

THE COURIER

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

Tuesday, September 14, 1915.

The Situation.

The Germans, it is announced, after desperate fighting, with heavy losses, are astride of the Petrograd railway, and have made an appreciable advance on the way towards Vilna. This city is the principal point in Western Russia, and its evacuation will probably be considered the better course by the advisers of the Czar. Meanwhile the Russians still continue to give a good account of themselves in Galicia.

In the other sections of hostilities there is nothing of a definite nature to report.

The airship raids on the Old Land continue. There is a very strict censorship as to results, and only the most meagre information is allowed to come through. It is difficult to understand what the Huns hope to achieve by these assaults upon women, and babes and other non-combatants in unprotected places. If their idea is terrorism, then that fact serves to still further demonstrate how utterly they misunderstand the Old Country spirit, just as they do the feelings of all other peoples not subservient year in and year out to the iron heel of militarism. Instead of fear, these murderous assaults nerve the populace anew in their determination to help in the smashing of the German war machine, and on each occasion the impetus to recruiting becomes more and more marked.

Canadians generally will hear with satisfaction of the course of Sir Robert Borden and Sir Sam Hughes in calling a conference at Ottawa of leading industrial and financial men for the purpose of considering the production by the Dominion of more war munitions to be despatched with the greatest possible speed. Much of practical worth should be the outcome.

Our neighbors have become somewhat staggered by the announcement that the Allies want to obtain a billion-dollar loan without any collateral, and with Great Britain and France assuming the obligation as the entire guarantee. As might have been expected, the pro-Germans have already got very busy in their efforts to thwart any arrangement whatsoever. The underwater craft of the pirates are symbolical of the underhand methods of the Huns in every country and in every direction.

The Soldier Boys.

It has become a common sight these days in Brantford to see large detachments of men, some red coated and some otherwise uniformed, marching down the streets, or to have crowds assemble at the depot to bid good-bye to still another lot leaving for camp preparatory to the next step overseas, and to very old-timers the incident recalls scenes of some fifty years ago.

It was in 1866, after the Fenian raid, that word was received that a regiment of militia would be stationed at this point. The Town Council rented the Kerby House for barracks quarters and made an appropriation for the erection of a drill shed. On Sept. 26th, 1866, about sixty men of the Seventh Royal Fusiliers arrived here, and the main body of the regiment came in October. They were accompanied by their band of thirty-eight pieces, and many were the concerts they gave. The Fusiliers left here on Wednesday, March 24th, 1867, and on the same day the left wing of the Seventeenth Regiment, consisting of about five companies, of some three hundred men, took up their quarters in the town. They remained until Sept. 4th, when they were replaced by the Sixty-Seventh Regiment, from Ireland, who were here for an extended period.

Then, as now, uniforms on the street were a common sight, but how different the reason—then soldiers from the Old Land to help guarantee Dominion safety, now soldiers to the Old Land to help in the defence of the common Empire.

The Boer war, of course, provided an intervening incident, but only on a small scale. Then it was a case of two or three at a time, just as much to be honored for their brave intent, but not strong numerically.

And don't forget, when you see the brave lads of to-day, that they are offering their lives, if need be, for the safety and the liberty of us all.

Canada's Part.

This paper entirely agrees with the Ottawa Free Press when it says: "Canada helping the Motherland! The silly phrase keeps recurring in newspaper interviews and platform speeches. Puffing ourselves on the back for our magnanimity!"

In this war, as has been urged so often in these columns, Canada isn't fighting for the Motherland any more than she is fighting for Canada—for her own existence. The Teutons would desire to extract from the spoils would be British North America. Germany wants a "place under the sun"—what place more suitable for world expansion and settlement than Canada; what territory more strategically valuable as a base for future expansion and domination than the country bounded for three thousand miles by the United States? Montreal Doctrine! It would, as Colonel Denison says, become ancient history with the fall of the entente allies in this war. The Teutons would have become the world, and even the United States could not fight the world.

