

**THE COURIER**  
Published by The Brantford Courier Limited, every afternoon, at Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Canada. Subscription rates: By carrier, \$3 a year; by mail to British possessions and the United States, \$5 per annum.  
**SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER**—Published on Tuesday and Thursday mornings, at \$1 per year, payable in advance. To the United States, 50 cents extra for postage.  
Branch Office: Queen City Chambers, 52 Church Street, Toronto. H. S. Smallpiece, Representative.

Saturday, August 8, 1914

**CANADIAN BANK BILLS GOOD AS GOLD.**  
To prevent any uneasiness or unnecessary trouble on the part of those not familiar with financial matters, and with the strength of our Canadian banking system, the Minister of Finance has issued a timely and reassuring statement.  
He outlines the effective steps which the Government is taking to ensure an abundant supply of currency during the war, and authorizes payments in Bank Notes instead of in Dominion Notes or Gold.  
That is to say, the familiar \$5, \$10 and \$20 bills, and those of higher denominations, issued by our Canadian Chartered Banks have now exactly the same value as gold.  
Railways, express companies, merchants, everybody in Canada, will continue to receive and make payments in Bank Notes. Our Canadian Banks are in splendid position to meet any demands which may be made upon them, as their reserves are exceptionally strong.

**THE SITUATION.**  
What a remarkable Old Country it is, to be sure. Here at the commencement of a European war there is confidence, without the slightest sign of panic, and money—that most sensitive of all barometers—is plentiful. The Bank of England rate has been reduced to five per cent., and some banks have received more money than was paid out. No other land under like circumstances could make such a showing.  
The earlier reports—not any of them of vital importance—have been to the disadvantage of Germany, especially with regard to the spunky defence put up by the Belgians. It may be taken for granted that this will not always prove to be the case, although if the German troops are handled after the fashion of close order, the method adopted before Liege, their military men must have been asleep. They worked that plan successfully in the Franco-German struggle, but the system has long been obsolete. The British learned a valuable lesson in this regard during the Boer war. Since that costly experience her troops have been trained to fight in skirmishing order, with at least 25 paces between each man, and cover to be taken whenever possible.  
The outstanding feature of the Courier's special wire service this morning is the fact that Portugal has placed herself unconditionally alongside of her old ally, John Bull, and, further, that the members of Parliament there gave enthusiastic cheers for England and France. Thus the ruler by "Divine Right" Kaiser gets another husky jolt. Portugal from a navy standpoint figures at zero, and her fighting forces are numerically small. The peace establishment of the army is 32,000 and estimated war strength 100,000. They are good fighters, as Napoleon found to his cost. When the Emperor ordered the Portuguese King to seize British merchandise in that country he refused. Napoleon thereupon notified him that he had forfeited his throne. He solicited the protection of England, which was promptly granted. The French occupied Portugal, but were forced to withdraw on their defeat at Vimera by British and Portuguese allies under command of Sir Arthur Wellesley in 1808. Wellington's defence of the triple lines of Torres Vedras against Marshal Massena in 1810 completed the deliverance of Portugal from Napoleon's tyranny. It will thus be seen that there are very special reasons for friendship between the two lands. Portugal's pluck in bearding "Nap" at that period shows the kind of stuff of which her people are made.

In the States all the papers worth while continue to applaud John Bull for standing by his allies and zealously guarding the interests of himself and the Overseas Dominions. In effect they practically express the view that Germany got in wrong and will end the same way. Papers of the Hearst type talk differently, of course. He owns a chain of sensational papers, and their regard for the truth couldn't be discerned even under a microscope. For instance, in Harper's Weekly a well-known correspondent tells how he accepted a commission to report the peace negotiations at the Falls,

and that he resigned when he found that his despatches were being deliberately altered and sensationalized in New York. That people can support such deceiving perversion of alleged news seems incredible. As to individual feeling across the border, it may not be out of place to quote an extract from a letter received to-day by this paper from the head press representative of Ringling Brothers circus, who was in Brantford with the show some weeks ago. He writes:

"In the present state of affairs I think we feel drawn closer to our 'frind' across the line. No thinking about it—I know we do. God bless old England; we are all for her."

