

GIBLES

of Expert Pilots in Fast... Possible to Locate the... in Great Heights... Accuracy.

OF VARIOUS... SOON BE SETTLED

ents That Are Expected... Fliers and Bring... es to Earth.

what a Zeppelin could accomplish... weapons. The airship has shot at... the air and perforated them at...

problem of getting perfect range... a constant distance between a... object like a moving airship... and some object on the ground was... target practice developed a way to...

practice began in 1910 over the... and its astroscope indicated the... range in height above sea level... was then steered in a circle at... elevation around the target...

man using the target itself... total bearing in his steering... practice began in 1910 over the... grounds at Joutenburg. It has...

Metz, Doberitz and Hanau. It... and that manoeuvring in winds... prevent the airships getting per... Germans were the first to realize...

machine gun was an ideal aerial... because it slays with an absurd... and light bullet. Thousands of... of such ammunition can be car...

big airship. Shooting point... 1,500 yards its stream of 600... a minute can even batter through... wall as effectively as a cannon...

After travelling three miles the... scatter like birdsot. Story Sounds Feasible... report that an aeroplane destroyed...

airship by plunging headlong... side of the big dirigible does not... a true ring. Experts who under...

provisions that have been made... the dirigible against the at... aeroplanes fail to understand why...

which all army officers know... by modern airships were not... against the attacking aeroplane. The...

that the aeroplane rose from the... under the dirigible, unmoored... at comparatively high speed... the dirigible's light or ascend...

it, without apparently any... being made to resist it, seems fool... ing its climb, which must have oc...

from twenty to thirty minutes... was every opportunity... as at point blank range with a...

NO DOUBT ABOUT GREAT VICTORY

All Despatches To-day Confirm Remarkable Driving Force of British and French Troops-- When Details Are Known Whole World Will be Astounded.

BLOW DELIVERED OF A TERRIFIC CHARACTER AND LASTING EFFECT

Graphic Description of Battle Which Lasted Entire Week--600 Dead Germans Counted in One Trench at the River Marne.

LONDON, Sept. 14, 4.51 a.m.—A Times correspondent, who reports from five miles south of Provins in the department of Seine-et-Marne, says: "I have travelled to this point practically along the whole line of the allied army, through of course always in the rear. General Von Kluck's host in coming down over the Marne and the Grand Morin rivers to Sezanne, met little opposition, and I believe little opposition was intended. The allies in fact led their operations straight into a trap. The English cavalry led the tired Germans mile after mile and the Germans believed the Englishmen were running away. When the tremendous advance reached Provins the allies' plan was accomplished and it got no further. "The fighting on Sunday, Sept. 6 was of a terrible character and began at dawn in the region of La Ferté Gaucher. The allies' troops who were drawn up to receive the Germans understood it would be their duty to hold on the very best in order that the attacking force at Meaux might achieve its task in security. The battle lasted all night and until late Monday. "The German artillery fire was severe but not accurate. The French and English fought sternly on and slowly beat the enemy back. "The attempts of the Germans to cross the Marne at Meaux entailed terrible losses. Sixteen attempts were foiled by the French...

artillery fire directed on the river and in one trench 600 dead Germans were counted. "The whole country was strewn with dead and dying. When at last the Germans retired they greatly slackened their rifle fire and in one place retired 12 miles without firing a single shot. One prisoner declared they were short of ammunition and had been told to spare it as much as possible. Monday saw a tremendous encounter on the Ourcq. In one village which the Germans hurriedly vacated the French in a large house found a dinner table beautifully set with candles still burning on the table where evidently the German staff had been dining. A woman occupant said they fled precipitately. "There was a great deal of hand to hand fighting and bayonet work on the Ourcq, which resulted in the terrible Magdeburg regiment beating a retreat. "On Monday night General Von Kluck's army had been thrown back from the Marne and from the Morin and to the region of Sezanne, and his position was serious. Immediate steps were necessary to save his line of communications and retreat. To this end reinforcements were hurried north to the Meaux district and made to break up the French rearguard. This rearguard for Meaux is to Paris as Reading is to London. "The second attempt on the (Continued on Page Four.)

SIEGE OF PARIS SEEMS VERY REMOTE AS GERMANS CANNOT CONCENTRATE AGAIN

Retreat of Enemy is a Rapid One and it is Thought France Will be Entirely Evacuated—Belgians Are Making Things Interesting.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—6.20 a.m.—The retreat of the armies of General Von Kluck and Von Buelow is continued at last accounts with considerable rapidity. The only official comment last night was that the allies were keeping in contact with the enemy and had crossed the River Aisne. The whereabouts of the Germans was not revealed, but it is evident that they do not intend to make a stand on the line from Rheims to Soissons and it is hardly likely, it is thought here, that they will halt their retreat before reaching Belgium. They have already made two-thirds of the distance from Provins, in the department of Seine-et-Marne, to the frontier. The heavy guns of Saturday and Sunday are not likely to facilitate the movement of the famous 420 millimetre mortars which were used to reduce Paris and which require forty horses to draw them. The armies of General Von Hausen and the Prince of Wuertemberg, which constituted the center stem to be headed toward Rehel and Mezieres, though part of this force is reported as still resisting at the south end of the forest of the Argonne. It was reported last night that the armies of the crown prince, the Prince of Bavaria and General Von Herringen has been for-

ced across the frontier and that the entire territory of French Lorraine had been liberated. This disposition of the German armies, if confirmed, makes another suggestion by certain critics impossible. It leaves Gen. Von Kluck and Von Buelow hotly pursued by the allies and menaced by an enveloping movement on the left and without hope of reinforcements except perhaps from the 80,000 troops which occupy Belgium. The latest news from Antwerp, however, shows that these are likely to be needed there to stand off the offensive movement taken by King Albert's army. BELGIANS IN FIGHT LONDON, Sept. 14.—7.45 p.m.—Despatches received here from Antwerp reiterate that the fighting by the Belgian forces, which went out from Antwerp last Friday, lasted for three days and which require forty horses to draw them. The armies of General Von Hausen and the Prince of Wuertemberg, which constituted the center stem to be headed toward Rehel and Mezieres, though part of this force is reported as still resisting at the south end of the forest of the Argonne. It was reported last night that the armies of the crown prince, the Prince of Bavaria and General Von Herringen has been for-

CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY MAY BE CUT OFF FROM RETREAT-- GERMANS ARE GIVEN NO REST

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Sept. 14.—The correspondent of The Times at Bordeaux suggests that the German rout is deepening into complete disaster, that the invaders are turning homeward by way of St. Quentin and Mezieres on the Luxembourg frontier, that the German forces in the Argonne and south of Verdun are likely to be cut off from the remainder in which event they can escape only at a heavy price. He adds: "The German rout is so complete that it is more than doubtful whether the enemy will be able to find a breaking place on the only likely position which runs through Peronne and St. Quentin. The enemy is making for a line of retreat through

Charleville and Mezieres and is doing the homeward journey in record time. GENERAL PAU'S STRATEGY LONDON, Sept. 14.—Despatches from Paris and Bordeaux to The London newspapers describe scenes of enthusiasm, mingled with the thankfulness of the populace at the news of the German retreat. The streets, the despatches say, are full of people, all too overjoyed to express emotion by noise or singing, but men are seen embracing each other with fervor while women gave vent to their feelings by crying quietly. Everybody is amazed at the unexpected change in the tide of war and the fullest credit is given to General Paus, who is regard-

ed as having by prompt and decided strategy changed the face of the campaign. Everybody is asking what the Germans will now do, whether they will be able to reform their forces and make a stand and what will become of the crown prince's army, tangled up in the wooded Argonne region. It is understood that the factor which brought about the changes in the fortunes of war was the new army which General Pau forced quickly and quietly at Versailles, composed of some of the best troops from the eastern frontier and a fine body of cavalry. This army marched through Paris northward and then turned northeast. Its effect was felt at once.

