twenty-four hours before the arrival of the official document from Vienna—the same idea was fostered in our midst by the aid of a Montreal paper "Le Nationaliste."

It was in fact on Saturday that "Le Nationaliste" threw a bombshell in favor of "the other offensive." Speaking in precisely the same terms as the Viennese Government the day following, and employing for the achievement of its object arguments which bore a remarkable resemblance to the ideas and principles enunciated by the Austro-Hungarian Government, the Montreal sheet in its Sunday sermonising was saying:

"Millions of lives have been garnered by the mighty reaper Death, a vast territory has been devastated as if overwhelmed by a volcanic cataclysm of Nature but even so the situation is dazzling and full of promise. However in order to justify such fruitful military action, is not some political action necessary. With regard to the victorious counter-offensive which to-morrow will become a vigorous offensive, thanks to the acquirements of the initiative, is is not eminently appropriate and desirable add to it a powerful and energetic peace offensive? In face of this two sided question we can hear the clamorings and howls of the profiteers. But they are not the only ones interested in the prosecution of the war and still are they the actual sufferers. Let them moderate their ideas and listen to the same voice of reason. The Entente has the upperhand but the war is not yet over. Armchair strategists prophesy that it will end at the banks of the Rhine; others having more exacting readers say that Berlin is the goal. It is doubtless permissible, however, to believe, even at the risk of angering these penny-a-liners, that the whole world would be happy if the universal war should terminate as quickly as possible. How is this to be done? By following up the military offensive of Foch and his subordinates and by a peace offensive which ought to be initiated the State leaders—But do they reckon in figures the precious human lives that following the one method will have been lost even if it does realize the approximate political ideas and desires of the politicians? Alas! it would seem that the "warmongers" of Germany Junkerism, just like the imperialistic Jingoes of the British Empire do not quite grasp the magnitude of the human suffering. But thank God, above these Jingoes are the people and they will be heard from in the last analysis."

Is it not a fact that these sentiments are to be found in the Austrian note?

Are not all these things set out with a refinement of perfidy? Could any better sophistries be brought forward to prepare the way for the message from Vienna.

What telepathic phenomenon has united at this juncture the office of Le Devoir—of which Le Nationaliste is the weekly edition—with one of the centers of Boche propaganda. We cannot say. But we must not stop here. Several happenings have occured in this country to justify the suspicion that this secion of the press which has, since the beginning of the war, constantly opposed the action of the nation in the crusade of extermination against militarism and despotism, was subsidized by Germany. This fact has been evidenced in France and also in the United States, and in the present attitude of the newspaper which has been the headquarters for all the anti-patriotic movements—because we make no distinction between the Devoir and the Nationaliste—everything appears to enhance and corroborate those analysis."

As in the preceding campaigns of the principle Nationalist organ one can see that the dominant note which it tries to impress on the people of this province is in perfect accord with the enemy's views and according to its habitual method the attempt is made of showing Germany and England as equally responsible for the frightful conflict which has stained Europe with blood during the last four years.

The treacherous comparison between German Junkerism and the British Empire's Jingoism can be noticed in the article published by Le Nationaliste. Underlying these words is a characteristic trace of the venom to which the Nationalist organ has often resorted since 1914 to poison public opinion in this province.

We do not know how the Censor will view the present attitude of Le Nationaliste. We have no doubt that if it is given any latitude Le Devoir and Le Natcnaliste will not delay in launching an open propaganda of pacifism in which to-day is centered the highest hopes of the Central Empires."

PUBLIC TOOTHBRUSHES APPEAR AT KITCHENER

The public school board at Kitchener has ordered a supply of toothbrushes for pupils' use, it being reported that more than one hundred attending classes have been unable to secure toothbrushes by purchase.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Vice Chancellors and sich are commencing to resign in Germany these days with all the unanimity of the Kaiser's sons in keeping out of danger at the front.

* * * * * *

Miss Brantford has answered the pop question in a very satisfactory manner this year.

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The assessment department didn't have to count the figures on the Brant monument either in order to boost the municipal census.

* * *

Old King Coal isn't a very merry old soul these days; quite the reverse.

* * * *

The German high command isn't asking anybody these days to look at the map.

* * * *

Just about now the King of Bulgaria isn't feeling very Ferdindandy.

* * * * * *

The Hindenburg line has ended with a climax.

PLEA FOR POLITENESS.

Lady Opines That It Is Now a Lost Art.

War is having a bad effect on the temper and manner of the people in countries that have been long engaged. Lady Trowbridge, writing in the London Daily Mail, discusses the situation.

"Why have we all grown so terribly uncivil of late; so much ruder as a nation than we were before the war?" she asks.

"Go where you will, you meet the same curiously hostile demeanor, and you see it on all sides. What can the reason be? Is it the war bread, or the rations, or the coming of the luxury tax? It really is most puzzling.