In Canada the desire to meet a patriotic duty is most pronounced. Mere men are offering for service then at present needed, but necessity might arise for drafting—single men first, married men without families next, and so on. Whatever betide, Johnny Canuck will do his duty without flinching.

Mr. F. E. Smith, who has been appointed British censor of war news, is a well-known barrister and member of Parliament. Anything that he allows through can be regarded as absolutely reliable, and he is not likely for a long time to O.K. very much. Information through other channels should mainly be taken at a discount.

**THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S MISTAKE.**

The special correspondent of the New York Herald in London, England, thus advises his paper:

"With the war there has come to England a great feeling of relief that the worst is known and decisive steps have been taken.

"In Russia the firm stand taken by England, leading to the declaration of war, has been hailed as an actual opportunity of salvation.

"In Russia gloom has been swept away by the fact that the British empire has found its true place in the alignment of nations.

"In Berlin the fact that Britain has cast her lot with the other members of the Triple Entente undoubtedly had a heart-breaking effect on Emperor William.

"The fact that Germany declared war on England before England declared on Germany does not indicate that war was any more welcome at Berlin, but in the preliminaries to this unparalleled trouble there has been a singular miscalculation of the underlying forces.

"William II, as I have explained to readers of the Herald, could not possibly have dreamed that Austria-Hungary's attempt to chastise Serbia would bring Russia into the field as an open antagonist. He could not have dreamed France would show the stiff backbone that has characterized her every move.

"The Emperor appears to have been dragged along by an irresistible destiny into his present position. Having got started, he could not help himself.

"With Russia on one side of him and France on the other, he appears to be determined that France must be attacked and defeated quickly or he is gone, horse, foot and guns.

"Thus irresistible destiny drove him into Belgium in order that German Emperors Mistake he might get into France in a hurry, and all the while Germany's Ambassador in London, Prince Lichnowsky, with honeyed words seeking to persuade the Liberal government to remain neutral.

"Those who have looked on believe now the German Emperor must be the greatest gambler in the world. He staked his empire, his army, his navy his crown upon the neutrality of Great Britain, and that same irresistible destiny that has dragged his dominating, strong-willed character onward has decreed that the Liberal government should be willing to fight, whereas William divined there was no fight in it at all.

"So at the last moment, to save his face, he made war upon Great Britain, knowing that he had gone so far in Belgium that he could not retreat, and that England surely would declare war upon him.

"Everybody's hand is now against Germany.

"German policy is being execrated wherever the English tongue is spoken.

"The statement is made here that Germany, in order to frighten the English financial interests, actually spent \$10,000,000 bearing stocks during the two or three days preceding the closing of the Stock Exchange.

"Scotland Yard detectives, in searching the German quarter, have discovered in possession of German butchers and others large numbers of bombs and rifles, indicating that the prospect of a German uprising right in the city of London has not been entirely a dream on the part of E. Phillips Oppenheim and novelists of that type."

**PROVES FRANCH CONTENTION**

PARIS, Aug. 8.—An official statement issued to-day says that German mobilization posters placed on walls in the towns of Vic and Moyenvic, in Alsace, Lorraine, prove the French contention that the war was premeditated on the part of Germany. The towns were occupied by the French yesterday and according to the statement the posters which they found, afford them valuable information concerning Germany's mobilization, besides revealing that Germany had decided upon a war at the time that the Triple Entente was redoubling its efforts for peace.

**NOTES AND COMMENTS.**

We're all together in this fight. To touch John Bull is to touch the world.

Wanted, some other country which has not yet sided with Great Britain. Reply in haste to the Kaiser.

The German legions are unexpectedly having a hard time in the effort to add Liege.

It is a fight of freedom against tyranny, and the issue, although costly, should not remain in doubt.

It cannot be another St. Helena for Emperor William. A man like that should not be allowed to be around loose.