PEACE IS LONG TIME AWAY YET

Feeling of British Nation is that Victory Must be Complete.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A London cable to The Tribune says: "France is expected here to demand, not only the relinquishment of Alsace Lorraine, when the time comes for Germany to settle with the allies, but also the return of the billion dollar indemnity of 1870. As a matter of fact, however, London is not talking of peace, and rumors from America of some suggestions from Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, arouse little comment. The reason is that the demands to be made on Germany are so vast, apparently, that it is held here she will have to bring about her own peace before it will be of any use to formulate them. An instance of this is the billion dollar indemnity which the French are believed to be hoping to get back. Another, if the British have their way, is the dismantling of the German fleet. Then there is the indemnity for Belgium which, it is said, will be enormous. "Conversations with high officials here indicate that adequate recompense to the Belgians is one of the foremost things in England's mind, together with the destruction of Prussianism in all its pernicious forms, making it impossible for the Kaiser ever again to disturb the world's peace. Last week's splendid achievements in France, accompanied by Russian progress in the eastern theatre of war, has raised high hopes and joy among the allies. The most interesting phases of the situation is Russia's future. In the event of the allies being victorious, Russia becomes one of the most powerful nations in the world. Some observers fear her power, but others believe that with Slavism united, Russia will become liberalized. Russia has already promised Polish reforms and liberty, and shows every tendency to give fair treatment to the Jews, to many of whom have been given commissions in the army. Thus, for the first time in Russian history, Jews command Russians. ARE WORRIED. PARIS, Sept. 14, 2.15 p.m.—A Havre Agency despatch from Petrograd says that the Germans are sending important reinforcements to the fortress of Merno, the northernmost town of the German empire on the Baltic, 72 miles northeast of Koenigsberg, which threatens Tilsit. The Russian imperial government is examining the laws for the administration of conquered Prussian and Austrian terri-

"Battle of Ages"

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Sept. 14.—1.20 p.m.—The first stage of the battle of Marne, which from the numbers of fighting men engaged, and the extent of the line of battle, and the terrific slaughter, is perhaps correctly described as the battle of ages, would appear to have been won by the French and British armies, but the main German army is still intact and the supreme clash has still to come. The present week may see even more desperate encounters than any which have yet taken place. Metz, the capital of Lorraine, and the chain of forts thence to Dieden-

hofen on the Moselle, 17 miles north of Metz form a strong pivot for the German left, while the River courses and the dense forests on the frontier, together with the strategic roads, gives the German army of invasion now in retreat a splendid opportunity for defensive action should the French pursuit extend this far. Military observers foresee all kinds of perplexing possibilities in the event of the Germans regaining the positions they held before they started the rush of 1,500,000 men on Paris, particularly should they succeed in taking back any large proportion of their forces. dem hit mdaao hdamhohd mhaedior

WILL TRY NOW TO SAVE GERMAN EMPIRE FROM AN INVASION

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Sept. 14.—3 a.m.—Telegraphing from Chateauf-Thierry, department Aisne, France, The Daily Chronicle's correspondent says: "The German general staff's plan of campaign now involves the evacuation of the northwest of France and either for the purpose of a rebound against the allies or to save the empire itself, as events may dictate. "This means abandonment of the hope of attacking Paris in the near future. The new plan means improved western communication and general concentration of the allies with an opportunity for a decisive battle possibly on the line of Laon, Arras and Compiègne. Even if the combined German armies of the Aisne and the Argonne are defeated, then there will remain the great fortresses of the Rhine and the Meuse."

metz, fragments of shells and cartridges, weapons, pennants and equipment. All who visited the battlefield were enthusiastic over the evidence they had seen of their countrymen's victory. They said, however, that the battlefields are still a gruesome sight and that the bodies of French and German soldiers shattered by shell wounds are lying thick along the roads in lanes. Many stray German soldiers, weak from hunger are still being brought into Meaux. One British soldier Sunday afternoon brought in five Germans who seemed to be willing captives.

EXCURSIONISTS WENT TO WITNESS THE SCENE OF GREAT CARNAGE

[By Special Wire to the Courier] PARIS, Sept. 14.—Certain parts of the field of the battle of Marne, in the department of the Oise, were objects of a veritable pilgrimage Sunday. The suburban trains of the northern railroad carried great numbers of sight-seers, most of whom returned with souvenirs of the great battle. From 8 o'clock to midnight Sunday trains brought into the northern station many Zouaves, Turcos and Infantrymen wounded near Meaux. The souvenirs brought from the battlefield consisted of helmets, fragments of shells and cartridges, weapons, pennants and equipment. All who visited the battlefield were enthusiastic over the evidence they had seen of their countrymen's victory. They said, however, that the battlefields are still a gruesome sight and that the bodies of French and German soldiers shattered by shell wounds are lying thick along the roads in lanes. Many stray German soldiers, weak from hunger are still being brought into Meaux. One British soldier Sunday afternoon brought in five Germans who seemed to be willing captives.

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RUSSIANS THERE

Are Supporting Belgian Wing, But Secrecy is Being Maintained.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Sept. 14.—7.40 a.m.—In a despatch from Ghent the correspondent of the Daily News, says that after two days of investigation, he has confirmed the statement that Russian troops are in Belgium. Afternoon papers of Ghent, the correspondent says, published last Saturday a statement as follows: "The German army has been

out at Countenberg, between Brussels and Louvain by a Belgian army reinforced by Russian troops. His investigations confirmed this, "but where these Russians are and what their numbers may be it would be indiscreet to tell," he says. Continuing, the correspondent mentions the possibility that the Russians is not the only army reinforcing the Belgians. CLEAR OF INVADERS. LONDON, Sept. 14, 2.50 p.m.—As showing how northwestern France has been cleared of the invaders, the president of the chamber of commerce at Rouen to-day telegraphed to Lloyd's as follows: "The port of Rouen is now able to take coal-laden steamers from Rouen or Paris, the river navigation now being free.

SIR JOHN FRENCH IN OFFICIAL REPORT TO-DAY TELLS OF BIG BATTLE

Another Description From British Field Marshall-- Thrilling Account of Great Operations, Which Have Been Successfully Conducted in France.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Sept. 14.—1.55 p.m.—The official press bureau issued the following statement this afternoon: "The following report is compiled from information sent from headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary forces on the continent, under date of September 11. "A summary of the operations of the British army in France was issued by the war office on the 6th instant and an account, stated to be incomplete, of further operations was issued from the bureau on Saturday night, the 12th instant. "Today it is possible to give more complete reports of the movements of the British forces and of the French armies in immediate touch with it. The account is compiled from data received from the front and carries the operations from the fourth to the tenth of September, both days inclusive. "It will be remembered that the general position of our troops on Sunday, September 6, was stated to be south of the River Marne, with the French forces in line on our right and left. Practically there had been no change in the situation since Thursday, September 3, which marked the end of our army's long retirement from the Belgian frontier through northern France. "On Friday, September 4, it became apparent that there was an alteration in the advance of almost the whole of the first German army. That army since the battle near Mons on the 23rd of August had been playing its part in a colossal strategic endeavor to create a Sedan for the allies by outflanking and enveloping the left of their whole line so as to encircle and drive both the British and French to the south. "There was now a change in its objective and it was observed that the German forces opposite the British were beginning to move in a southeasterly direction instead of continuing southwest

into the capital, leaving a strong rear guard along the line of the River Ourcq (which flows south of and joins the Marne at Lizy-Sur-Ourcq) to keep off the French sixth army, which by then had formed and was to the northwest of Paris. They were evidently executing what amounted to a flank march diagonally across our front. "Prepared to ignore the British as being driven out of the fight, they were initiating an effort to attack the left flank of the main French army, which stretched in a long curved line from our right towards the east, and so to carry out against it alone an envelopment which has so far failed against the combined forces of the Allies. "On Saturday, the 5th, this movement on the part of the Germans was continued, and large advance parties crossed the Marne southward at Triport, Sammeron, La Ferté-Sous-Jouarre and Chateauf-Thierry. There was considerable fighting with the French fifth army on the French left, which fell back from its position south of the Marne towards the Seine. "On Sunday large hostile forces crossed the Marne and pushed on through Coulommiers and past the British right, further to the east. They were attacked at night by the French fifth army, which captured three villages at the point of bayonets. "The official statement follows: "First—On our left wing the enemy had prepared to the north of Aisne, between Compiègne and Soissons, a line of defence which it was forced to abandon. Some detachments which it had held at Amiens now have retired upon Peronne and St. Quentin. "On Monday, Sept. 7, there was a general advance on the part of the allies. In this quarter of the field our forces, which had now been reinforced, pushed on in a northeasterly direction in co-operation with the advance of the

Official statements from London and Berlin add nothing to what was already known. The capture by the Germans of a fortified position southwest of Verdun, and a battle between Paris and the River Marne, are described in a report from the German headquarters, but have been noted earlier in press despatches. The British statement reviews the operation of the British in France from September 4 to 10, but reveals nothing new. An official communication issued at Paris at 3 o'clock Sunday (Paris time) declares that the Germans are retreating everywhere. "They are, it is added, abandoning all the positions which they established to cover a possible retreat. "Reports on the fighting in Russian Poland and Galicia are conflicting. It appears that the

Still less is definitely known of the operations in East Prussia. According to advices from Petrograd, a Russian army is before the capital, Koenigsberg. But Russian official advices two days ago stated that their forces were bombarding Koenigsberg. According to German reports the initial success of General Hindenburg in East Prussia, which has been admitted in Petrograd, was followed by further German triumphs to the south of Koenigsberg. The Belgian army operating from Antwerp is represented as harassing the Germans in that district to prevent the two German army corps there moving south to the aid of the German line. Belgian official reports admit that their forces were obliged to retire after a counter attack by the Germans. The Servians calm continued successes against Austria, the greater part of whose armies are engaged with the Russians to the north.