Victory for the Germans would assuredly mean German institutions, German autocracy, German barbarity—and we talk of sending troops to "help the motherland," to "fight England's battles," and we brag of the spontaneity of our response to the call for men.

Canadians! the man in khaki is going to fight for US, for OUR dear ones, for OUR homes, for OUR property, for OUR liberty."

Notes and Comments.

Still one more drop in the cup of joy of the Huns. They sunk a Belgian relief ship flying the colors of the Belgian Relief Committee.

They are having frost and snow out West, and a cool wave is said to be among the possibilities this way. It won't stay that way long if it gets into this atmosphere.

It is eminently typical of Bernstorff and the rest of the German busybodies in the States that they cannot see that there is anything wrong with their methods or that of the other Huns.

The Census and Statistics Office at Ottawa estimates Canada's wheat crop this year at 308,839,800 bushels, or an average yield of 23.78 bushels per acre. This total is nearly 91 per cent. ahead of last year's yield; 33 per cent. ahead of the previous highest yield, and 58 per cent. in excess of the average. The phrase, "As good as the wheat," still stands.

ASQUITH REFUSES TO BE DRAWN

And is Not Prepared to Make any Statement About Conscription.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, Sept. 14.—The unusual amount of interest in the opening of parliament was shown by the large attendance to-day, but the more important matters which are absorbing public attention were postponed until to-morrow. Premier Asquith will then move a new vote of credit, and will utilize the occasion to give the country a general review of the military and financial situation.

An attempt was made to-day to draw out the Premier on the subject of conscription, but he said he was not prepared to make any statement regarding the national service. As to the purpose of a deputation to call on him to take up this matter, Mr. Asquith said:

"I don't think this is a matter which can be dealt with conveniently by way of a deputation."

The question of defense against airship raids, was brought up in the House of Commons to-day, an attempt being made to interrogate Thomas J. MacNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty. Mr. MacNamara evaded discussion of this point by saying it would be improper to give any information in regard to what was being done. The member who questioned Mr. MacNamara was anxious to know whether the government at this late date was seriously considering for the first time the defense of London, and whether the admiralty had studied carefully the steps so successfully taken for the protection of Paris from air attacks. Beyond saying that he could not accept the proposition that the government was not prepared to defend London, and announcing that Admiral Sir Percy M. Scott had already assumed his duties in charge of the gunnery defences of London against air craft, Mr. MacNamara declined to be drawn.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,) ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every one of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, Inc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Hood's Pills

Cure Constipation Biliouness Liver Ills

BILLION DOLLARS

(Continued from Page 1)

fact, any loan at all, without offering collateral.

It is to be a loan without collateral or no loan at all. Here is the reported attitude of the Commission, as gathered by bankers who have talked with the Commission during their stay here. The credit of Great Britain and France has never been questioned. They are able to pay for anything they promise to pay for. Their bonds are the standard of world investment.

These countries require only one thing from the United States—munitions of war. True they would like to have a great many other things—wheat, corn, cotton and other commodities. But for the one thing these countries need—war munitions—they are prepared to pay in gold if they have to. And they will pay in gold rather than submit to terms that they think are onerous in establishing a credit here.

STUDYING PROBLEM

"We are not in a position to make a statement at the present time," Lord Reading said, "because we are studying the conditions in New York and elsewhere in relation to American exchange on London and Paris. We have received a very considerable number of persons, prominent bankers and other gentlemen, who are interested in the stability of exchange. "The one thing that is very striking about it is that everybody is agreed as one would expect, in the great importance to be attributed to regularizing the exchange so as to provide more stable conditions than has been the case recently."

The sudden and considerable drop in the exchange naturally disturbs and must disturb commercial relations between the countries—the United States and Great Britain and France—insomuch as it makes so difficult to see ahead what the rate of exchange will be, and, moreover, because naturally it makes such a material difference in the prices to be received by the American and the prices to be paid by the Englishman and Frenchman.

