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FIGHTING IS AT STANDSTILL ON THE COAST

Meagre Despatches From Belgian and German Sources.

It is Believed the Enemy is Carrying Troops to Russian Border.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] AMSTERDAM, via London, Nov. 21.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant's correspondent at Berlin asserts that all attempts made by the French to restore communication between the coast and Ypres have been frustrated by the German artillery.

FIGHTING STOPPED A despatch from Bruges says: According to the best information reaching here, the fighting on the Yser front has completely stopped. The severe cold weather continues and the old inhabitants fear that there may be a repetition of the notoriously severe winter of 1870-71.

The enemy was literally covered with smoke rings from shrapnel he says. The enemy was commencing to waver under the steady succession of assaults. The allies fire was no longer well directed, and as the German preparations were well made, the German losses in the assaults usually were relatively small.

SUMMARY

[By Special Wire to the Courier] Germany's effort to crush the great armies of Russia has met with a check, according to statements emanating from Russian sources. Earlier in the week, the Berlin and Petrograd, reported that the Russian center was falling back before the German advance over the snow covered fields of Poland, but it is now asserted at the Russian capital that this movement has been halted.

The official Russian report of the capture of a battery at Lodz is interpreted as significant, suggesting a Russian flanking movement. Large reinforcements, it is said, have been thrown in by the Russians. From Berlin, however, came no suggestion of a reversal.

In Belgium the fighting still drags on in a desultory manner. Along the Yser attempts at military activities have been virtually abandoned, largely on account of the weather. At Brussels the temperature is below the freezing point, and an unusually severe winter is feared.

The Khedive of Egypt, Abbas Hilmi, who was reported several days ago to have cast his lot with the Sultan of Turkey, his spiritual leader, is said in Paris to have joined the Turkish forces in Palestine, preparatory to leading an invasion of Egypt.

GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR ON ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND.



This photograph shows the arrival of 1,600 German prisoners at the British training camp at Aldershot, England. The prisoners were captured in the recent fighting in Northern France and Belgium.

Worst Feature of War; Bodies of the Dead Go to the Blast Furnaces

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Nov. 21.—The newspaper Independence Belge, which has been published in London since the occupation of Brussels, has received news from Charleroi, Belgium, that the large blast furnace near there

is running night and day incinerating the corpses of German soldiers killed along the Yser line. The bodies of the soldiers are being brought to Charleroi by rail.

FAREWELL GIVEN TO THE CONTINGENT WHICH LEFT FOR THE FRONT TO-DAY

The 25th Brant Dragons second contingent, 115 strong with two officers left the city this morning for training quarters at Toronto. They received a send-off not one whit less patriotic than that accorded to the Duffs or to the battery. They formed Brantford's fourth contribution to the Empire need, and they were a healthy looking set of men.

The order was given to muster at 9 o'clock and at that hour the Drill Hall began to fill up so that at the time of departure it was packed with soldiers and their friends, besides a mass of interested citizens. It was bitterly cold outside but the crowd in the giant hall had no thought of the weather.

The spirit of cheerfulness as furthered by the speakers of the hour and while mentioning the civic pride in them, because of their sacrifice he reminded them that that pride would bear fruit in the form of lives. It was every citizen's duty to see that they wanted not. With his best wishes he bade them adieu hoping soon that they would return to their native city.

Colonel Muir then gave his men a few words of advice. He was especially proud of them, and need not ask them to uphold the traditional glory of the 25th Brant Dragons. He complimented the men upon their appearance and heartily commended Major and Lieut. Towers, Lieut. Bishop and Lieut. Cockshutt upon the work they had done in the interests of the 25th Brant Dragons.

Brady enlarged upon the calamity of war, and gave the men a word of spiritual care. In this great war with right against might there could only be one end, and that end they speedily wished. They would pray God to bring back to Brantford every man that went therefrom.

Mrs. Livingston sounded a note of maternal care when she promised the soldiers that they would be ever in her thoughts, and that they would work for them and pray for them. Perhaps the nip in the air had been the officers, Lieut. Bishop and Lieut. Cockshutt being noticeable.

The troops, which threatened the East Prussian frontier at Soldau and its vicinity, are continuing their retreat apparently towards the crossings of the Vistula and the Bug at Novce Gorkiewsk.

