

## THE COURIER

Published by The Brantford Courier Limited, every afternoon at Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Canada. Subscription rates: By carrier, 25¢ a year; by mail to British possessions and the United States, \$2 per annum.

SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER—Published on Tuesday and Thursday mornings, at \$1 per year, payable in advance. To the United States, 60 cents extra for postage.

Executive Office: Queen City Chambers, 22 Church Street, Toronto. H. B. Smallpiece, Representative.

Monday, September 21, 1914

## THE BRANTFORD FUND.

This week sees the launching of the appeal in connection with the Brant Patriotic and War Relief Fund. The object is two-fold:

1. To help look after the wives, children and other dependents of the men of the city and county who have gone, and may go, to the front.

2. To help care for those who, through no fault of their own, are out of employment. In this latter regard some improvements of a public nature are under contemplation.

The sum aimed at is a minimum of \$100,000, and it is the plain and the solemn duty of every one who has, to give according to their ability. Those of us at home must do our part, yes, to the extent of personal sacrifice.

## THE SITUATION.

The grim, locked situation continues at the front between the Allies and the German forces. The latter would seem to have the advantage in present location, but not in pertinacity or courage. The British and the French are fighting side by side with a unitedness which is inspiring and with a dash and courage which is thrilling. There seem to be no such words in their lexicon as fail, or doubt as to ultimate victory.

The troops of the Kaiser still continue their acts of wanton vandalism. One of the latest is the destruction of the famous cathedral of Rheims, which at the time was occupied by a number of German prisoners, many of whom were injured. The structure was one of the most notable and beautiful in all Europe and very justly the pride of the French nation.

Evidence as to atrocities on the part of the invaders in Belgium continues to accumulate. Alexander Powell of the New York World, who is with the headquarters of the Ninth Imperial German Army, writes his paper that he saw a woman's body with hands and feet cut off; that he helped to bury a white-headed man and his son, civilians, and that he counted twenty-two bayonet wounds in the old man's face; that he attended the funeral of a little girl shot while in her mother's arms by a Hun; that he saw an old man hanging from the rafters of his house with the remains of a bonfire under him. He states that these things will also be confirmed by Mr. Gibson, secretary of the American Legation at Brussels, who was also present during the destruction of Louvain. When he spoke to General von Boenigk regarding such acts he replied that sometimes soldiers got out of hand and did things which would not be tolerated if known. Perhaps so, but no such awful trail will follow the wake of either the British or French forces. The Germans have run amuck, and nothing less than that.

## THE TRADE THAT WAS GERMANY'S.

Some benefits that Canada might derive from Europe's war are denied us by restrictions of Empire patriotism. The keepest Canadian business man would not willingly profit to-day by a situation that handicaps the Mother Country.

But in the field of commercial activity now open to Canadian manufacturers, there are now—by reason of this unsought war—various opportunities for us, which mean loss to none other than Germany.

Much of the trade that was Germany's in Canada should now become our own. Who but our own Canadian manufacturers should now make the hosiery, the underwear, the paper, the toys, the silver and much of the chemicals, dye stuffs and other things Germany has supplied us?

All this additional business, now so readily tending toward Canadian concerns, will be divided among them in proportions depending upon the aggressiveness with which they, respectively, go after such business.

And in that aggressiveness, as in all commercial campaigning, ADVERTISING must be an important factor. Doubly important right now—because this trade that was Germany's is going to be apportioned among our factories at once. Our people must have these things—not six months or a year hence—they are buying them now. Stocks are running low, and the firms that ask most insistently for

their share are going to get it—large and quickly.

It will be a test. Advertising will soon reveal which of our industrial enterprises are most worthy and best prepared to profit by Germany's set-back. The firms first to advertise for this business that was Germany's will be the first to profit, and the ones to profit most largely when that business becomes Canada's.

Who, among our Canadian manufacturers, is willing to be left out in the cold? Who, among such firms, will fail to advertise?

