

## THE COURIER

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Saturday, November 28, 1914

## THE SITUATION.

To-day is the 116th day of the great war, and there is comparatively little change in the standing of the opposing forces unless it be in Poland. From that sphere of operations there is an absence of Russian official reports, although all the newspaper correspondents write of Russian victory. On the other hand, the Germans have barred correspondents from the front, and the official statement at Berlin is that "no decision has been reached." In these circumstances can be found ground for optimism on the part of the Allies. The Russians have undoubtedly done well, and can be expected to vigorously follow up their recent successes. But they have barriers to break down on the German frontier—barriers of greater resistance than those encountered against the Austrians, and it is doubtful if the war will be prosecuted with such continued vigor as it has been recently, during the entire winter.

Reports are again to hand that the Canadian troops will soon leave for the front, but it will be weeks before this movement is known in Canada. Undoubtedly, as things are now shaping, preparations are being made for an advance Berlin-wards, but no start will be made in that direction until there is co-operation in every sphere of the conflict. One military critic of high standing has declared that to the Russians will be allotted the task of reaching Berlin and to the British will be allotted the task of driving the German fleet from the Kiel canal by the despatch of a land force into Schleswig-Holstein. If the menace of Prussian militarism is to be destroyed, the fleet which at present gathers rust in the Kiel canal must be destroyed, and it is fitting that the military and naval strength of Britain should be exerted to this end. No doubt there is much in the statement of Hon. Winston Churchill that economic pressure on Germany is already felt, and that it will become more acute as months go by. It is difficult to see, however, in what light the spirit and pride of the German people can view, while they suffer and starve, a fleet which refuses to fight. The wearing-down process or the policy of attrition has failed entirely on British sea supremacy, as Churchill announced, and the longer it is carried out, the more complete the failure. Thus it is that there is strong ground for belief that this German navy will, as occasion arises, be forced to come out and fight. When that day comes Britain will lose both men and ships. It will be a terrible struggle, but it will end in only one way. As in the days of old, the enemy will be crushed and annihilated. The same breed of men are there to-day as in the days of Nelson and Drake. Then will come the day of reckoning and the awakening of the German people. It will be a heavy day, but it will mean the peace of the world for one hundred years. It will be worth while.

## TWO VERSIONS.

There is a clash of ideas in the opinions of Bourassa of Montreal and Prof. Natorp of the University of Marburg. The former claims that even so late as August 3, on the eve of war between Britain and Germany, Sir Edward Grey made proposals to Germany to betray France and Belgium.

The professor, viewing things from his angle, asserts: "In neutral countries abroad the opinion still prevails that England, who wanted peace, was forced into participation in the war only by Germany's violation of Belgian neutrality. It is clear from the latest publications of our Government. According to them, England declined, in case of Germany's observance of the neutrality of Belgium, to pledge her own neutrality; that is, she reserved to herself, even if Germany did not participate in the war against Germany, the right to take part in the war against Germany; she declined, moreover, at a moment when war and peace depended wholly upon that issue, to name any conditions under which she would remain neutral."

Bourassa insists that Britain wanted ignoble peace, which he calls "magnificent selfishness" on the part of Sir Edward Grey; the professor alleges that the Mother Country wanted war at any cost, and to that end resorted to any subterfuge.

Both Mr. Bourassa and Prof. Natorp have a good deal of faith in their readers' gullibility, evidently.

The German forces are reported to have abandoned their attempt to smash a way through to Calais.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Mexico City is enjoying "government by the mob." Hurrah for the people!

Winston Churchill's optimism and the navy's efficiency are good things for the Empire just now.

Reports say radium has been discovered at several places in Canada. This wonderful country seems to produce everything.

All Belgians in Canada are asked by King Albert to return. To get an appeal for help from such a source is an honor in itself.

The official government report stamps the Komagata Maru Hindu party to have been instigated by the Germans. That ought to end all the heart-burning.