"It—the particularly aloof manner I speak of—used to be the special prerogative of highly favored individuals like post office young ladies and taxicab drivers; now it is the privilege of all who deal with the public in any fashion whatsoever, and the attitude of the unfortunate public is obliged to be one of grovelling submission — and even then you've wrong, as the humorists say:

"It is an honor now to be allowed to send a telegram or register a letter, and a greater to be taken on at a high rate by the driver of a taxicab ostensibly plying for hire—in reality, a monarch dispensing favors. It is also, apparently a favor to be allowed to buy a ticket at a Tube; and as for the Teutonic methods whereby discipline is maintained inside an omnibus, space is not available for me to describe them, and it is regrettable that the conductorettes who started so well have become imbued with the same spirit.

"Is it not a pity to spoil the austere wonder of this great historic time with snapping and snarling? Will not some influential person found a League of Politeness before it is too late? Let us shut our eyes and fancy that it has come to pass and that some mystic letters — say the L.O.P. — would designate its existence! A badge, of course, to go with it! And the wearers to pledge themselves to make one civil speech a day to someone — out of uniform of course. They might even have a flag day to defray expenses. Can you spare a penny? Just one.

"'Oh, thank you, so much.' * * *

"'Of course I will.' * * * 'Delighted!'

"* * No trouble, I assure you.' * * 'Quite a pleasure'."

"Is it only a beautiful dream, or could such a thing come to pass?"

Not Called "Sultan" In Turkey.

The new Sultan of Turkey, whose Government is causing Berlin so much worry of late, is the fourth of the sons of Abdul Medjid to ascend the throne. The four brothers—Murad V., Abdul Hamid II., Mohammed V., and now Vahid-ed-Din—have succeeded one another in the sovereignty; a circumstance unique in the history of the Ottoman dynasty.

The title of Sultan which western people give to the Turkish monarchs is never used by themselves or their subjects. They are styled officially Padishah, the high-sounding Persian term "Father of Kings," and their ancestral Tartar title Khan is always affixed to their names. The unamiable epithet Hunkiar — Manslayer—is an occasional title. That of Khalif, a purely religious title, is not allowed to them by considerable sections of Islam. The term Sultan is applied only to the sovereign's daughters, and invariable affixed to the name, as Fatimen Sultan. The word Sultana is never heard in Turkey.

As a term of address "Son of a Slave" does not sound complimentary, but it was much used formerly to Ottoman monarchs, and it is literally true. The early Sultans married Christian princesses, but for some centuries they have contracted no regular marriages. Legislation is restricting them to slaves in their matrimonial relations. This is aimed at eliminating family influence and feminine ascendancy. It did not do the latter. The Venetian Sahyeh, the Athenian Vasilike, and the Russian Voxelina are evidence to the contrary. All ruled the land, for good and evil, through their imperial spouses.

KAISER'S MESSAGE.

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Oct. 1—Emperor William in a message to the Fatherland Party, is quoted in an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, saying:

"I have the confident hope that the whole German people in these most serious times will resolutely gather around me and give their blood and wealth until the last breath for the defence of the fatherland against the shameful enemy plans.

"Such a unanimous resolve to exist will and must with God's help succeed in breaking the enemy's will to war and secure for the fatherland the peace it is worthy of among the people of the world."

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Send name and address for new "War-time Cookery" This book contains recipes chosen by the judges as the best and most practical recipes submitted in our recent cash prize competition. It is intended to assist in the conservation of food and to effect savings in home cooking and baking.
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TORONTO, CANADA

Your Problems ?? Solved ??

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

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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 Business Manager—The difference between men who fail and those who succeed, is the difference in the way they push their business. In one way or another, a business man must advertise or he is doomed to bankruptcy; the laws of gravitation are not more certain. Not only must he attend to this occasionally, he must be at it all the time. When you stop pushing your business stop growing, if you stop for long your business will grow like the cow's tail, downwards. Lots of men wait for business to turn up, instead of thinking up new and more attractive advertisements to turn business up.

Contentment — "A Medical Doctor" inquires: "How may I live a contented life?" I might tell you to be philosophical, to see the folly of discontent and to realize that such a spirit makes things worse rather than better, but I have never known a man to succeed in living the contented life through the aid of philosophy. In order to be contented you must link yourself with the infinite, realize that he is watching over your interests, and that therefore all things are working together for your good.

COURIER COMICS

Punishments Fits the Crime.

Judge: You are charged with profanity.

Prisoner: How can that be, your honor, when I was arrested for getting rid of it?

Judge: Ten days for swearing. Thirty days for that joke.—Boston Transcript.

Sweet Young Thing: Al'm awfully glad the waw's ovah in Fwance.

Her Escort: What are you talking about? The war isn't even beginning to end.

Sweet Young Thing: Al didn't say it was. Al merely said Al was glad it was ovah in France.—Independent.

"I was absolutely outspoken in my sentiments," she remarked, "at the meeting to-day."

Chinnwag gasped and looked incredulous.

"I can hardly believe it, my dear," he replied. "Who outspoke you?"—Montreal Star.

CAMBRAI

very heavy losses to the enemy. In the evening engagements developed west of Le Catelet.