WAR SUMMARY

[By Special Wire to the Courier] The right and centre of the German army of invasion in France is gradually withdrawing, and the left wing stoutly resisting the advance of the allies according to the best obtainable information from unofficial sources today. Official statements from London and Berlin add nothing to what was already known. The capture by the Germans of a fortified position southwest of Verdun, and a battle between Paris and the River Marne, are described in a report from the German headquarters, but have been noted earlier in press despatches. The British statement reviews the operation of the British in France from September 4 to 10, but reveals nothing new. An official communication issued at Paris at 3 o'clock Sunday (Paris time) declares that the Germans are retreating everywhere. "They are, it is added, abandoning all the positions which they established to cover a possible retreat. "Reports on the fighting in Russian Poland and Galicia are conflicting. It appears that the

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The only cream we use is rich, pasteurized cream from regularly inspected dairy herds.

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Brant Ice Cream

is safe and healthy to give to children, invalids, everybody.

You can't know what the best ice cream tastes like until you try Brant Ice Cream. The only ingredients are purest thick cream, refined cane sugar and double-distilled flavoring. Nothing to hurt the most delicate—plenty to do lots of good.

Give it liberally to the children—it will make them thrive. Take it yourself and serve it often to the family. It's good for you and for them. Sold in bricks and in bulk. Ask your dealer for a trial quantity, and insist on getting Brant Ice Cream.

N.B.—Brant Ice Cream bricks are carefully packed in improved sanitary cartons.

Brant Creamery, Brantford, Ont.

REV. C. W. ROSE FAREWELL SERMONS

Large Congregations at Park Baptist Church Sunday, Morning and Evening.

Farewell sermons were preached on Sunday in Park Baptist church by the pastor, Rev. C. W. Rose, who leaves here for Amherst, Nova Scotia, where he assumes the pastorate of a very large church of over 1,000 members. Mr. Rose leaves the city followed with the universal respect and esteem and the best wishes of not only Park Baptist church, but of the citizens generally. Many are the regrets expressed at his going away, and all wish him and Mrs. Rose much success and real happiness in their future home and new charge.

There were large congregations present yesterday, good singing by the choir and congregation, and the male quartette sang splendidly. In the morning Rev. Mr. Rose gave a fine sermon in a clear and forceful manner, and in the most kindly spirit. "As I stood here then realizing what it meant to be a pastor of a large church, and desiring to be a good minister of Jesus Christ the Apostle seemed to speak to me as he did to the leaders in Ephesus and as he did to his friend Timothy saying: 'Take heed unto thyself and unto the doctrine, continue in them for in so doing thou shalt both save thyself and them that hear thee.' I Tim. 4:16 'Be thou an example of believers in word, in conversation, in charity, in faith and in purity.' I Tim. 4:12, Christ spoke saying, 'Lo I am with you always.' Peter and John affirmed that there is salvation through Christ alone. They said, 'Neither is there salvation in any other, for there is none other name given under heaven among men whereby we may be saved.' Acts 4:12. In harmony with

these charges and statements of Scripture I desired to live among you and do the work which the Master had assigned me here."

"The general in command in Paris has a half million fresh troops under his control, which will be used, presumably, in pursuing the enemy. 'News that the German forces from Pont a Mousson to Saint Die are falling back shows that the five German armies, the Generals Von Kluck, Von Buelow, Crown Prince Frederick William, the Duke of Wuertemberg and that operating in Moselle are in retreat. 'The difficulties of the retreating army are many, and there are good chances that the allies may annihilate them before they reach the frontier. The Germans appear to be abandoning their natural route, the valley of the Oise, endeavoring to withdraw further eastward to the barren and difficult country of the Champagne, where the roads are poor and provisions scant. Beyond is the forest of Argonne, as formidable a barrier to progress as any army could have. Beyond is the Meuse, most of the bridges of which will be destroyed. 'If they actually have abandoned the Oise valley, the German army, in commutation, is reduced to one, passing by Givet, Namur and Liege. The other passing Mesieres, Montmedy and Luxembourg, the next line to the south is commanded by the guns at Verdun.

HALF MILLION FRESH TROOPS ARE AT PARIS

They Will be Used in Persuing the Enemy and Cutting off Retreat.

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BATTERY ORDERS

32nd Battery, Headquarters, Brantford, Sept. 11th, 1914. Battery Orders by Lieut. Col. E. C. Ashton, commanding. Officers for duty for week ending Sept. 13th Lieut. Keltlett. Next for duty, Capt. Henderson. Orderly Sergt., Sergt. Daniels. Next for duty, Sergt. Bowtie. Orderly corporal Corp. Allen; next for duty, Corp. A. Smith. The following are taken on the strength of the battery, from the date opposite their names. No. 566, Gr. William Moore, Sept. 5th. No. 51, Gr. A. J. Sharples, Sept. 4th. No. 52, Gr. E. Grensted, Sept. 8th. No. 53, Gr. James W. Jenkinson, Sept. 8th. No. 54, Gr. B. J. Lester, Sept. 9th. No. 55, Gr. E. H. Kite, Sept. 9th. No. 56, Gr. H. Twisdale, Sept. 9th. No. 57, Gr. E. Haynes, Sept. 9th. Leave of absence has been granted as follows: No. 44, Gr. W. A. Stevens, for three months, with permission to go to Whiby. He will report by mail once a month. E. C. ASHTON, Lt.-Col. Commanding 32nd Battery, C.F.A. Italians of Canada may contribute a regiment for British arms. Sir Charles Tupper, four of whose grandsons are in his Majesty's service, sent \$1,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Silver Wedding

A very enjoyable time was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Apps, "Evergreen Lodge," Mr. Pleasants, when about fifty of their relatives and friends assembled to celebrate with them the 25th anniversary of their wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Apps received their friends in the dining room, which was gaily decorated with palms and blooms, after which the happy company followed the bride and groom to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, to the dining room where a sumptuous dejeuner was served. After ample justice had been done to the good things Mr. Rose, the popular pastor of Park Baptist church, acted as toast master. The toast list was as follows: "The bride, who is heartily loved by the National Anthem." "The bride," proposed in a very pleasing speech by Mr. C. W. Gurney and responded to by the happy groom. "The bride," proposed by Mr. W. S. Bates and responded to by Mr. E. O. Apps. Paris. At this juncture Mrs. W. S. Bates rendered a stately solo, which was very much enjoyed by all present, also a recitation by Miss Jackson which was rendered in first class style. "The Original Guest," proposed by Mr. W. Phillips, and responded to by Mr. D. C. Smith. Mr. Cornelius, organist Park Baptist church, provided the music. The many beautiful tokens of esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Apps are held.

Nuptial Notes

HUTTON—LONEY HALIFAX, Sept. 11.—Rev. T. H. Perry, rector of St. Matthias' church, officiated at the marriage yesterday afternoon, at his residence, of Flossie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Loney of Brantford, Ontario, and Captain William Lorne Hutton, P.A.M.C., who sailed with the R.C.R. last evening for Bermuda. "The bride, who arrived in Halifax yesterday morning, accompanied by her mother, is a charming girl. Both bride and groom were unattending to the ceremony at the Hutton will return to Ontario for the present.

Laid at Rest

The Late Mrs. Partridge The funeral of the late Mrs. John Partridge took place yesterday (Sunday afternoon) from her late residence, West Main street. A very large gathering of friends and acquaintances were present, expressing their sympathy and bearing evidence of their high esteem for the deceased.

Mrs. Partridge was an active and faithful member of Monckton Methodist church, and her past work and influence, and to the many fragrant memories cherished by all those whose privilege it was to know her. A short service was held at the house, thence to the church where the regular funeral service was conducted. Interment took place at the Woodland cemetery. Musical tributes included: Family, pillow, Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson and family, wreath; sprays, Mr. and Mrs. John Shannon, Mr. S. Street, Knox church, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Heckadon and Mr. E. S. Heckadon, Brantford, Miss Mary Weir, Mrs. Partridge, W. M. S. Methodist church and many other tributes from friends.

THE LATE MRS. COYELL

Highly Respected and Well Known Resident Passed to Her Rest Friday.

One who was greatly beloved in the home and by all who knew her passed away on Friday at the late residence, 19 Marlboro street in the person of Elizabeth Coyell, widow of the late James Coyell, the deceased, who was in her 66th year, had been ailing for some time and the end was not unexpected. She was born in Newfoundland and had been a resident of Brantford for 35 years or more. Her life was one fulfilled with the ideals of true motherhood, and both in the home and out of it, her many acts of kindness go to make her memory cherished and revered. Always noted for her Christian cheer, the late Mrs. Coyell was loved and respected by all classes. She leaves to mourn her loss, two sons and two daughters, William of Buffalo, Mrs. Frank Forsyth, Hamilton, Frederick and Miss Jean at home. To the members of the family the sympathy of a wide circle of friends will be extended in the loss of a devoted mother. The funeral takes place this afternoon to Greenwood cemetery.

LEAVE FOR FRONT

Brantford Ladies Told to Hurry Up With Their Work for Soldiers.