STABILIZE EXCHANGE

"There is a consensus of opinion that it is eminently desirable that some step be made by which stability of the exchange can be secured. You have here in the States very large surpluses of foodstuffs and other material which you want to export. We on the other hand, want to import these goods, and to the commercial man nothing is more difficult than to arrange fixed prices when there is the instability such as we have had recently in exchange."

"We cannot say more than that at the present time, but that generally reflects our views on the situation."

Aside from the financial situation, Lord Reading announced that his mission to the United States had nothing to do with the adjustment of any legal questions between this country and Great Britain, as had been reported.

PRO-GERMANS BUSY.

New York, Sept. 14.—Germanic subterranean attacks have begun upon the proposed billion-dollar loan to the allies.

A vicious attack upon Lord Reading, head of the Anglo-French Commission, has been sent to bankers in New York and other cities.

"It is too scurrilous to be read," said the head of one very important bank who had received a copy. "It is worthy only of being ignored. Doubtless it emanates from the same source which has sought to jeopardize American shipping, start fires and explosions in American factories and cause strikes in many American plants."

The Commissioners are amazed to find the extent and the elaborateness of the Germanic machinations against their mission.

They have already discovered activities of their enemies not only in New York, but throughout the middle West and to some extent also in the South.

Efforts have been exerted, it is said, to induce pro-German bank directors to give notice that they resign if any support is given the loan, while business men and concerns of Teutonic sympathies have also been brought into line in opposing the proposed financing.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Janet Lavery, late of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to R.S.O. 1914, Chapter 124, Section 36, that all persons having claims against the Estate of said Janet Lavery, who died on or about the 30th day of March, A.D. 1915, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitor for the administrator, on or about the first day of October, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement of the particulars of their claim and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly certified, and that after the said day the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims he shall then have notice.

DATED at Brantford this 31st day of August, A.D. 1915.

W. A. HOLLINRAKE, Solicitor for Administrator, Brantford.

BISHOPS HANGED, AND BURNED

Terrible Report of Armenian Massacres Delivered to Bulgarian Govt.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 11, via London, Sept. 14, (delayed in transmission)—The correspondent of the Associated Press was given the privilege to-day to read an interesting document addressed by Armenians to the Bulgarian government, interceding with the government in behalf of the Armenians in Asia Minor, of whom it is asserted nearly 85,000 have been driven from their homes.

The government is requested to use its good offices to ameliorate the condition of the Armenians. Of those who have been driven away to other parts of Asia Minor, the document says that a number of them have been killed or are missing. It does not, however, state their number.

The petition states that many of the deported persons had adopted the Moslem faith. The bishops molested are said to include one burned alive, three hanged, three murdered, seven maimed and two arrested. The fate of some of the other bishops is declared to be unknown.

The document says the figures given in it show accurately the number of Armenians forcibly transported from their homes to other parts of Anatolia and Mesopotamia. The petition asserts that massacres took place at certain points, and also that many of those who were forced to leave homes for other places died as the result of hardships on the roads.

The deed of a new church at New Albany, Ky., forbids the use of all musical instruments therein.

For offering decayed fruit and eggs on a public market in Buffalo, Dora Schaton was fined \$2 and costs.

The Hercules Powder Company of Dover, N.J., has built a club house for workers, with swimming pools.

Mrs. Claude Kelso, of Greenfield Township near Detroit, was fined \$10 for using milk bottles for pickling.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith of Boston, urges stenographers be caged to prevent employers flirting with them.

Ohio Methodist pastors were told that the biggest rival now to Sabbath schools were moving picture theatres.

Ralph Kahl, Womelsdorf, Pa., died 12 days after being slightly bitten by a snake while harvesting on his farm.

Four flat cars loaded with blazing pine logs, were run down the track to a Duluth fire hall and extinguished.

Sunlight Soap

Those clean-smelling, fleecy blankets—those immaculate sheets, towels and dazzling linens—owe the very essence of their cleanliness to Sunlight Soap.