Petrograd only awaits word from Grand Duke Nicholas about a great victory, and Nicholas won't talk until the affair is really over. However, there must be considerable foundation for the reported success when Kitchen calls it one.

A German apologist says that England had not time to shake off her moral obligation to help Russia after the murder of the Austrian heir and Grand Duchess. As five weeks intervened between that event and the war, and as Austria brought matters to a head in the last week of July without any previous intimation of her plans against Serbia, the charge takes its place among the many other things "Made in Germany."

Those who blamed the British Admiralty for not announcing the loss of the Audacious apparently should revise their views. It will be noticed that Churchill did not go into details yesterday in announcing the number of vessels added to the navy since the beginning of the war. If the Audacious was believed by the Germans to have been sunk, and has been raised and will again go into commission, why let them know about it? Apparently the Admiralty can be trusted.

## Notes On the War

By An Unmilitary Critic

When the Kaiser had the ends of his moustache cut off, we presume, he was getting an iron cross for participating in such a close shave.

## KULTUR OVERLOOKED

(Philadelphia Bulletin) "Germans may have culture," said Rep. Stanley Hefflinger in a war discussion at the Cleveland Republican Club. "The culture, though, reminds me of the ham sandwich."

"A messenger boy in a quick lunch joint said reproachfully to the girl behind the counter."

"I don't see no ham in this here sandwich, lady."

"Oh, you ain't come to it yet," said the girl.

"The boy munched solemnly on. Then he said."

"Still no ham, lady."

"Oh," said the girl, "you have bit over it, now."

Those Austrian soldiers may not be good fighters, but they have forgotten more about long distance sprinting than Tom Longboat ever knew.

When a German plays billiards, what does he do when he wants to put English on the ball?

London Punch loosens up with the observation that while the German headquarters are in France, their hindquarters were recently seen in Russia.

Cheerful Thoughts for the Kaiser: (Nov. 25).—That England has 110 submarines, 47 Dreadnoughts, and 200 sundry war craft, all waiting for the German fleet to come out into the wet.

When the Russians entered Germany many observant ones probably noticed that the kindly word "Welcoming" was not woven in the door mat.

The Germans seem to be making a specialty of changing the names of places. We will be content to put one over towards the close of the 'war when the Kaisers' name will be Denmark.

It is estimated that 220,000 Englishmen used to play football every Saturday. Most of them have enlisted. Let your idle fancy paint a picture of these fellows up against 200,000 Germans who spent their Saturdays at the national pastime of trying to see who could lap up the most lager.

German kultur may be a fine line of goods, but Warsaw has decided not to try any samples.

An English soldier fainted when news arrived that he had received the Victoria Cross. If German soldiers fainted every time they got the Iron Cross the whole army would be paralyzed.

One paper points out that the charge of the Light Brigade was outdone by a glorious attack of the Indian troops. In this case it was the charge of the Dark Brigade.

The town of Dixmude was reported to have been retaken by French marines.

James Thom, former manager of the White Star-Dominion Line of ships in Canada, died in Montreal after a long illness.

Lieut.-Col. Walter J. Brown of Aylmer, formerly of Toronto, has been appointed to command the 4th Field Artillery Brigade, comprising three batteries.

## WORLD PRESS ON THE WAR

## LORD FISHER'S OPPORTUNITY

London Chronicle.—Lord Fisher is 73, but happily he is in full vigor of body and mind. Barham was 80 when the younger Pitt summoned him back to the Admiralty in 1804, the year before Trafalgar. May the return of Lord Fisher be the precursor of a like victory. He is, however, far too sagacious a man to seek to mark his re-entry by a sudden spectacular success.

## RUSSIA'S SOBER ARMY

Chicago Tribune.—Northern climates will permit drinking not permitted in the south, but the Russian morale was sinking in the grain mashes out of which the Russian government exercised for good this time the abstemiousness which is its essence. All yet to realize how vast a change in the Russian army, but it is a sober army compared with any other that followed the icons for many years back.