"Better get a hurry on and get the remainder of the goods shipped not later than Thursday." This was the message received by the ladies who have been working at the Children's Shelter making ready things for the soldiers at Valcartier. Accordingly the ladies must meet to-morrow at the Shelter and finish up their packages, which will complete their second shipment. The message to hurry up is taken to mean that the troops in the very near future will be leaving for the front. Dr. William Saunders, C.M.G., one of the most distinguished scientists in Canada, passed away at his home in London, Ont., after a long illness.

Social and Personal

The Courier is always pleased to use items of personal interest. Phone 276.

Mr. C. A. Jarvis has returned from week-end visit to Toronto.

J. E. Lynch of Boston is spending a short holiday in the city.

Mr. Herbert Morton of Philadelphia spent the week-end in the city.

H. B. Gaddens of Toronto is a visitor in the city for a few days.

T. P. Connor of Wauwipin, Wisconsin, is a visitor in the city to-day.

W. Morthof of Galt has returned to his home after a week-end visit to the city.

Mr. W. J. May and his wife of Toronto, spent the week-end in Brantford with friends.

Mr. G. L. Stanley and wife of London were entertained by friends in the city on Saturday.

E. J. Knight of London, England, came into the city from Ottawa for a short visit yesterday.

T. McLaughlin of Toronto was visiting relatives in the city on Sunday and has returned home.

T. P. S. Brewer of Toronto, was a visitor with friends in the city over the end of the week.

Mr. R. T. Sloan, the well-known artist of this city is at present at Valcartier camp on a sketching trip.

Mrs. Joseph Tilley and Mrs. C. G. Hall of 204 Market street returned home from Toronto on Saturday.

Rev. E. M. Cook of Liverpool, chaplain of the Shrewsbury Boy Cadets, was a week-end visitor in the city.

Mrs. N. A. Dater of Syracuse, N.Y., is a visitor at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. O. Winter, Darling St.

Mr. W. Lane of Toronto was a visitor at the parental home upon Dalhousie street over the week-end.

Mr. Jack Hunt left for Chicago this morning en route for Houston, Texas.

Mr. Harry Fleming of the Y. M. C. A. returned this morning from a parental visit to Hamilton.

Mr. Charles Carling of the Post Office staff who has been on a trip to New York, has returned to the city.

Mr. J. R. Cornelius resumed his duties as organist at Park Baptist church after a vacation of two weeks yesterday.

Mr. Henry Yeigh, and Mrs. Yeigh, returned this morning from the Y. M. C. A. camp at Geneva, where they have spent a very pleasant summer.

Mr. Gordon Strickland, and Mr. Sloan of the Post Office staff left on Saturday and a few days with the boys at Valcartier camp.

Mrs. Crysler spent yesterday in the Oxford Street church Sunday school upon what the Chicago schools are doing for their children upon missionary lines.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Heckadon and Mr. E. S. Heckadon and Mrs. James Walley, returned from a visit to Monckton, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. John Partridge.

A splendid programme has been provided for the musicale which is to be held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Edwin Wilson, 5 Sarah street, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid society of Alexandra church.

On Sept. 8th the Ladies' Aid of the United Baptist Church, Allford Junction, met at the home of Mrs. A. Lyons. There were about 15 present. They donated for the hospital or hospital ship 24 pillows, 48 slips, also 20 cushions, filled with feathers. The feathers were donated by Mrs. J. Gillin, Mrs. T. Drummond, Mrs. T. Mannen, Weir. The work was supervised by the president, Mrs. E. Clutterton, and the vice-president, Mrs. G. Fonger.

The combined staffs of the G. T. R. and T. H. & B. Ry. were very ably entertained to a corn roast Saturday evening by Mr. Verde Noble of "Camp Kilkenny" at Allford Junction. About 600 roasts were served around the big camp fire till even "Fish" and the "Gink" were satisfied, then they repaired to the dancing pavilion where the music of the piano played by Miss Ions, Miss Lake and Miss Patterson, and the violin by Mr. H. Wilson, all forgot their cares and worries in the joy of being young again. Everyone left for home at 12:00 p.m. on a special Grand Valley car, after moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Noble and also Mrs. Eugene Bell, chief of the commissary department.

LONG ROAD TO PARIS. ROTTERDAM, Sept. 13, via London, Sept. 14.—A despatch received here from Berlin contains the comment of a military writer in the German press on the situation in the western theatre of war and the retirement of General Von Buelow. "It is necessary to remind the public," says the writer, "that the road to the goal is still long, and that we are merely at the beginning of making sacrifices and undergoing suffering. There is danger that this fact is not kept before the eyes constantly enough, because our victories of 1870 came easy. How much of a danger this is can be seen by the recent complaint that so far no whole army of the enemy has been forced to surrender."

Wood's Phosphorated Tonic and Invigorant. The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole system. It is a blood purifier, makes new blood in old veins, cures nervous debility, mental and physical weakness, loss of energy, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, and all ailments of the blood. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Inventors)

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Black and Navy Serges at Special Prices For Monday

Black and Navy All Wool Serge, 50 inches wide. Special.....90c
Black and Navy All Wool wide wale Serges, 50 inches wide, worth \$1.25, for.....\$1.00
Black and Navy French Coating Serge, 52 inches wide. Special.....\$1.25
Black, Navy, Brown, Cardinal All Wool Serges, 44 inches wide, elegant for school wear. Special at.....50c

Flannelette Blankets

Flannelette Blankets in White and Grey, in 3 different sizes, with pink or blue border. On sale Saturday.....\$3.49
Wool Blankets 12 only Wool Blankets, large size, a good warm blanket. On sale Saturday.....\$3.49

Flannelette 12 1-2c

10 pieces wide width Flannelette, in shades of blue and grey stripes, fast colors. Special.....12c

Comforters

Hundreds of choice Bed Comforters, filled with batting, wool and chintz satin and satin coverings, dainty colorings, etc. On sale.....\$2.50 UP

New Suits and Coats

New Fall Suits in all the newest styles and materials for fall. Coats silk and satin lined, skirts in tunic effect, etc. Prices \$20.00 range from.....\$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00 to \$20.00
See our big range of Fall and Winter Coats, in mannish tweed effects, in all the latest styles, and some very excellent tennis sizes. Special at \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$20.00

New Separate Skirts

New Tailor-made Skirts, pleated and tunic effects, Navy, Black and colors.

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ASKED BELGIUM FOR AGREEMENT, IT WAS REFUSED

German Governor Paid Visit to Antwerp Without Success.

(By Special Wire to the Courier) LONDON, Sept. 14, 10.05a.m.—A despatch from Paris to Reuters' Telegram Company says: "The Figaro, calls attention to the fact that Italy, displaying for the first time her detachment from the Triple Alliance handed to the Porte a protest against the proposed abolition of the capitulations, drawn up in terms identical to that of the Triple Entente powers. The Figaro announces that General Von Goltz, governor of the occupied Belgian districts, arrived at Antwerp provided with a safe-conduct pass, and made proposals to the Belgian government with a view to reaching an agreement. The Belgian government refused to consider these proposals."

Lawn Tennis.

Autumn tournament for the Reddy cup. Runner up of this tournament plays Miss S. Jones, the holder of the cup. C. Catcliffe (—15), L. Howie (—30), M. Gibson (—15), C. Wheeland (—1-2 40), M. Sweet (—30), H. Garrett (—30), N. Jones (—40), W. Jones (—30), A. Patterson (sc.), G. Garvin (sc.), B. Guntner (sc.), M. Bartle (sc.), M. Middlemiss (sc.), M. Bishop (—15), N. Howie (—40), Miss Bartle (sc.), J. McLeman (sc.), D. Wood (sc.), P. Brown (—30), N. Berry (sc.), H. Truss (—15), M. Cook (—15), K. Gibson (sc.), R. Hart (—15), M. Jones (—1-2 40), D. Rowe (—40), E. Chalcraft (—30), R. Matthews (sc.), E. Browning (—30), Miss Phelps (sc.), F. Westbrook (sc.), Miss Greiner (sc.), I. Hart (—15), E. Sweet (—30), L. Wilson (sc.), M. Schell (—30), Mrs. Towers (1/40), M. Matthews (sc.), Miss Phelps (sc.). Bell View Won. The return match between the St. Jude's and Bell View Tennis clubs, was played off on Saturday last at the

St. Jude's courts resulted in a win for the Bell View club. Special interest was shown by the supporters of both clubs in the singles match, Rev. C. E. Jenkins vs. J. D. Ansell, as neither of these players had suffered defeat in single matches this season and some very excellent tennis resulted, the victory finally going to the Bell View representative. The clubs then adjourned to the St. Jude's headquarters and did justice to the splendid repast which awaited them. The rector welcomed the Bell View club and suggested the feasibility of a city tennis league being arranged for next season. Responding for the visitors, Mr. Ansell moved a hearty vote of thanks be extended to the St. Jude's club. This was seconded by Mr. Moyer and carried enthusiastically. The scores were as follows:

Men's Doubles. Rev. C. E. Jenkins and F. Pelling v. J. D. Ansell and T. S. Moyer won by Bell View 5-6, 3-6, 6-1. Mixed Doubles. Miss Pettie and S. Harrington v. Miss Littich and N. Littich 2-6, 1-6, 6-4, 5-7, 6-2.