## JUST.

(During the period before the commencement of the war, when Great Britain was using all her powers of diplomacy to prevent such a disaster, Germany was given to plainly understand that if she violated her neutrality treaty with Belgium, John Bull would at once jump into the ring with his coat off. "Just for a scrap of paper," ejaculated the Chancellor.)

Just for a scrap of paper,  
Just for a nation's word,  
Just for a clean tradition,  
Just for a treaty shurled,  
Just for a pledge defaulted,  
Just for a dastard blow,  
Just for an ally's summons,  
Just for a friend struck low,  
Just for the need of progress,  
Just for a trust held dear,  
Just for the rights of mankind,  
Just for a duty clear,  
Just for a Prussian insult,  
Just for a splendid cause,  
Just for the hope of progress,  
Just for the right of laws,  
Just for the Kingdom's peril,  
Just for a deed of shame,  
Just for defence of honor,  
Just for the British name.

## A MEMORABLE INCIDENT.

The Parliamentary correspondent of the Yorkshire Post, sent the following interesting despatch to his paper anent one of the most memorable incidents ever recorded—

"To-day was enacted a superb chapter in Parliamentary history. Readers of Dumas may remember a passage in one of his novels in which there is pictured a sensation at the Court of Louis the Fourteenth, when certain dusky subjects from a foreign stand paid their gorgeous homage to the most radiant Monarch of the day. It was a passing incident, but it stirs the imagination. Yet in this regard what a puny figure was Louis the Fourteenth of France compared with George the Fifth of England, at the foot of whose throne all the treasures of the Orient are being poured in this crisis of our history.

Very quietly was the disclosure made. In any other country, a tale so golden and so glowing would have been retailed by the First Minister of State, but Mr. Asquith remained quietly in the background while the Under Secretary for India, Mr. Charles Roberts, unveiled to us the priceless treasures of loyalty poured out by the Princes and people of India.

It took our breath away. A native prince, seventy years of age, wants to be in the fighting line of this incomparable Britain of ours; so does his nephew of sixteen. Armies, treasures, families—the very personal jewels of the feudatory Princes of India—are being offered, with a superb prodigality, the like of which has never before been seen. All India seems to be throwing itself at the footstool of King George and offering its last drop of blood, its final ruby and pearl.

Splendid was the scene in the House when this statement was made. Our legislators, as a body, are not too imaginative, but suddenly they were struck with the heroic character of the dazzling tale. Our Indian Empire became a reality to the most halting Parliamentary intelligence. The members held their breath as the Under Secretary went on. He struggled gallantly with unfamiliar Oriental names, and the majority of members did not fully grasp the details, but the general effect broke upon us like a stream of brilliant sunlight. The whole landscape was irradiated. The Indian Empire was a glorious reality. Princes were bowing before the Throne of the King-Emperor, and offering themselves and all they possessed. It was a spectacle to stagger and dazzle the world. Men, treasures, jewels, prayers—all these were offered to England by the denizens of the mysterious East, even the pietists of Thibet.

And it was all announced by a simple Under Secretary, reading from a paper supplied to him by his Department. We are a people who avoid the theatrical, but we are, for that very reason, impressed by really great transactions, and no one who was privileged to be in the House of Commons to-day will ever forget what happened, how it was done, and how it was received.

Mr. Bonar Law suggested that the Ministerial statement should receive the fullest possible circulation, and the Prime Minister instantly acquiesced. "Send a copy to the Kaiser!" was the suggestion of Mr. Will Thorne, the East-End Socialist, and

the House laughed and cheered together.

Among those who listened to the Indian tale, with all its glow and color of heroic romance, was the Bishop of London, who sat in the Peers' Gallery in a khaki uniform with a military cane. Dr. Winnington-Ingram is the chaplain of the London Rifle Brigade."

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Do your duty by the Patriotic Fund, and do it willingly.

Instead of the "Jackdaw of Rheims" it has proved to be a case of "A Jackal at Rheims."

Servia and Belgium are small, but when it comes to fighting they are Johnnies on the spot.

Lloyd-George certainly has a way of hitting off a situation in novel language. "Prussia is the road hog of Europe" fits well.