The Paris contingent of the 25th Dragons were given a great send-off this morning. The whole town turned out and gave the boys a royal send off. The men assembled on the front street and were addressed by Mayor Patterson, Mr. J. H. Fisher, M.P., Mr. R. Thompson, president of the Board of Trade and others. Two bands were in attendance, and the boys were escorted to automobiles and then driven to Brantford.

BERLIN IS HOPEFUL OF THE SITUATION

[By Special Wire to the Courier] BERLIN, Nov. 20.—Via London, Nov. 21.—6 a.m.—The coming session of the Reichstag, which opens on December 2, is expected to be of short duration. It is probable that it will only concern itself with the voting of a new five billion marks credit and the ratification of the various emergency laws promulgated by the Bundesrath.

Victory is Expected by an Expert Writing for the Enemy.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] BERLIN, Nov. 20.—Via London, Nov. 21.—6 a.m.—The coming session of the Reichstag, which opens on December 2, is expected to be of short duration. It is probable that it will only concern itself with the voting of a new five billion marks credit and the ratification of the various emergency laws promulgated by the Bundesrath.

The steady progress reported day by day, from the eastern theatre, is considered to be of the greatest importance in the field operations, especially in the undated districts of Flanders. To-day's reports show that it is colder in the southwest and in the northwest. Both Metz and Brussels temperatures are below the freezing point.

Germany is Under Extreme Tension Now [By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Nov. 21, 10:30 a.m.—The correspondent in Berlin of The Central News has sent the following despatch by way of Copenhagen:

"All of Germany is in a condition of extreme tension, awaiting the result of the great battle on the eastern front. The Russian forces are estimated at 800,000 men. The Germans control all the roads to Novce Gorkiewsk and Warsaw. The battle centers at Lodz, where the Germans and Austrians are in excellent positions, while new Austrian forces are advancing from the south. The Russians are being attacked from three sides."

BRITISH MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT PROPOSE TO CUT ON SALARIES

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Nov. 21, 7:20 a.m.—F. P. Rawlinson, Unionist member of parliament from Cambridge University, has given notice of his intention to move in the House of Commons a resolution providing that the salaries of members of parliament be discontinued, while the salaries of ministers are to be reduced to the basis of those given in 1906. The resolution recites that this action is taken in view of the drain on the finances of the country.

check which, according to present (\$2,000.) Such payment was provided for in August, 1912, when a resolution to that effect introduced by David Lloyd-George, the chancellor of the exchequer, was adopted. Previously members had served without pay. The salaries of members of the cabinet range from two thousand to ten thousand pounds. The latter sum is paid to the Lord Chancellor. The premier and the Lord of the Privy Seal serve without pay.

EACH MARRIED SOLDIER LEAVES \$45 PER MONTH BESIDES HIS FIELD PAY

Affiliation With the Patriotic Association of Canada Means That All Families Will be Well Provided for by Committees.

At the general meeting of the subscribers to the Patriotic and War Relief fund held this afternoon the following report will be presented by the committee appointed to consider the advisability of affiliating with the Canadian Patriotic fund:

Brantford, Ont., Nov. 11, 1914. To the Brant Patriotic and War Relief Association. Gentlemen: Your committee appointed to consider the advisability of affiliating with the Canadian Patriotic fund, report as follows: We have gone into the matter thoroughly, and on two different occasions interviewed Mr. Herbert B. Ames, M.P., the honorary secretary of the Canadian Patriotic fund, which is a Dominion-wide organization, the honorarium being His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada.

The fund is made up of monies subscribed by municipalities, private corporations and individuals, the distribution being controlled by a committee at Ottawa, working in conjunction with the different local committees.

The object and aims of the Canadian Patriotic fund are: FIRST: To assure our soldiers who have gone to the front, as well as their wives and families, that there is no need for anxiety as far as the future is concerned.

SECOND: To provide sufficient means to enable our soldiers and their wives to save a little, so that after the war is over, should there be scarcity of work, they would have money to meet any emergency.

A graduated scale of pay has been prepared and adopted by the Canadian Patriotic fund.

The wife of a soldier without children will receive \$30 per month. Separation allowance paid by government direct \$20.00 Canadian Patriotic fund, additional \$10.00

Total \$30.00 The husband also receives his pay \$1.00 per day, aggregating \$33 per month.

An additional allowance is made for children, viz: One child, between 10 and 15 years, of age, 25c per day. One child, between five and ten years of age, 15c per day. One child, under five years of age, 10c per day.