WOUNDED AT NICE

NICE, Sept. 14.—Seven hundred wounded soldiers arrived here last night and while being transferred in automobiles from railway to the hospital, the proprietor of a hotel at the terminus, made derogatory remarks, the crowd became enraged and completely sacked his place. Several raids were made and troops were dispatched to protect what was left of the building. The proprietor of the hotel, though a German, had been allowed to remain in Nice because he had a natural son in the French army.

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HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ontario. JAMES J. WARREN, E. B. STOCKDALE, President, General Manager. BRANTFORD BRANCH: T. H. MILLER, Manager. 114 Dalhousie Street.

Most of the Western powers and Turkey they could accept the abolition of her territories. Fighting has become general between the British and Germans in the African territories. The Bismarck Islands, in the southwest Pacific, a German possession, were occupied by British troops. The British flag was hoisted with opposition.

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MANY PRISONERS WERE TAKEN IN THE SHEAVES

German Re-inforcements in East Prussia Forced a Retirement.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A number of trains arrived at the northern and eastern stations today bringing cannon, projectiles, ammunition wagons, aeroplanes and so forth, captured from the enemy. Among the wounded arriving at the eastern station was a sergeant of reservists who was in the fighting at Montirail. He saw a number of German soldiers made prisoners in a field of yellow clover. The forage had been cut and moved a shot fired into it brought a German military man, another sheaf brought out another German military man, and it was found that all others in the field concealed soldiers. All were easily captured. PARIS, Sept. 14.—A convoy of 700 prisoners and 104 wounded all from the Imperial German Army, passed through Corbiel, 18 miles southeast of Paris, Sunday. All were completely exhausted and nearly famished.

MARKET REPORTS

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Rumors that a peace move on the part of Austria was not unlikely had a bearish effect today on wheat. Despite an early rally in sympathy with quotations at Liverpool, the market closed heavy at a decline of 2 1/2c net up. Corn was up a gain of 1/2c to 3/4c and oats with a rise of 1/2c to 3/4c. In provisions the market was a setback ranging from 15c to \$1.50.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET. Wheat, fall, bushel... \$1.10 to \$1.12. Barley, bushel... 70 to 75. Peas, bushel... 1.20 to 1.25. Oats, bushel... 70 to 75. Rye, bushel... 70 to 75. Buckwheat, bushel... 70 to 75.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET. WHEAT, creamery, 10... 0.31 to 0.33. Butter, creamery, 10... 0.27 to 0.28. Butter, separator, dairy... 0.27 to 0.28. Cheese, new, lb... 0.25 to 0.26. Eggs, new-laid... 0.25 to 0.26. Honey, new, lb... 2.50 to 3.00.

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MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET. MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—Owing to the further decline in wheat prices American and Canadian cables were weak-today, and the price of wheat was 1/2c lower at 52c to 52 1/2c for October-November shipment, which price exporters were not disposed to accept and business was very quiet. There was no change in the condition of the local market for coarse grains, prices being steady with only a small trade passing. Demand for flour continues good for domestic account, and an active trade continues to be done, but the export business is quieter on account of the decline in prices for the raw material.

CHEESE MARKETS. BELLEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 12.—Offerings of cheese were 1145 white and 80 colored, all being sold at 15c. LONDON, Ont., Sept. 12.—Eleven factories offered 1477 boxes of colored cheese. Bids were 14c. No sales took place.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Sept. 12.—At the dairy board here today 350 packages of butter sold at 29c, and 450 boxes of cheese sold at 14c.

COWANSVILLE, Que., Sept. 13.—At the meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairyman's Association here yesterday nine factories offered 424 boxes of butter. Four buyers were present and offered 23 1/2c. No sales.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 500. Market steady. Beef—Receipts 1000. Market steady. Hogs—Receipts 9000. Market lower. Light, \$8.75 to \$9.25; mixed, \$8.75 to \$9.25; heavy, \$8.75 to \$9.25; rough, \$8.75 to \$9.25; pigs, \$4.75 to \$5.25; bulk of sales, \$8.40 to \$8.85.

200,000 PRISONERS. ROME, Sept. 13, via Paris, Sept. 14, 3:19 a.m.—News received from Petrograd is to the effect that the Austrian prisoners now in the hands of the Russians aggregate about 200,000.

GALICIA IS WHERE RUSSIA IS MOST ACTIVE

German Re-inforcements in East Prussia Forced a Retirement.

LONDON, Sept. 14, 4:30 a.m.—It is officially reported from Petrograd to the Exchange Telegraph Co. that the attention of the Russian staff is largely directed to Galicia. In East Prussia the military authorities left sufficient forces to maintain the occupied province, but insufficient to meet adequately the increasing German forces transported recently from the western theatre. At the beginning of September the army of General Rennenkampf held positions in the Gerdauen (40 miles southeast of Koenigsberg) and Labiau. On the 7th the Germans began to advance eastward against Rennenkampf's forces to the south towards the Russian frontier through the Mazur Lakes. On Sept. 10th the left flank of Rennenkampf's army appeared to be in danger and the Russians constantly retreated. The following day in order to stop the German advance in some places the Russian troops took a defensive. Fighting on this front continues.

ALL POWERS PROTEST

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, Sept. 12.—12:40 a.m.—The ambassadors of the great powers have presented an identical note to the Turkish Grand Vizier, protesting against the decree issued by the Porte recently, under the terms of which the rights accorded foreigners in the past are abolished.

LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of arable Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency on certain conditions).

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency on certain conditions).

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Great Sale of Pianos Organs and Sewing Machines!

S. G. READ & SON, Limited, offer for sale their whole stock of fine pianos, organs and sewing machines at greatly reduced prices for the next 30 days. We desire to have a perfect clearance of our stock so as to have the room necessary for holding a series of auction sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and Merchandise which we hope to be able to begin on or before Oct. 15th. Consequently our stock must be sold at once. Come in and see us for pianos, organs and sewing machines. Prices will be made so attractive in this sale that it will pay you to buy now.

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This is a one-storey red Hamilton pressed brick bungalow, on stone foundation, situated two blocks from car line and in a fine residential locality. It contains six rooms and summer kitchen, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms, two clothes closets, a most complete up-to-date bathroom with hot-water attachment. The parlor and dining-room are finished in chestnut, the bedrooms and bathroom in white enamel. A quarter-cut oak fireplace set in tile in parlor. Built-in cupboard with glass front in kitchen, also hot water in sink in kitchen, electric lights and gas throughout, up-to-date fixtures, including combination gas and electric fixture in kitchen. Cellar half size of house, cement floor. A nice lot. This complete, up-to-date house can be bought for less than \$2500. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

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ACCOUNT "WESTERN FAIR" From Kingston, Redfern, 10th stations in Canada; also Detroit and Port Huron, Mich. AT FARE AND ONE THIRD September 11, 12, 13, 14, 18 SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS September 15, 16, 17 Special train for LONDON will leave Brantford 8:00 a.m., Sept. 16th and 17th. Return limit September 21st, 1914. Full particulars and tickets from agents.

THOS. J. NELSON, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, Phone 200. Depot Ticket Agent, Phone 200.

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BUT NOT AT THE NATIONAL COAL CO. If Low Prices Count If the Very Finest Quality Counts If 2000 Pounds to a Ton Counts THEN put in your next winter's supply of fuel now, at our prices for the very finest of original Canadian Coal for the next few weeks will be at a big reduction.

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\$2250—Just completed, 1 1/2 storey red brick, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, 4 closets, 3 piece bath, full parlor, dining-room, kitchen, full basement, ready for furnace, gas, electric lights, double deck verandah, good lot. Only \$700 cash, balance at 6%.

\$2800—Beautiful new 2 storey red pressed brick, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, 3 living rooms, full basement, all conveniences, finished in Georgia pine, verandah and sleeping porch. Only \$800 cash. East Ward.

\$3500—Choice William St. residence, newly new and all conveniences. Ask to see this.

Special Bargains

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Sales For Month Past

Properties For Sale: 278 Clington, brick cottage; C. Andrews Oak St., new cottage; L. Parsons 27 Wallace, brick cottage; H. Beckham 59 Church, 1 1/2 brick; W. A. Clark 100-acre farm, Jerseyville; S. Grant 2 new houses, Mohawk St.; W. Mino 100-acre farm, Pleasant Ridge; H. Fryer 152-acre farm, Pleasant Ridge; J. Cotton located.