Arthur S. Pier, the well-known United States novelist, during a letter to the Boston Herald, calls upon the States to help the Allies, and says: "Germany, the outlaw, must be hunted down, even if it takes the police force of the world to do it."

An editor in Winnipeg has got into trouble because of attacks upon Col. Sam Hughes. This is no time for arm-chair critics, who often don't know one end of a rifle from the other, to sit down in slippered feet and criticize those at the head of affairs. Those who know agree that it is a good thing that there is such a live and active man at the head of the Militia Department as the Hon. Sam.

## To The Editor

## A REASONABLE APPEAL.

Brantford, September 17th, 1914.

To the Editor of The Courier:

Sir,—Some little time ago I noticed an editorial in a paper regarding prompt payment of taxes, and would like to know how the average workingman can pay his taxes promptly when on account of the war for which the workingman is in no way responsible; he has been dismissed temporarily from his position. Would also like to ask whether the vast majority of foreigners owning no property and paying no taxes should be given employment in preference to the respectable townsman who has all his life lived in our city and spent his money here. If the people hiring help would give the foreigners in the majority live on almost nothing and send their earnings to their families and relatives in their own country, and would like to make out anyone employing help, to first consider our own men who have lived and worked in our city all their lives. If the people hiring help would give our own men employment it would be unnecessary to remind them of payment of taxes.

Respectfully submitted by a taxpayer or out of employment.

A RATEPAYER.

## CAN'T TAKE

(Continued from Page 1)

to the skin by the heavy rains which continue to fall. The chalky clay ground north of Rheims has been so soft, they say, that it will be impossible for a retreating army to get away by artillery. To this fact they attribute the desperation with which the Germans are fighting.

Flood caused by the continuous rain are likely to greatly impede military operations, especially in the East, where the streams are beginning to overflow their banks. The River Savoureuse already is out of its banks, and some habitations are isolated. While rescuing a family M. Gouns, the administrator at Belfort, was seriously injured. He was mentioned in the orders of the day for bravery by the general in command.

## Get Your Paper

If you don't get your Courier regularly, there is only one way for this office to know it.

That is for you to report the matter promptly.

The Courier is each day in the hands of the delivery boys at such an hour as to ensure an early delivery to every home in the city.

We don't want to have you missed, and you don't want to be missed.

The advantage is reciprocal. Subscribers are requested to report each failure of delivery to this office. It will be promptly dealt with.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears  
the  
Signature of Dr. H. H. H. H.

## Going After Germany's Trade With Britain

One of the smaller manufacturing concerns of Canada—R. E. Thorne & Co. of Montreal and Valleyfield, has adopted an aggressive policy in view of present industrial conditions that might well be emulated by other and larger Canadian manufacturing industries.

This company operates the Canadian Bronze Powder Works, which supply most of the Canadian consumption of bronze powders, gold paints and bronze liquids, as well as a portion of the demand for these articles in the United Kingdom. Germany has been the principal competitor of this company both in Canada and in the United Kingdom, and the company is making strenuous efforts to secure the trade in both countries that was Germany's. While the efforts of the firm remain in Canada to direct these efforts in this country, the other member is now on the Atlantic, enroute to an aggressive campaign there. In the meantime, in order to cope with the increased orders that are already coming in, the company's plant at Valleyfield. If

the expectations of the company regarding the extension of its business in the United Kingdom are realized further increases in its staff will be made.

Great Britain, Mr. R. E. Thorne said: "We have many enquiries from all parts of Great Britain for our products, and we expect that our business will be very much increased on this account. We are making arrangements, should this business warrant it to increase our factory, and we expect to obtain a good share of this trade."

This young Canadian industry has set some of its elders a good example in the matter of ensuring a supply of raw materials also. Until a few years ago the Canadian Bronze Powder Works was dependent upon Europe for most of its raw materials. The efforts of the company were directed to the securing of this raw material in Canada. As a result much of it is now being made in the company's plant at Valleyfield, and practically all raw material required is produced in Canada. This Canadian industry is practically self-contained, which is a matter of great advantage under present conditions.