## DOOMED TO FAILURE

London Telegraph.—The attempt to unleash Moslem fanaticism against all non-German civilization is doomed, in our conviction, to a failure as complete as that of all the other prodigies of diplomatic cunning in which German statesmanship has placed so much reliance. Berlin has yet to realize how vast a change in the Sultan's position in the Moslem world has been wrought by the capture of the Ottoman Government by Turks who are out of sympathy with everything that is in the heart of the East.

## THE BALKAN COMPLICATIONS

London Express.—It is difficult to see how Italy can any longer maintain her neutrality. Greece and Rumania are ready, and are almost certain to move. In Bulgaria the situation is complicated by distrust of Greece and Serbia, but the Bulgarian people are Slavs, and there is no possibility of the Government following Turkey to the German camp—and to destruction. Russia is facing the new complication with complete composure. Her message to the Balkans is admirably brief. "Those who are not for Russia are against her." It is a message that must have a dramatic and far-reaching response.

## WAR STORIES FROM THE FRONT

Edinburgh accorded a great reception to the third trainload of wounded which arrived there from the front on Saturday evening.

The most striking moment during the disembarkation of the wounded was when thirty or forty of the men stepped from the train and mustered their turn for transport. With wounded arms, bandage-swathed heads and injured legs—Scotsmen, Englishmen and Irishmen—shoulder to shoulder, and in the variety of costume offered by about a score of British regiments—they solemnly "dressed by the right" with the inborn sense of order of the soldiered line. The clasp of the trenches and of the fields of France was still thick on their boots, and the few great coats worn were covered with mud. The men were even more striking than their garb—battered, shaven faces, and in some cases well grown beards. The great majority of them were wounded in engagements on Tuesday and Wednesday, either at Bethune or in the vicinity of Lille. There were one or two cases of ordinary illnesses, rheumatism and such like, the drenching rain of a couple of weeks ago having told its tale, but while several of the cases were serious, none was stated dangerous. There were twenty-five "lying down" cases, these being carried on stretchers from the train to the ambulance, while the others walked or were assisted to the ordinary motor cars. One point which the men confirmed was the speedy manner in which the casualties are being attended and wounded in the same engagements as themselves on Wednesday being included in casualty list on Saturday.

Several of the men spoke of their experiences.

HOW THE GERMANS LOSE THEIR MEN.

A second lieutenant, who is at present at the front, writes as follows: "The other day I saw where one of our soldiers had met a German walking along the road. The German had got down in ditches on opposite sides of the road, and opened fire on each other. They must have fired exactly at the same moment, for each was shot through the head. The English bullet had caught the German's rifle and ricocheted, and lifted half his face off. I had them covered up with some straw. There was no time to do any more. The French people come out with their rifles and put them on all the graves, Germans and French alike. The Germans must be an undisciplined crew. They loot all the wine and get blind drunk. The other day we missed one of them by two hours. They were all half drunk but got away in the woods."

I heard a lovely yarn. Some of our people captured some Germans and in the night one got away. They were very fed up about this, but next day he came back with eleven of his pals, whom he had persuaded to desert and come back with him. In view of sev-

eral similar incidents, I am inclined to believe this is true.

## MURDEROUS FIRE OF BRITISH TROOPS.

Sergeant-Major H. Attree, of the 18th Hussars, writing to his parents, says:

"The Germans must be a rotten crowd. The looting has been awful; beautiful homes smashed up, and piles of clothing, household linen, pictures, and furniture smashed to atoms and trodden under foot. They took away the wines, for on our advance camps were strewn with bottles, articles of equipment, and other things too numerous to mention. They leave their killed by the side of the roads and in the streets of villages—anywhere; in fact, South Africa by comparison was Eden!"

The Germans are making a dead-set at the English, and are pitting their best troops against them. They despised us as a negligible quantity, but they have got to know by now that they have to reckon with some of the best fighting troops in the world. Letters found on prisoners and killed state that the fire of the British troops is murderous."

Wm. G. Wilson, yardman on the Pere Marquette Railway, was instantly killed at St. Thomas by falling off the pilot of an engine when it struck an obstruction and was doubled up.