L. Braund

136 Dalhousie Street Phones: Office 1533, Residence 1300 Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

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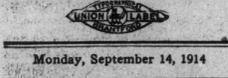
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THE COURIER

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



Monday, September 14, 1914

THE SITUATION

The annals of war history scarcely present a parallel, if indeed any, for the sudden reversal of the situation in France. Here was an invading army, splendidly equipped, well and long prepared, with legion upon legion of men, hurled with marvellous speed through a small, unoffending country almost to the gates of Paris, and now, lo! and behold, without any question it is in full retreat. The invaders have become the hunted; the boastful, would-be conquerors are fleeing for their lives to safer territory for the time being. They were relentless and cruel to the point of barbarity in their original onslaught; in turn they are receiving chase with unremitting and tireless determination. The thing has seemed so marvellous to some that remarks have been heard that the Germans are trying to lead the Allies into a cul de sac, or, in plain English, a trap. That sort of talk is ridiculous. Men with such an object in view do not give way mile after mile in a territory won at so great loss in men and equipment. They do not abandon prisoners or wounded or munitions of war or batteries. If the thing isn't altogether a panic, then it is at least a mighty good imitation. What are the reasons? First of all, of course, the splendid and heroic stand of the lines of British and French troops, who for days marvellously held their lines intact despite the furious onslaught of a foe far superior in numbers. Second and third, what? That, at this distance and for lack of specific details, must be more or less conjecture, but in the one instance it would seem that the German commissariat must have become badly demoralized, and in the other instance that Kitchener has been pouring thousands of additional men into the area of conflict, of whom no news has been allowed to come through. This modern-day Von Moltke has quite a habit of doing that sort of thing.

One of the recent incidents worthy of more than passing notice is that the French, among other things, succeeded in capturing a German ammunition column four and a quarter miles long. The Austrians are still meeting with severe reverses, but the Germans are in much stronger force in Prussia than expected and are sure to give the Russians a hard time of it. Generally speaking, the news up to date has been satisfactory, but it must be remembered that it does not do to be too optimistic. There will be reverses for both sides before the end. In the last resort two of the big determining factors will be lack of money and food. Germany in these respects will most decidedly have the worst of it in the ultimate situation.

CONTINUED EMPLOYMENT IN RUBBER FACTORIES.

The 6,400 employees of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited, will not suffer as a result of industrial conditions created by the war. On the contrary, the war has brought to some of them a larger pay envelope, full time having been resumed in the Montreal factory of the company, the employees of which had been working only 80 per cent. of the full time for a considerable period prior to the breaking out of hostilities. The employees in all of the nine other factories operated by the company are working full time, and some increases in the staff may be necessary towards the close of the year.

As about \$1,500,000 worth of rubber clothing has been imported annually from Europe, war conditions will stimulate the demand for Canadian-made raincoats. It is partly in anticipation of the increased demand for this product that full time has been resumed in the Montreal factory of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited. There may be an increased demand for Canadian-made automobile tires also, as the war will likely result in a temporary reduction of the imports of automobile tires from France and the United Kingdom. The demand for Canadian-made rubbers will not be affected appreciably, as the imports of rubber footwear into Canada are practically nil.

The output of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited, during the past year was valued at approximately \$10,000,000, and the officials of the company anticipate an increase in output during the ensuing year. The

production of that output will mean the expenditure of many millions of dollars in Canada—in wages, in factory supplies, in raw materials that are produced in this country, etc. The benefits accruing from such an expenditure at this time will be all the greater because of the fact that the expenditure will be distributed over the ten factories operated by the company, which are located at various points throughout Eastern Canada.

THE KIEL CANAL.

There is now not any question that with the improvement of the above structure, finished not so very long ago, the Kaiser thought he had just about the last big national undertaking completed prior to dashing his gauntlet down to Europe in general, and his matted fist into the face of Great Britain in particular.

Kiel is a seaport city in the Province of Schleswig-Holstein, Prussia, situated about 66 miles from Hamburg, on a bay of the Baltic Sea. It has one of the finest harbors in Europe, and is the chief German naval station in the Baltic, being the terminus of a canal from the Baltic to the North Sea. The Kiel canal has even larger locks than those of the Panama Canal, and is more than sixty miles long, running from Brunsbuttel, on the Elbe river, to Holtzenau, on the Baltic, connecting the latter with the North Sea. It was recently reconstructed for military purposes, so that it could accommodate the largest warships, and has been used for that purpose right from the commencement of the present war. Both ends of the canal have splendid harbors, which are strongly fortified, as indeed is the entire canal throughout its length. The main object in reconstructing said canal was to endeavor to offset the superior strength of the combined fleets of Great Britain and France, as a German fleet can now pass from the Baltic to the North Sea through its fortified embankments without fear of molestation en route. Up to date, however, it has only figured as the main element in a bottling process conducted by one John Bull.

TOMMY ATKINS AND HIS CONDUCT

The war is driving it home to Englishmen that in the British soldier of to-day they have a man of whom they can be proud in every sense. The old stigma of rough and dissolute behaviour, for many years most unjust, is likely to receive its quietus from this war. A vivid description in the London Morning Post of the training of the Expeditionary force in France throws a strong light upon the bearing of Thomas Atkins of to-day. The British regular soldier is a well-formed man, intelligent, well-trained, self-controlled, and courteous. The battles which followed the landing showed how well he can fight; the article which follows, by an eye witness, shows how he bears himself among a civilian population.

"The roll of the drum beating, 'La Generale' has died out, and Demanet, the French Tommy Atkins, has gone to do his duty manfully, even rejoicing over the fact that the prolonged nightmare that has been disturbing him is about to vanish. 'War is imminent,' says a newspaper, 'It has been imminent for 44 years,' says a French soldier. 'It is better to have done with it once for all.' The womenfolk face the ordeal as bravely as he does; there are no 'scenes,' although tears well up into the eyes of all of them, eyes through which shines the light of motherly and sisterly devotion. The men are off as quickly as they responded to the call to arms, and then eyes are strained towards Albion's white cliffs.

A few days pass by, days spent in patient and confident expectation. On a certain night the cliffs and the strand of the many villages about Boulogne-sur-Mer are lined with fishermen and others, all intent on watching signals made by 'sea-wolves' (destroyers), of which one occasionally sees five, then three. 'His vienient,' is the exultant and joyous cry one early morn. 'Yes, indeed, they are coming—they being our troops'—thereupon, all those who can tramp towards the town on a hard, dusty road, under a broiling sun, to welcome 'Les Anglais,' as they speak of them in those parts.

In a very few days the town itself and its surrounding hillsides are covered with our tents. Steamer after steamer deposits its load of fine smart men and youths, who are welcomed with delight and heartfelt gratitude. 'Vivent les Anglais! Vive l'entente cordiale! Vive la reine Marie! Vive le roi George, and vive Lord Kitchener.' An animated scene is to be witnessed daily—nay, almost hourly—alongside the basin. The decks are crowded with men, horses, guns, A.S.G. wagons, etc. It is Aldershot transported. The transport is hardly moored alongside when our gallant men clatter down the gangways, the horses are slung over the side, military automobiles, repairing wagons, and all the adjuncts of warfare, follow in rapid succession. Cheers, waving of French, Belgian and British flags. The cavalymen unsaddle their horses, and proceed to massage their saddlebags. The claps, claps, claps of the masseurs makes cheerful music, and a lady remarks to her little son, 'Jean, I have always told you that the English were kind to their horses. I saw that years ago when I was at school in their country.'

The crowd cheers vociferously, and a rush is made for the temporary 'camp.' In a few minutes, hardly a badge or numeral is left. Mothers and fathers lift their children shoulder-high, and the little ones tug at the numerals and badges, not in vain, for Tommy helps them to detach the coveted souvenirs. Having thoroughly 'looted the camp' the fortunate

ones depart with cries of 'Look what the English soldiers have given us?' Ah, but we must give them something in our turn; they are too polite, too amiable; one can see they are 'des gentlemen Anglais.' And English gentlemen they are from beginning to end, and a British subject feels proud of them. None of us had so far heard of Lord Kitchener's recommendations to the King's soldiers, but they have faithfully harkened to his advice. For ten days did I go into the town, watching them land, march through Boulogne to their respective quarters, in and about it, wandering about the streets and in the adjacent communes, and English gentlemen they were on every occasion. A French lady kisses her hand to them, and many another does so. Off come caps doffed with a courtly dignity. An Englishman commits the blunder of offering money to one of them for a badge, remarking that he wants it for a French lady's cartier. 'The looks' at him, hands the badge to him, remarking the while: 'I am an Englishman, Sir, and I don't sell presents to ladies.'

To The Editor

Dear Sir,—Considerable comment has arisen regarding a letter recently published from P. Williams, who went to Valenciennes with the contingent from the 32nd Battery.

In fairness to the Battery, I wish to make the following statement. The 32nd Battery having been organized last January, one year before the guns and equipment could be furnished by the Government, was of course, in no position to proceed as a unit to Valenciennes. The organization instructions for this contingent made every regiment and battery a recruiting station for their arm of the service, and the 32nd Battery sent a large number of their own men who had received some training at a provisional school held in Brantford last winter, and at Pezay Camp, just last June, with a few artillery men of experience who offered for special enlistment. In addition to these a number of men, with little or no artillery experience, were taken on who were anxious to go to the front, but with a definite understanding that our contingent on arrival at Valenciennes would be split up, and the men sent to various batteries or other branches of the service where they would be of use.