## SUMMARY

A news despatch received in London from France says an aeroplane reconnaissance has given rise to the conviction that a large portion of the German forces is retreating in the direction of fortified positions on the German border.

The destruction by German shell fire of the famous cathedral of Rheims has been made a matter of protest and the part of the French government. Berlin, in an official statement, asserts that the fire of suspense which must last so long as the great battle of the Aisne now in its tenth day, remains undecided.

Though British official reports say that the allies still are gaining ground, their progress necessarily is small, and the public here is beginning to feel that the turning point of the battle never will be reached until one side or the other has been outflanked. The suggestion, that the allies would accomplish this Saturday or Sunday on the German right was not fulfilled, and apparently their efforts are being continued to-day.

For days the British press referred to Von Kluck's peril, but so far the German commander has been able to check what must be terrific pressure from the British and French left.

Naturally there has been no intimation from German sources to confirm the report that a comparatively small part of the German army purposes to maintain merely a defensive position in France while the main body makes a stand on the frontier, but but optimists among the allied adherents believe it to be exceedingly improbable that Emperor William's troops again will assume a general offensive on a French territory. They contend, however, that a retirement of German forces from French soil must shortly become inevitable unless the offensive is resumed.

Further encouragement is seen here in the backward movement of the army of Crown Prince

Frederick William, which, it is argued, means the failure to establish for the invaders new and shorter communications by way of Metz and the Rhine.

Hardly less discussed to-day than the battle itself is the destruction, of the Rheims cathedral. This edifice has been called the Urn of French History, and its loss will be a greater shock to historians and worshippers of antiquity than was the destruction of the library of Belgium, town of Louvain. The Germans were quick to issue a formal statement from Berlin saying that the damage to the cathedral was unintentional, and was incidental to absolutely necessary operations.

Vienna despatches say that the newspapers of the Austrian capital continue silent concerning the operations in the Austrian province of Galicia and against the Servians, but they are appealing daily for more nurses, doctors and medical supplies to be sent to the front. The Austrian hospital equipment is said to be woefully inadequate, the wounded often lying on the field from twenty to forty-eight hours.

From Trieste, the principal Austrian seaport on the Adriatic Sea, concerning whose attitude in case of an attack there has been so much speculation, came a statement to-day that in case of attack it would not be evacuated.

Students and young professional men are conspicuous in every "squad" seen upon the London streets.

"It's a Long Way to Tipperary" now has become a fixed classic song in this war, much in the same manner as "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" swayed through the American army during the Cuban campaign.

It was announced here to-day that David Lloyd-George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, is heading a movement to raise a complete Welsh army corps.

Moose Jaw is forming a Scottish kilted regiment. Forty natives of Scotland have joined already.

Calgary now has a new police headquarters building said to be one of the finest in Canada.

## BIG BATTLE

(Continued from Page 1)

was noticed Thursday afternoon after the fierce attacks of that day had been repulsed. The German losses were colossal. The Germans charged in close formation with utter recklessness of human life.

"The whole idea of German strategists seems to be to throw plenty of weight in the belief that some of it is bound to get through."

## PLUCK WAS THERE.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The correspondent of the Times, telegraphing from near Soissons on Sunday, in describing the German counter attacks on the allies left wing Wednesday and Thursday says:

"The men were literally thrown away to act as mere dead weight. They hurled themselves down at us like a landslide. Our officers were wonderfully cool and made us lie close and tight close. That and a bit of pluck did it, but it certainly did want pluck."

"Soissons has suffered terribly. It has been subjected to a regular daily bombardment until almost irreparable damage has been done. Even the cathedral and the Church of St. Jean are badly damaged."

"To-day the fearful fusillade continues."

## ALLIES HOLD KEY.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent in despatch filed Sunday assumes that the western triangle of Noyon, Compiègne and Vic is now in the hands of the allies.

"The German possessions, the correspondent declares, remain very strong, but they have been pierced and what the middle of last week looked like like a continuous wall of iron from Compiègne to Rheims, now presents rather the appearance of three groups of entrenched hills, which are liable to be isolated and turned. Layon, capital of the department of Aisne, is the key of the roads of retreat to the defence of which the German forces are now reduced. Here the Germans had time to choose good artillery positions and entrench themselves strongly."