The present situation with regard to Great Britain recalls the old jingle: "We don't want to fight, 'But, by jingo, if we do, We've got the ships, we've got the men, We've got the money, too."

The Courier's coverage of the course of hostilities will take the precaution of eliminating unreliable news of a manifestly sensational nature. We can't, of course, guarantee everything, but will do our best in the matter of watchful care.

**WILL PAY THEM**

Quebec City Employees to Get Salaries if They Go to the Front.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] QUEBEC, Aug. 8.—The city council last night decided to pay the civic employees that will engage in the militia for the present crisis, their full salaries.

This decision was taken amid wild enthusiasm. A soldier who was in the galleries, when the decision was given, arose and started to sing "God Save the King." The crowd rose and sang, the aldermen joining and following the anthem with the French "Marseillaise" and "O Canada." On their exit from the city hall, the mayor and aldermen were cheered lustily by parading crowds.

**To The Editor**

TERRACE HILL JUSTIFIED.

The Editor of the Daily Courier: Sir,—I noticed in your issue of Tuesday the report of the Editor of the Daily Courier that a few complaints had been made to the Board of Works, in relation to Terrace Hill. I think the Board of Works is quite justified in complaining. I know that the Board of Works are trying to do their best in the interests of Brantford, and it is not very nice after that to be criticized, but I would like them to walk up and down Dundas street east three times a day, for a few weeks, as so many working men do, going and coming from work all the year round, and then perhaps they would postpone some of the other work that is not so urgent, and get a sidewalk laid on this street. It would not cost \$1,000 as Ald. Ward stated, to grade for a sidewalk, as it is almost all filled in now. I should like to see what some of the other Terrace Hill residents think of this session for a number of years.

Yours sincerely,  
Terrace Hill Resident.

**WHAT METERS DO**

Brantford, Ont., Aug. 7, 1914. To the Editor of the Courier: Sir,—The board of Water Commissioners are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Levi Fisher, 9 Peel street this city, regarding the use of water meters on domestic services. Feeling that it would be of interest to water consumers in the city, I would ask you to kindly publish the facts he quotes. (He has always been a strong advocate of the meter system.)

"I quote you one instance of what I am sure frequently occurs throughout our city. A friend of mine questioned me about the placing of a meter upon his service, and I strongly advised him to do so. He at that time remarked that there was a small leak in the flush tank of his closet, but did not presume it amounted to anything. He had a meter placed, and to his great surprise found that it was wasting 70 cubic feet of water per day, or a little over 400 imperial gallons in that time, enough for ten or twelve families ordinary use. Needless to say, he did not allow this state of affairs to continue. After having the repairs made he found that he was using 6 c.f. a day in place of 70, and he has not gone beyond that average. The consumption at its own premises from June 30, 1913, to June 30, 1914, was an average of 3-8 cubic feet per day for the year."

When you consider that this is an ordinary house service with kitchen and water closet, (the other conveniences being connected with soft water) and compare it with the average consumption per capita of nearly 150 gallons a day for every man, woman and child in the city, they will appreciate what meters will do.

Thanking you for space,  
Respectfully yours,  
FRED W. FRANK, Secretary.

**GERMANS MOWED DOWN IN HUNDREDS BY THE BELGIANS; GROUND COVERED WITH DEAD**

Trains Filled With Wounded and Fugitive Non-Combatants Arrive at Brussels—Soldiers in High Spirits Declared Germans Outnumbered Defendants—Official German Account of the Battle.

BRUSSELS, August 7 (via London)—Trains filled with wounded and fugitive non-combatants arrived here from Liege and neighboring towns. The military trains with prisoners on board were sent from Liege to Antwerp.

The Belgian troops appeared to be in the best of spirits when the trains left Liege. They declared that there had not been ten Germans to one Belgian nor one German would have got through their lines. Though in good spirits the Belgians were particularly exhausted having fought for fifty hours without rest.