Pte. Wm. T. Bishop of the 4th Regiment, Welland, secured leave of absence from the Toronto camp to go to Welland and wed Miss Nelie Grace Sheekleton, to whom he had proposed the same day by telephone.

## IS YOUR "BUSINESS AS USUAL?"

For the wide awake business man and manufacturer, there are many war time opportunities in Ottawa. The Canadian Northern Railway is operating a well equipped Night Service between Toronto and Ottawa, which lands you in the heart of the Capital first thing in the morning, but not so early as to interfere with your night's rest. The return train gets you home the following morning with the whole day to book your orders, or if you clean up in a hurry, you can take the noon train from Ottawa and be in Toronto the same evening. Through tickets (via Toronto and the C. N. R.) and Sleeping Car reservations can be procured through any Ticket Agent, or through the City Ticket Office, C. N. R., 52 King Street East, Toronto, Ont.

## Laundry Service

The department of the Brantford Laundry that cares for family washings has been increasing its business by leaps and bounds. Once a housekeeper sends her family washing to The Brantford Laundry, she is very much averse to returning to the old system of doing washing herself or having it done at home.

In the first place, all water used passes through our water softening and filtering plant. Water pure as crystal is used in every wash. The soaps we use are pure and neutral in character, that is, there is no free alkali.

Our modern machinery is operated by expert Canadian laundry workers. All flat work, such as towels, sheets, linens, etc. is beautifully ironed by machinery—more perfectly than most laundresses can do it by hand. But, on delicate fabrics, where extreme care is necessary, we employ laundresses who are experts in the use of the hand iron.

Our collars and shirts department is thoroughly equipped to produce first-class finished work. Collars are laundered on both sides and then "moulded" so that the tie will slip through easily.

You cannot do better than use the Brantford Laundry Service—the only "white" laundry in Brantford.

—Phone 274 for a white wagon

Brantford Laundry, Limited

## Our Entire Stock of Jewelry Must Be Sold Regardless of Cost!

Here is a chance to buy Xmas Presents at your own price. Come in at once and get the first choice. We will lay any article aside for you 'till Xmas. Every article in our stock is new and up-to-date, and the low prices we are offering on this stock will more than surprise you.

Gold Cuff Links 10 and 14 K. \$3.00 to \$12.00	Gent's Signet Rings 10 and 14 K. Gold From \$3 to \$10	Ebony Hair Brushes From 50c to \$3	Military Hair Brush From \$1.75 and \$6
Gold Filled Links From 35c to \$2.50	Ladies' Signet Rings 10 and 14 K. Gold From \$1.50 to \$5	Safety Razors From \$1 to \$6.50	Jewel Cases Gold Plated and India Ivory From 75c to \$10
Gold Tie Pins 10 and 14 K. \$1.50 to \$35.00	Gent's Stone Rings 10 and 14 K. Gold From \$3.50 to \$10	Manicure Sets Sterling Silver, Ebony and Parisian Ivory From \$2 to \$10	Gent's Fobs From \$1 to \$10
Gold Filled Tie Pins From 50c to \$2.00	Bracelet Watches From \$2.50 to \$35	Locketts Gold and Gold Filled From 50c to \$12	Ladies' Stone Set Rings 10 and 14 K. From \$1.25 to \$25
Bracelets From \$1.00 to \$20.00	Beauty Pins From 15c to \$3.00	Gent's Watch Chains From \$1 to \$10	Ladies' Fobs From \$1.50 to \$7
Gold Filled Brooches From 50c to \$3.00	Mantel Clocks From \$3.75 to \$10.00	Parisian Ivory Hair Brushes From 65c to \$5	Ladies' Watches Gold Plated \$2.25 to \$50
Gold Brooches 9, 10 and 14 K. From \$1 to \$50	Bed Room Clocks From \$2 to \$10	Gent's Watches From \$2 to \$50	Hand Mirrors Shaving Mirrors From 25c to \$4

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