On August 8th, as a driver, stating that he had had some experience in artillery driving in England, and had been a member of the 2nd Dragoon in this corps, I had had numerous letters from members of our contingent of thirty-eight men who have gone to Quebec, and with the exception of the letter, which has been published, all speak cheerfully and enthusiastically of the progress of organization and their treatment at Valenciennes, of course they are sorry to be split up, but that was understood from the start. Each man will get what he is qualified for, if his expectations exceed his qualifications he will be disappointed, I am afraid Williams was wet and cold and had a touch of the blues when he wrote his letter.

E. C. ASHTON, Lt.-Col. Commanding 32nd Battery C.F.A.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Keeps on looking better.

It's a jolly well treat to hear of that German retreat.

The Kaiser started out by boasting that God was fighting 'magnificently' for his side. Pretty soon he will have to issue a revised version.

Kitchener and French are both great generals, and they are also remarkable writers. Nothing for direct and arresting simplicity could have beaten Kitchener's initial address to the soldiers, or the vivid yet unvarnished account which French sent with reference to the heroic conduct of the British when for days they found themselves in a very perilous position against far superior numbers.

That General Joffre is some class, also. He is thorough, strong-willed, and has a genius for organizing. 'What General Joffre says is done,' is a saying in the French army. He is most amiable in private life, but with regard to the army is a most strict disciplinarian. After the big annual manoeuvres last year he promptly dismissed five generals because he considered that they did not come up to the mark. He has seen much active service and greatly distinguished himself in French-Indo China, Formosa, Madagascar, Dahomey and Timbuctoo. In the land of the lily he is known as 'the Kitchener of France.'

Catherine Long, aged 15 years, of Owen Sound, who was an Exhibition visitor to Toronto, drank carboic acid and died.

ENGLISH MADE CUTLERY

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BLOW DELIVERED

(Continued from Page 1)

Ourcq shared the fate of the first. Through all Monday night and well on into the next day great German guns boomed along this river but the resistance of the allies could not be broken. 'Hold!' was the command and every man braced himself to obey. While he Ourcq was being held he struggle a Sezanne was bearing splendid fruit. The German resistance, on this Tuesday morning, was broken. I heard the news in two ways. The German guns were silent and from the wounded who poured down to the bases.

'The wounded men were no longer down-hearted but eager to rejoin the front. On every French lip was the exclamation that 'they are in full retreat,' and in the same breath came generous recognition of the great help given by the British army.

'I am convinced that the full effect of this rout is yet to be appreciated in England. It was of a truly terrific character and such a blow will not fail to have a lasting effect.'

The number of wounded entailed colossal transportation work. I, myself, counted fifteen trains in eight hours, a fine grim set of men, terribly weary, but very amiable except the officers.

'The enemy crossed the Marne on the return journey north under great difficulties and beneath a withering fire from the British troops, who pursued them hotly. The German artillery operated from a height, there was again much hand-to-hand fighting, and the river was swollen with dead.

'On Tuesday night the British were in possession of La Ferté, St.-Jouarre and Chateau-Thierry, and the Germans had fallen back 40 miles, leaving a long train of spoils behind them.

'On the same day, in the neighborhood of Vitry-le-Francois, the French troops achieved a splendid victory. Incidentally they drove back the famous Imperial Guard of Germany from Sezanne towards the swamps of St. Gond, where, a century ago, Napoleon achieved one of his last successes. The main body of the guard passed to the north of the swamps, but I heard of men and horses engulfed and destroyed.

'It is our revenge for 1814,' the French officers said. 'If only the Emperor were here to see.'

'On Wednesday the English army continued the pursuit towards the north, taking guns and prisoners. On that day I found myself in a new France. The good news had spread. Girls threw flowers at the passing soldiers, and joy was manifested everywhere.

'The incidents of Wednesday will astound the world when made known in full. I know that two German detachments of 1,000 men each, which were surrounded and cornered, but which refused to surrender, were wiped out almost to the last man. The keynote of the operations was the tremendous attack of the allies along the Ourcq on Tuesday, which showed the German commander that his lines of communication were threatened. Then came the crowning stroke. The army of the Ourcq and of Meaux and the army of Sezanne drew together like the blades of a pair of shears, the pivot of which was in the region of the Grand Morin. The German retreat was thus forced toward the east, and it speedily became a rout.

'I repeat that England scarcely realizes yet what has been achieved alike in breaking up the enemy and in heartening our troops. The tactics of Mons and Charleroi are completely justified.'

With the City Police

A light list was presented before Magistrate Livingston at the police court this morning. Two drunks were dismissed, while a Hungarian, charged with disorderly con-

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Canadian Order of Foresters

The position of the Canadian Order of Foresters with reference to those of its members who already have or who may hereafter enter the active service of Great Britain, or any of Britains' allies, in the present war, is as follows:

1. The Insurance and Sick and Funeral Benefits of all members admitted to the Order prior to August 1, 1914, will be good and valid, notwithstanding that they serve in the armies or navies of Great Britain or of any of Britain's allies in the present war.
2. The Insurance and Sick and Funeral Benefit premiums or assessments of those members admitted prior to August 1, 1914, serving as aforesaid, will, during the war, or for one year, should the war last longer, be paid out of the General Fund of High Court.
3. This provision for the payment of premiums or assessments is not by way of loan, and will not be a charge on the policy. It is a gift or bonus to those who take up arms in defence of the Empire in the present crisis.
4. If the war should last longer than one year, we hope to be able to renew this bonus.
5. We have extended these provisions to those who may serve in the armies or navies of Britain's allies, for the reason that many of our members are French Reservists, and some are Reservists of Belgium and Russia, and we feel that all are fighting in defence of the British Empire.
6. Notice should be given by or on behalf of members affected to the officers of the Subordinate Courts in which they hold membership.

J. A. STEWART, High Chief Ranger

duct, was remanded for further evidence.

Frederick A. Richards pleaded guilty to the charge of uttering forged cheques laid against him, and the case was adjourned for a week.

Harold C. Brown, upon a charge of false pretences, he having had upon him a number of false cheques, pleaded not guilty, but will endeavor to make good those that he has cashed. His case was adjourned for a week. This completed the cases brought before the bench this morning.

A fourth death has occurred at Valenciennes, Adolphe Gallant of the 21st Field Battery passing away in the military hospital from septic condition of the tonsils.

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often lies in the braisere. Hundreds of thousands of women wear the Bienville Brasieres for the reason that they wear it as necessary as a corset. It supports the bust and back and gives the figure the youthful outline fashion desires.

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Sir John

(Continued from Page 1)

and of the French sixth army, French fifth army to the north and of the French sixth army the eastward against the German rear guard along the River Ourcq.

'Possibly weakened by the detachment of troops to the east theatre of operations, and realising that the action of the French sixth army against the line of Ourcq and the advance of the British placed their own flank movement in considerable danger of being taken in the rear and its right flank, the Germans on this day commenced to retire towards the northeast.'

'This was the first sign that these troops had turned back since their attack at Mons a fortnight before, and from reports received the order to retreat will so close to Paris was a bitter disappointment. From letters from dead soldiers there is no doubt there was a general impression amongst the enemy's troops that they were about to enter Paris.'

'On Tuesday, September 8, German movement northwards was continued. Their rear guards on the south of the Marne were being pressed back to the river by our troops and by the French on our right, the latter capturing the villages after hand-to-hand fight and the infliction of a severe loss on the enemy.'

'The fighting along the Ourcq continued on this day, and was the most sanguinary character for the Germans had massed great force of artillery along the line. Very few of their infantry were seen by the French. The French fifth army a made a fierce attack on the Germans in Montmirail, regained that place.'

'On Wednesday, September 9, the battle between the French sixth army and what was now a German flank guard along the Ourcq continued.'

'The British corps, overcoming some resistance on the River Pe Morin, crossed the Marne in pursuit of the Germans, who were hastily retreating northwards. One of our corps was layed by an obstinate defence made by a strong rear guard machine guns at La Ferté-Sau Jouarre, where the bridge has been destroyed.'

'On Thursday, Sept. 10, French sixth army continued pressure while the fifth army forced marches reached the of Cateau-Thierry and Domancy on the Marne. Our troops continued the pursuit on the north of the latter river and fighting captured 1,500 prisoners, four suns, six machine guns and fifty transport wagons.'

'Many of the enemy were killed or wounded, the number thick woods, which dot the north of the Marne are filled with German stragglers. Most of them appear to have been without food for two days.'

'Indeed, in this area of the operations, the Germans seemed to be demoralized and inclined to surrender in small parties and a general situation appears to be most favorable to the allies.'

'Much brutal, and sensual damage has been done in villages occupied by the enemy. Property has been wantonly destroyed. Pictures in chateaux have been ripped up and houses generally have been pillaged.'

'It is stated on unimpeachable

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WHAT IS BASIC CAUSE OF BIG WAR?