Some of the wounded Belgians eyewitnesses of the fighting, say they saw Germans mowed down by hundreds in front of the trenches and entanglements by the gun and rifle fire of the Belgians, but that they were replaced by others who crawled forward like weasels. In certain places the fighting one the ground was covered with dead, the burial of which it was said would take at least a week.

**British War Time Spirit Bespeaks That Of A Great Nation**

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Aug. 8.—The spirit in which the British people are taking the war has found expression in their acceptance of their first misfortune, the loss of the Cruiser Amphion with 136 men. In a lesser conflict it would have been mourned as a disaster. To-day it is regarded as a regrettable but not unexpected incident. The papers accord the matter neither the largest headlines or extended expressions of regret.

The public accept the loss calmly with confidence that the navy will do the work expected of it.

The reports of a victory in the North Sea, which were circulated Tuesday night, raised false hopes, and into the admiralty dissipated.

Last night there was another of the great gatherings before Buckingham Palace, which have become to be night expressions of the loyalty and enthusiasm of the people. The ovation between the embassy organized by members of west end clubs was followed by demonstrations throughout the west end by the younger section of the community. These took the form of rejoicing over the reported Belgian successes and continuing into the hours to-day. The greater participating in many instances, were Belgians and Frenchmen who carried the flags of their countries and cheered mightily. The business section of the town displays very few flags and even soldiers march through the streets without attracting special notice. An onlooker said the tempera-

ture which we are certain is going to inspire the nation cannot be expressed better than in the words of Abraham Lincoln, "with malice toward none, and with equality for all."

The authorities hold that there is certainly no malice being shown toward the 30,000 Germans who remain in England. The war office believes that the Germans have maintained for several years the largest and best organized system of espionage that one nation ever supported against another. Consequently the police have arrested large numbers of Germans. About fifty were rounded up yesterday. The police took possession of the residence at Maresfield of Prince Muenster of Derenburg, who left for Germany upon the declaration of war. They also raided the German monopoly works at Salford and seized a number of rifles and some ammunition. Thirty-two Germans at the plant were arrested.

Row street police station is housing a small army of weapons which have been taken by the police from the homes of Germans.

Several large German stores and restaurants display signs announcing that "the proprietor is a naturalized British subject." A few German shops in the suburbs have been closed. No instance of Germans being robbed of assaulted has been reported, and there was only a few cases where they had been insulted.

All cross channel steamer service was suspended to-day.

**THE WAR**  
(Canadian Churchman)  
Give peace in our time O Lord, Because Thou only makest us to dwell in safety.

By the time these lines are being scanned by our readers it is expected on all sides that Britain will have joined the nations against Austria and Germany. The alacrity with which the Austria-Serbia incident was seized as an excuse for warlike ultimate and preparations in some quarters and the subsequent forcing of affairs to an issue displays a temper that will promise peace only on defeat. The struggle assumes larger proportions and involves graver issues every moment. The original cause is long lost sight of. It certainly looks as if Germany considers that this was the moment to strike for a larger place in European and world affairs—a moment which has been exhaustively and secretly prepared for. One wonders where the light of Christian ideals and obligations has gone. There is little chance of that light piercing the clouds of racial prejudice, pride and selfishness. We are proud of the spirit and method of our King and his statesmen in pressing for peace. If England goes to war, it will not be to a war of her seeking or making. From another point of view it looks like a struggle between two different civilizations, one dominated by the feudal spirit, ill-concealed tyranny, and the other (except Russia) permeated by the New Testament spirit of brotherhood and freedom. Surely it is in the cause of righteousness that she will summon her armies and navies.

God defend the right!

**ACKNOWLEDGE LOSS.**  
LONDON, Aug. 7.—An exchange Telegraph Co's. despatch from Brussels says the German troops at Liege acknowledge the loss of 25,000. The agency says this statement is official.

**British Cruisers Watch For German Raiders**

The adventures of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which saved its \$10,000,000 in gold and its own skin by putting into Bar Harbor on the Maine coast, gives a clue to the whereabouts of the warships of the warring powers which are off the Atlantic Coast.