"The allies have reached the edge of the Craonne plateau at Vendresse and Vassange. There is a substantial breach in the German lines between Taon and Rheims and it is doubtless this threat of their armies being divided which accounts for the repeated and desperate assaults on the French before Rheims."

## APPEAL TO FARMERS

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—The current number of the Agricultural Gazette, issued by the department of agriculture, makes a further appeal to the farmers of Canada to increase the country's wheat area. With 20,000,000 men under arms in Europe, it says, the demand for wheat next year will be abnormal.

## NAVY HOLDS THE WORLD

NAVY Na6Cnr 46N6  
(By Special Wire to the Courier)

## BORDEAUX via London, Sept.

21.—AN official communication, addressed to the navy and reviewing the work of the fleet since the outbreak of hostilities, says:

"The navy was called upon to cover the return of troops to France from Africa which was done satisfactorily."

"Assisted by the British forces in the channel and the North Sea, the command of the sea was attained from the first day the war broke out. The French and British fleets also assured the security of the Mediterranean after the flight of the Goeben and the Breslau and the enemy has not appeared again."

"The German fleet does not leave its base. Nevertheless, the British fleet was able to fight a naval battle off Heligoland from which it emerged victorious. It is impossible to know whether the enemy's fleet will end by accepting the challenge, but meanwhile the allied squadrons are minesweepers of the sea and blockade the German and Austrian coasts, forcing the enemy to live almost exclusively on their own resources. This is certain assurance of ultimate success for us if the war is prolonged."

The communication proceeds to show that the French sea board trade continues to enjoy full liberty of movement.

## STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Three trans-Atlantic liners carrying 5,275 passengers arrived here this morning and three more with 1,107 aboard were due late this afternoon, making the day's total arrivals, actual and prospective, 5,380 persons. The ships docking this morning were the Nieuw Amsterdam from Rotterdam, with 1,793 passengers; the Cameronia from Glasgow with 1,326 passengers; and the St. Paul from Liverpool with 1,154 passengers.

## CATARRH LEADS TO CONSUMPTION

Catarrh is as much a blood disease as scrofula or rheumatism. It may be relieved, but it cannot be removed by simply local treatment. It breaks down the general health, weakens the lung tissues, and leads to consumption.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is so successful in the treatment of catarrh that it is known as the best remedy for this disease. It purifies the blood. Ask your druggist for it.

**31 OILS ANYTHING**  
**CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING**  
**PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE**

31-One has been for 18 years the Old Reliable, largest-selling home and office oil. Its lightness, strength and economy of use make it a favorite. On a soft cloth it becomes an ideal furniture polish. Makes a yard of cheese cloth the best and cheapest Dusters Dusters Dusters.

And 31-One absolutely prevents rust on all metal surfaces, indoors and out, in any climate.

Free 31-One. Write today for generous free sample and the Dictionary of Uses—both free to you. 31-One is sold everywhere in 3-oz. bottles (10¢), 2-oz. (5¢), 1-oz. (3¢), 1/2-oz. (1¢). Also in patented Handy Oil Can, 25¢.

**31-ONE OIL COMPANY**  
42 D A BROADWAY  
NEW YORK CITY

## WHY should I WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT?

BECAUSE it is beneficial, preserves the teeth, purifies and sweetens mouth and breath, soothes the throat, quickens appetite, aids digestion.