One cake of Sunlight is easily equal to half of a woman's labor at the wash tub. Saves all the rub and wear, and not the slightest injury to hands or fabric.

All this because Sunlight is all pure soap—a \$5000 guarantee backs this statement.

Try Sunlight Today
FOLLOW 5 C. DIRECTIONS



GREAT Silk Sale

TO CONTINUE

The grandest response to any sale, was accorded the first day of this TIMELY sale of Beautiful Silks.

Brocaded Satins!

To be able to offer you a 36-inch Silk at less than half-price just now assures the success of this sale. 1200 yards of 36-inch self color Brocaded Satins and Satin Messalines. There are three different designs, and each is neat and dainty. A Silk we warrant you will give satisfaction in every way, being pure silk and a heavy quality. Every possible color is shown in this extensive range, such as: Pink, Sky, Purple, Wisteria, Tan Myrtle, Reseda, Mulberry, Yellow, Brown, Cerise, Grey, Old Rose, White, Navy, Royal, Alice, Belgian, Scarlet and Taupe. The regular values and quality are \$1.50 a yard.

NEVER SOLD LESS BEFORE
YOUR CHOICE NOW
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

69c

Habutai Wash Silks

Full 36 inches wide, and a Silk guaranteed to wash perfectly. There is plain black or white and one of white brocade, neat designs. The plain silk is regular \$1.00 quality, the fancy silk is \$1.50 quality. YOUR CHOICE.

69c

Black Paillette

36 inches wide, heavy quality Black Paillette, all pure silk and one that will give entire satisfaction, beautiful finish. Regular value is \$1.25. DURING SALE

79c

27 in. Corded Velvet

Beautiful Corded Velvet for suits and coats, in Brown, New Green, Alice, Copenhagen, Brick, Red, Cardinal and Navy. Note the width and special price. Full 27 inches wide. SPECIAL

59c

Duchess Satins

36-inch Colored Satin Duchess, guaranteed quality, shown in every new and staple shade, beautiful, lustrous finish, extra good weight. Nothing nicer for Fall than a silk dress. Regular \$1.50 a yard. SPECIAL

\$1.19

The Pulse of Fashion Exemplified in Our Ready-to-Wear and Millinery Depts.

A collection of exclusive Suits and Coats is to be found in the Ready-to-Wear Department that will meet with the approval of all. There are styles and prices to suit every one. We earnestly believe that this season we are showing the finest range of Suits and Coats for the Fall business that has ever been displayed. A minute description could not picture exactly the representation accurately enough, consequently we urge a visit from you, not as a buyer, but to see the newest styles, colors and materials.

Millinery

Exquisitely chic are the New York models and special adaptations from our own workrooms.

Fashion's trend this season leaves a choice of either a large or small hat, neither commanding any great advantage. Black velvet appears to lead in fabric used, while many feathers, ornaments and flowers are used, but sparingly.

—Second Floor.

LOCAL

RETURN TO-NIGHT

Members of the Prov. for Officers for the past night. Those from the Lieuts. Andrews and J. A successful time is voted participants in their letter.

SNOW IN WEST

It seems strange that ford residents are suffering intense heat, their west in Calgary and other should be wearing overcoats, themselves from snow storms. Ontario its turn in a month or two.

PRESENTATION.

A number of the intimation Mr. D. Spencer Large a dinner at the Brantford evening and incidentally the presentation of a handsome gift. A very enjoyable event.

THIRD PAYMENT.

At a meeting of the B. and War Relief Association called to call for the third subscription due on Oct. amount will total some \$100 per cent will be devoted purposes and 25 per cent Service.



Ever Head Eye Sunb

Protection of the eye from glare is even more necessary than the prevention of sun-stroke. indebted to the great Sir William Crookes his discovery of a new glass for spectacles that makes it possible to filter the harmful chemical rays from without perceptibly of the light or change colors.

I can duplicate your problem in this glass and adequately protect you no matter how much are exposed to strong or electric light.

Crookes Lenses, made by JARVIS measure by JARVIS method give you the utmost comfort.



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