"In the Champagne French partial attacks were repulsed as were attacks by Americans east of the Argonne forest."

Joseph Coutts, while engaged in working around some shafting at Guelph, had his arm caught in the machinery and injured so badly that amputation was necessary.

Don't Suffer
DR. BANTA'S
DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
Prevent Acid Fermentation and Catarrh of the Stomach
They give sure, quick relief to sufferers of Indigestion or the more advanced state—Dyspepsia.
For Sale Only by
Buller Bros.
CUT RATE STORE

COAL-TAR MAGIC.

Valuable Products Made From This Raw Material.

The modern magician's favorite raw material is coal tar. He waves his wand over it, and lo! all soris of marvels spring into being.

Coal tar (a cheap by-product in the manufacture of illuminating gas) is an exceedingly complex organic compound, out of which the chemist seems to be able to dig almost anything he wants, from a dye to a perfume, from a disinfectant to a grease-spot eradicator and from a pain-quelling drug to a war explosive.

It is almost exactly a century since (in 1820) naphthalene was first derived from coal tar. We are most familiar with it to-day as the substance out of which mothballs are made. But from it have also been obtained some beautiful colors—buttercup yellow and a variety of scarlets, pinks and greens.

Next came benzine—discovered in 1825 by Michael Faraday. There is a little bottle of it in every household. It has the property of dissolving fats, and therefore is highly effective as a remover of grease spots. What is known as the "dry-cleaning" process (a mystery to most folks) is simply washing with a mixture of gasoline and benzine soap.

Many years ago a clever chemist was trying to make an artificial quinine from benzine treated with nitric acid. In this attempt he failed, but to his great surprise his process yielded cheaply and in quantity "aniline"—the stuff that is to-day the source of a whole rainbow of wonderful dyes.

From benzine, also, is derived an artificial oil of bitter almonds, used by the hundreds of tons for the scenting of soaps. And likewise obtained from coal-tar (black and ill smelling) are many exquisite perfumes, such as "white heliotrope," for my lady's toilette.

Anthracene (from coal-tar) furnishes the gorgeous color for fabrics known as "turkey red," which formerly was extracted from the root of the madder plant. The discovery that the veritable color stuff of the madder root could be chemically produced revolutionised the dyeing and calico-printing industries.

Most widely used of all coal-tar products is carbolic acid. It was the original germ killer, the first one used by Lister as a disinfectant in surgery. The arts have found other employments for it, but it is most important nowadays as a base for the manufacture of high explosives. If the Kaiser were wholly deprived of carbolic acid from this time forth Germany could do no more fighting. —Rene Zache in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TYPEWRITER FAMINE IN DEAR OLD ENGLAND

After a year and a half's suspension of the importation of various non-essentials, among which typewriters are included, England now faces a typewriter famine, even rebuilt machines selling readily at from fifty pounds upwards.

RESTITUTION

Continued From Page One

him; if Italy is not to have restored to her and added to her those populations which really make her indeed an Italy redeemed; if Greece is to be threatened, as in the past by the domination of the Central Powers; if Serbia is not to be restored after all her appalling sacrifices and glorious gallantry; if France is not to resume her full place in western Europe, and if Belgium is not to be restored in full measure; if all these evils are not potentially to recur, then you must do something more than merely establish a league of nations.

PAINTED PIGEONS WEAR GAS MASKS TOO

At a recent London exhibition of carrier pigeons in war service there were shown various devices in use to protect the birds "over there"; many of the birds were exhibited painted in camouflage colorings and with gas masks to protect them during attacks by the chemist fiends.

Also the Cheapest Are
THE SAFEST MATCHES IN THE WORLD
EDDY'S
CHEMICALLY SELF-EXTINGUISHING
Silent 500's
Safest because they are impregnated with a chemical solution which renders the stick "dead" immediately the match is extinguished.
Cheapest, because there are more perfect matches to the sized box than in any other box on the market.
War time economy and your own good sense, will urge the necessity of buying none but *EDDY'S MATCHES.*

What To Do With Money
If you have $100 or upwards, buy ROYAL LOAN & SAVINGS Debentures, thereby securing for yourself an absolutely safe investment yielding a good return in interest.
For Particulars
Enquire at the office of the Co.

Come--be a Boy Again!
You men of Brantford should all join the Y. M. C. A.—a club with all the social advantages anyone could desire; a club whose ideals are better health, better character, better citizenship. When you realize the privileges, the social features, the many advantages to be had by belonging to the "Y" you'll soon become a member.
This Is Membership Week
Now is the time to join; this is the season when you begin to appreciate the Gym., the billiards, the bowling, the library, the many opportunities for entertainment and betterment. Don't wait till the season is half over—take advantage of your opportunity today.
Perhaps you don't care for these things yourself. You should be a member anyway—for the sake of your boys and your influence on others—to sustain and be a part of this great institution which is doing so much for Brantford.
The Cost of a Membership is Small — The Results Obtained are Big.