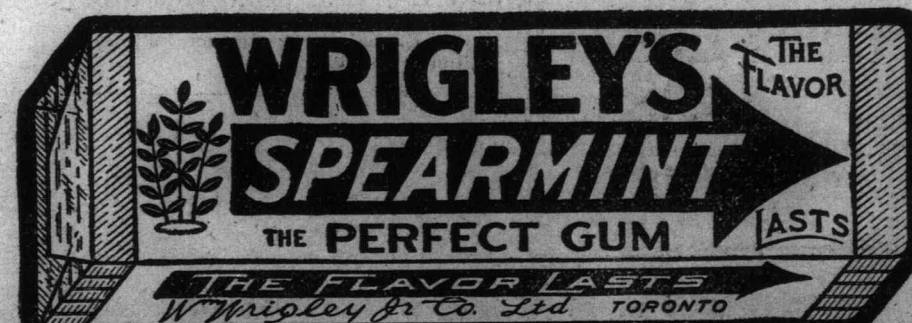
—every particle that goes into it is clean and wholesome—subjected to rigid examination to insure quality.

—it is the BEST that men, machines and money can produce in the most up-to-date, sanitary chewing gum factories in the world.

—we spent several hundred thousand dollars for new machines to encase each 5c package in an air-tight, impurity-proof seal that guarantees its reaching you always absolutely clean and fresh.

—it is the BIGGEST nickel's worth of beneficial enjoyment you can find!

Every  
Package  
Tightly  
Sealed



Chew It  
After  
Every  
Meal

Therefore: Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S

MADE IN CANADA, Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co. Ltd., 7 Scott Street, TORONTO

## LOCAL NEWS

Park Avenue Progress.  
The concrete work upon Park Avenue was started this morning and about twenty men are now busily engaged upon this construction work.

To Build Storehouse.  
Gordon Greaser, of Lyons Avenue, has taken out a building permit for the construction of a temporary storehouse.

Wanted in Hamilton.  
Detective Blakey of Hamilton was on business in the city to-day. He came to look after Harold C. Brown who is wanted in the Ambitious upon a charge of fraud.

Assessment Appeal.  
W. R. Byers of the Bell Telephone Company complains that his assessment is improper. He claims he is paying rent and keeps his mother and therefore is wrongly assessed inasmuch as he is a householder.

Rifle Club.  
It has been suggested that members of the newly formed rifle club will each receive a button with some distinctive badge of membership when the necessary sanction has been obtained from Ottawa.

Recalled to Camp.  
Private L. Robertson of the 3rd Dufferin Rifles left the city on Sunday by the 8.19 train for Valcartier where he will rejoin the Brantford contingent. He had been returned home and was recalled on Friday.

P. S. A. to Meet.  
The P. S. A. Football club held a meeting on Tuesday night at the basement of the Congregation church. All players and committee men are requested to attend as arrangements will be made for the final meeting.

County Thieving.  
There is a good deal of systematic thieving going on in the county at present time. Farmers find their potato crops tampered with, while vegetables are pulled up and taken in large quantities. The High Constable is busy investigating.

Brant Avenue Scouts.  
In connection with the campaign for raising one hundred thousand dollars by the Patriotic Association, Brantford, a parade of Boy Scouts is to be held to-morrow night and Brant Avenue Church Scouts are asked to parade at headquarters 7.15 sharp.

P. C. Cobden in France.  
According to a letter received yesterday from E. C. Blanchard, by Detective Chapman, P. C. Cobden is in France with his regiment. Upon arrival at Surrey, both men were drafted to their regular regiments on the 9th inst. Cobden and his colleagues left for France, where they were required for action. P. C. Blanchard denies the report that was circulated in the city that Cobden was, about the beginning of September, shot.

Improvements on the Wav.  
The beginning of the city improvements to the Street Railway has taken definite shape in accordance with the City Clerk, that in order to facilitate service upon the main line, would be well to construct a line from Palmerston Avenue along St. Paul to Brant Avenue and the City Council upon the matter. The state they are ready to go into matter and will take up the deal with Consulting Engineer Jones.

## CHINA HALL

Has opened up the very latest designs and decorations in Nippon china. Our stock patterns in Porcelain and China are complete.

A. L. VANSTONE  
Direct Importer

## Great in FOOT For This

Youths' box kip good, regular, \$1.50.  
Saturday .....  
Boys' box kip boots, sizes 1 to 5, regular \$5.00.  
Men's high grade boots, regular \$5.00.  
Women's donga press make, broken \$3.50 and \$4.00. Sat

## Neill S