On the above basis a family, consisting of wife and three children, would receive \$45 per month, and any further additional sum assigned to them on account of the husband's pay. As noted above this amount includes the separation allowance, \$30 which is paid to them direct by the Dominion government.

The families of reservists will receive on an average about \$3 more from the Patriotic fund than those of the Canadian volunteers, on account of the lower rate of separation allowance by the British government, it being the desire of the executive of the Canadian Patriotic fund that all should receive about the same amount, exclusive of the assigned pay.

LIVES LOST ON SUPERIOR IN FIERCE STORM

Anxiety Over the Fate of Several Steamers With Crews.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] SAULT STE MARIE, Mich. Nov. 21.—Anxiety as to the fate of the Steamer C F Curtis and the Lumber Barge S. K. Marvin, which had not been heard from since they left Marquette, Mich., in the face of a heavy northwestern gale Wednesday morning, was unabated early to-day. Eight bodies and quantities of wreckage washed ashore near Grand Marais yesterday afternoon told the fate of the lumber laden barge Annie M. Peterson and gave rise to grave apprehension that the Curtis and Marvin likewise had gone down in the wintry storm which had swept Lake Superior for the last three days.

All three vessels were owned by the Edward Hines Lumber Company of Chicago and were headed for Tonawanda, the two barges in tow of the steamer. The Peterson carried a crew of seven and the finding of eight bodies led to the belief that one or both of the other boats had foundered. Lifesavers in power boats were searching the lake shore for wreckage, but no report has reached here that the fragments already found came from any ship other than the Peterson.

Two of the bodies found were those of women. The storm created havoc among lake shipping in the vicinity of Cheboygan, three freight steamers being driven ashore. The Sicken was blown on the shore at Grace Harbor and the Barth and the Lackawanna were driven aground off Bois Blanc Island. Wrecking tugs at latest reports had been unable to release any of them. The crews of these three steamers remained on board and none of them were injured, so far as known.

The steamer J. H. Brown ran ashore on Diver Point, Mud Lake, last night in a blinding snow storm. The vessel was reported to be in no danger and tugs have been sent to her assistance.

Masters of upbound steamers report strong ice in St. Marys River and Mud Lake. Not for years has the ice formed so rapidly.

"There is only a track through Mud Lake," said Captain Sarnantsev, of the steamer "One good cold night, will freeze it up."

OFFICIAL FRENCH NOTICE

[By Special Wire to the Courier] PARIS, Nov. 21, 2:44 p.m.—The official communication given out in Paris this afternoon reads as follows: "The day of November 20, generally speaking, was similar to the two preceding days.

"In Belgium our artillery at Nieupoort secured the advantage over that of the enemy. The bombardment on the south of Ypres there was intermittent cannonading.

"At Hallebecke two attacks of German infantry were immediately repulsed. "From the Belgium frontier to the Oise there was nothing to report.

"In the region of the Aisne and in Champagne, the advantage gained by our batteries over the artillery of the enemy has become more marked, and has prevented the Germans from continuing the construction of certain trenches begun by them.

"In the Argonne we blew up certain of the enemy's trenches. "In the vicinity of Verdun and in the Vosges we have made progress. At certain points we have established our trenches at less than 30 yards from the German position."

EMPEROR BILL AGAIN SENDING OUT MESSAGES

[By Special Wire to the Courier] BERLIN, via London, Nov. 21.—5:35 a.m.—Emperor William, in answering a telegram from the Society of German naval architects now meeting at Charlottenberg, telegraphs the following: "Your faithful labor in peace has contributed to our successes

hitherto in war. I rejoice in the confidence and intelligence that has directed the activity of German industry, which, in these serious times has shown itself strong in support for the fatherland. "May the Lord God continue to vouchsafe the success of our arms and the fatherland."

CANNOT BREAK THRO' RUSSIAN POLISH LINE

[By Special Wire to the Courier.] LONDON, Nov. 21.—The German attempts to break through the Russian armies in Poland have sustained a severe check which, according to present indications, is likely to have decisive consequences for the enemy, says a despatch from the Petrograd correspondent of The Times. The message continues:

"The official report of the capture of a battery northwest of Lodz is extremely significant, suggesting the probability of a successful Russian flanking movement from the direction of Piotrkow. News was received last night of the arrival of large Russian reinforcements which would probably account for the reverses, the Germans sustained."