Captain Pollock of the Cecilie says he just escaped capture by the British cruiser Essex and the French cruiser Friant while dodging his way up the coast in a dense fog.

The details have been given of the three third-class German cruisers Karlsruhe, Strassburg and Dresden, which were known to have left the West Indies and were supposed to be in the North Atlantic. It will be remembered each had a speed of 27 knots and carried 12 four-inch guns.

Since Germany has no coaling station in the North Atlantic, the activity of these cruisers will be limited unless they can secure coal from such sources as the Kronprinz Wilhelm, which left New York Monday on a mysterious mission.

The British Squadron.

In North Atlantic waters Great Britain has four first-class armored cruisers and one third-class cruiser. The big warships are part of the cruiser squadron which was stationed in the West Indies a year ago. According to Washington advices, the Lancaster was last heard of from off Tampico, in company with the Essex, while the Berwick, the Suffolk and the Bristol had left for an unknown destination.

Their tonnage and armament are as follows:

Tonnage	C/p'd	Armament	Speed	Comp/m't
Essex	9800	1903 14 6-in.	22.8 knots	537 men
Armored Cruiser		8 12-pounders		
Berwick	9800	1903 14 6-in.	23.6 knots	537 men
Armored Cruiser		8 12-pounders		
Lancaster	9800	1904 14 6-in.	24 knots	537 men
Armored Cruiser		8 12-pounders		
Suffolk	9800	1904 14 6-in.	24.7 knots	537 men
Armored Cruiser		8 12-pounders		
Bristol	4800	1910 10 6-in.		376 men
Protected 2nd Class Cruiser				

**France's Three Ships.**  
France has three warships in the North Atlantic, the armored cruiser Conde and the third-class cruisers Descartes and Friant. The Conde is supposed to be on her way to France; the Friant has been reported off the New England coast, and the whereabouts of the Descartes is unknown. The most important details about them are as follows:

Tonnage	C/p'd	Armament	Speed	Comp/m't
Conde	9856	1904 2 7.6-in. 8 6.4-in.	21.4 knots	615 men
Armored Cruiser		6 3.9-in. 4 6.4-in.		
Descartes	3970	1896 10 3.9-in.	21 knots	358 men
3rd Class Cruiser				
Friant	3882	1895 6 6.4-in. 4 3.9-in.	18 knots	358 men
3rd Class Cruiser				

**On the Pacific Coast.**  
There are two German warships known to be on the Pacific coast. Both are third-class cruisers. The Nurnberg is at San Francisco and the Leipzig is approaching the coast after a voyage from China and is badly in need of more fuel. The details concerning them are as follows:

Tonnage	C/p'd	Armament	Speed	Comp/m't
Leipzig	3200	1906 10 4-in.	23 knots	303 men
3rd Class Cruiser				
Nurnberg	3396	1908 10 4-in. 8 2-in.	23.5 knots	322 men
3rd Class Cruiser				

What British cruisers have been detached from the Pacific squadron to look after the wandering Germans is not known, but intimations have been received from London that there is no cause for uneasiness. The Japanese battleship Izumo is at Mazatlan. Details of her construction follow:

Tonnage	C/p'd	Armament	Speed	Comp/m't
Izumo	9750	1901 14 6-in.	22 knots	672 men
Battleship				

**Courier's New Serial**

THE STORY OF

**WAITSTILL BAXTER**

BY KATE DOUGLAS WIGGINS

There is nothing commonplace or tiresome in the characters which the authoress has made to exemplify the old-fashioned personages in the charming recital of "The Story of Waitstill Baxter."

Strength and interest of quiet lives in the New England of three-quarters of a century ago provide the framework—that is, the skeleton—of the story. The flesh and blood of human beings, living and loving in a world of their own that is a miniature picture of the greater world outside, are also there.

The story is a cross-section of life as seen and described by a woman who has been well called "America's greatest living woman novelist."

Amid the hills of New England are many men and women like Waitstill and Patience Baxter, and their father, Ivory Boynton, and his afflicted mother, and funny Cephas Cole, who woos hopefully, but with small chance of success. They find their way into books but seldom, for it takes a master hand to describe faithfully the doings of real people. That is the reason why "Waitstill Baxter" has won highest praise from critics who know a good story when they see one.

**"WAITSTILL BAXTER" WILL COMMENCE IN THE COURIER ON THURSDAY NEXT.**

**Uncle Walt**  
The Poet Philosopher

**TOWN DOGS.**  
This is the season when town pups which have no private drinking cups, too often must go dry; there are no fountains to produce three fingers of refreshing juice for bow-wows trotting by. Along the blazing thoroughfare they seek in vain, in their despair, for something they can drink; their blood gets heated and their jaws are dripping foam—with ample cause—their eyes turn red or pink. When some one sees a thirsty brute, "Mad Dog" cries, the pebbles shoot, the mob arrives with bricks; they chase poor Carlo through the town, and when at last they run him down, they knock him out with sticks. Not one in fifty dogs thus slain is mad or bug-house or insane, they're merely in distress; if dogs could always have a drink, there'd be one scare the less. So let us station in the shade large tubs of wholesome lemonade for dogs which are athirst, and they will bless us day by day, in their own friendly, doggy way, till they are wienierwurst.  
WALT MASON.

**PORTUGAL WITH US.**  
LONDON, Aug. 8.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Lisbon says that a special meeting of parliament to-day, the declaration was made that Portugal would place herself unconditionally on the side of England, according to the terms of her ancient treaty. The declaration was received with enthusiastic cheering for France and England.

**Big Slaughter**  
100 Watt Tungsten Lamps

45c each

Other Sizes at Equal Reductions

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Phone 843 211 COLBORNE ST.

**LOC**

**Will Meet Early.**  
The sub-reception of Fraternal Day Comm at 9 o'clock Wednesday the Temple Building.

**Dean Andrews Passed.**  
Dean Andrews, son of Andrews was a student at Ridley tharines this year. H Brantford Collegiate Christmas.

**Lieutenant Thompson**  
Lieutenant "Dick" of Paris, 25th Brant volunteered his service section of the Cana and will leave next W is well known in the he has a host of friend engineering staff of F Sons, and he is now his squadron.

**Volunteers First Drill**  
The first drill for the active service will take armories on Monday o'clock, when all who asked to be in attend Major Oxtoby will tal put the volunteers the stages of elementary It is important that attend as many drills

**Splendid Volunteers.**  
Twenty-five fine milled up for the 25th B last night at the Geor ters. Every one of a fighter and one ha years in regular servin volunteers for the ased to note that the at the armories. The George street is the depot. The officers of are very pleased with last night's men.

**Good Market To-day.**  
This morning's mark the best markets of the arriving in the city fo Week no doubt ne heavy stocking of the and housekeepers wen this morning, buying up kinds. New fresh con sold at twenty cents a were good at 95 cent while potatoes went up cents per basket. In the ment, eggs sold at 25 a dozen, and butter at 30

**Still in Commission.**  
The wireless plants in not been put out of c the police as they ha think that the amateu harm with their instal wireless stations in been closed down by o lice, but these had pow sin machines and wen messages out. None of less stations are stron send messages any therefore could not do sending out messages tion.

**All is Ready**  
All streets of the cit a gay appearance w streamers in the bree to old home week. I doorway, in fact wher the word "welcome" i The spirit of festivity reached the city, and er and no bad news i field, the success of t sured. The different c worked hard, as it was they would, merchants tuers, fraternal and have all entered int ments with an optimis was at first wanting. I now all that is neede reunion a genuine suc

**FRENCH ADV**  
LONDON Aug. 7.—F other despatch to the E raph Co. from Bruss, French army has now et and has advanced well try.

**Buy Yo**  
**From Us**

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Women's W  
Safe Pric  
Men's Dons  
11. Sale  
Youths' Don  
13. Sale  
Women's Sa  
sizes, reg

**Neil**

USE "COURIER" WANT ADS.