GERMAN BABIES ANSWERS CAMPBELL MACCULLOCH



Children in Costume Leaving Village School.



FRED KUTZ



Black-White-Green Regiment, Drilling of Girls. Photo by Paul Thompson, N. Y.



Children Near Frankfurt.



This Photograph Shows the Emperor and Empress of Germany at the Opening of the Beach Resort at Ahlbeck, Established for the Poorly Nourished Children of the Great Cities of Germany.



School Children Out for a Walk.

A THOUSAND men have a thousand differing opinions as to the cause of the European conflagration. Many incline to the opinion that it is due to the pride or just of the Kaiser to display his battalions in battle; others will asseverate that the German war lord has gone mad with militarism, and cannot be restrained, while still others are convinced that the Teutonic Emperor is a much abused individual who has been thrust into a corner and a sabre forced into his unwilling hand. All are wrong and none is right, for the war is not a military display; it is not based on anger and hate, it is not the product of one man's energy or folly. The blase that has arisen in Europe is an economic situation without parallel in many years, for it is due entirely to the German babies.

The German babies, two million of them arriving yearly, have brought about a struggle that cannot but result in geographical changes. The pink and white infants have sent battalions into the firing zone, the dreadnoughts into the deep. Many nations are locked in a death struggle all because the German baby must have room to grow. Ten million men are at war with one another on land and two million more upon the sea all because a chubby German fist is reaching yearly for more land to spread its blanket upon. In a word, it is land hunger, territorial greed if you like, that has precipitated the greatest war modern countries have seen, and no man knows where it will end nor what it will involve.

GREAT GERMAN EMPIRE FOUND NO TERRITORY FOR EXPANSION

The German Empire has no history back of 1871. In that year, and later after the Franco-Prussian War, began the causes that have led up to the present horror. Germany is the youngest of the nations. The genius of Bismarck welded Germany; the mailed fist of the Iron Chancellor took the fragments of the Confederation and forged an empire. The dimpled fist of the German baby bids fair to undo, or increase, that construction.

When Germany came to the point of peace after the Franco-Prussian War and recognized herself as one of the Powers of Europe she naturally glanced about her to see what should be her next step. Obviously a European Power could not be a Power when hemmed in by other countries and a short two hundred miles of open seaboard. Other nations were expanding, so why not Germany? Unfortunately, the colonial bargain counter had been all too well picked over by the time Germany began to look about her for foreign possessions. She had little or no merchant marine, no navy to speak of and not a foot of land that lay without her own borders until 1884. Then she found some corners of Africa—Togoland, Cameroon, a bit of Southwest Africa, and a spare bit of the East Coast. In the next fifteen years she found some of the islands of the South Pacific and

that has been all, with the exception of a bit of China, Kiaochow, which is but a pocket handkerchief in size.

At first the situation was not visibly serious. Immediately after the war the whole population was but 42,000,000 or thereabouts, and in the next three years it had progressed but a few hundred thousand; then it began to grow vigorously, and the babies arrived promptly and continuously, grew up, stretched and looked about. The Fatherland was beginning to get cramped, and there was no room for expansion. Less than 200,000 square miles of territory in Europe, with boundaries as fixed and immovable as steel bands, and in that constricted area—barely the combined size of Missouri and Montana, which shelter approximately 500,000 babies—were 57,000,000 Germans in 1900, and the babies continued to arrive, steadily, continuously. And they stretched and crowded and grew up, and when there was little more room for them they emigrated. It would seem that this emigration was the solution of the problem. English babies grew up and emigrated; French babies grew up and did likewise; Italian, Spanish, Dutch babies crossed the seas and made new homes, so one might ask why the German baby should have been a problem at all, and why the land hunger?

The problem lay in the colonies again. As before stated, England had dealt largely at the colonial bargain counter. France had taken her share, so had Italy and Spain, all quite some time before there ever was a United Germany in Europe. When those English and French and Spanish and Italian and Dutch babies grew up and emigrated they did so largely to their own possessions over seas, and those that did not come to the

United States. Now, it is plain that an Englishman emigrating to Australia or New Zealand or Canada continues to be a British subject, but it is not so positive that the German emigrating to any of those countries or the United States will continue to remain a German subject. In fact, the statistics show that he doesn't. Of the 1,278,670 Germans resident in the United States, according to the last census—and this refers merely to males of voting age—seventy per cent had renounced the Fatherland and had become American citizens. They were lost to Germany; they had no part in or of her; they contributed nothing to her and could not be accounted longer her children. To what extent the same condition exists elsewhere would be mere guesswork, though, as the German is by instinct a good citizen, it is to be presumed his thrifty consideration of his property rights would lead him to take citizenship where, *vis-à-vis* he might be.

THE POLITICIANS OF EUROPE

SCOUT GERMAN DEFENCE TALK

Germany's navy and merchant marine are of recent origin. The former has never struck a blow, nor for that matter felt one, yet it ranks second alone to Great Britain and is regarded as highly efficient. Ostensibly it is organized to protect German commerce on the high seas, yet one cannot go among the politicians of Europe with such a statement and find general credence. On the contrary, grins and open jeers will greet any such theory, and it is more than likely that the person accosted will pull down an atlas of the world and point out the sparse German settlements outside of Europe. No one familiar with the trend of European diplomacy believes for one moment that Germany is content with her position among the nations. All, on the contrary, know that

she has had in view the wresting from Great Britain of her maritime supremacy, that she wants the ships, and wants to own the ports to which many of them steam.

In Southern Brazil, in the States of Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes, are many Germans, most of them unaturalized, because they find it possible to hold property and conduct their business without the necessity of renouncing their German allegiance. Three years ago Brazil was in a ferment. It was known that 500,000 Germans were in those provinces and that practically the whole number were trained soldiers; it was known that German officers had been brought over to officiate the Brazilian army, presumably, and it was well established that Brazil was mightily uneasy in her consciousness that she had an army as great, and much more efficient, than her own, within her borders.

There was a rumor that persisted for a year that the Germans might rise at any minute and claim the two States for Germany, throwing the Monroe Doctrine to the winds. In Pearson's Magazine during 1911 appeared two articles by Theon Lowell Brant in which it was argued that Germany's war preparations were not directed against England—as feared at that time—but against the United States, with the object of smashing the Monroe Doctrine and taking what was needed of Brazil. The German babies needed room to more.

I may be asked why Germany should worry so about her babies. Other nations saw their children depart and become citizens of other lands without grief. The answer lies in German pride, in the spirit of patriotism that the Kaiser has striven so continuously to foster and increase. "Once a German always a

German" has been his slogan. There is no profit in training soldiers to fight and then to release them to become efficient citizens of one's neighbor across the sea. Teaching Germans to wave flags for the Fatherland, and then by economic pressure to see them depart to wave flags for some one else is neither gratifying nor expedient, especially when one has a vast reserve corps that must be counted on, and large parts of which cannot be called back to the Fatherland once citizenship is renounced.

It has been argued that Germany can stand a much greater increase in population without alarm; that her arable land is amply sufficient for the needs of a hundred million. In the commercial reports a question rises of itself. Germany imports nearly a billion and a quarter dollars' worth of foodstuffs in the last year. Why, if there is all that arable land?

The situation is solely one of territory. The statements of Germany have known since their empire was born that eventually they must come to grips with some Power or Powers and carve out for themselves new territory. To those that doubt this it may be said that every move made by Germany has been in

preparation for territorial expansion in the last twenty-five years. Some day she knew she must fight if she was to remain among the first Powers of Europe. At Spandau has been kept the war treasures, one hundred and fifty millions in gold. Germany has known that when she struck it must be a swift blow; that she should not be hampered by having to ask the country for money, so she took a part of her French war indemnity as a nucleus for the emergency fund, and has added to it every year since. She has been ready for years.

GERMANY SHOULD BE SUPREME, IS BELIEF OF TEUTON PEOPLE

The babies have forced this war. If Germany can slash out a slice of Russia, if she can seize another piece of French soil to add to Alsace-Lorraine, if she can drive England from Africa and retain her hold on Belgium, she will be content, for the babies can grow up and emigrate; they can grow up on German soil, even though that soil be across the Volga, in Africa or Brazil, and they will still be subject to a call to the colors, still will answer the Fatherland in her hour of need, for these babies will grow up German citizens.

The Kaiser has dreamed a dream, and whether he has had a Daniel to interpret

for him remains to be seen, or whether the vision will be fulfilled. That dream has been the Teutonic dominance of Europe. William II. has cast his eyes across the seas. He has seen vast territory—most of it red—and it has made his palm itch. He cannot be satisfied. The destiny—as he believes—of the German people drives him onward. He cannot be content with second place. Not alone Germany for the Germans, but Europe for the Germans. It is said that his army is for defence, the navy for protection of commerce. No one familiar with European conditions takes that statement seriously. Why, it may be asked, does the German horde of land and landmark of England and France and Russia? Why are all these lands mapped into sections and officers assigned to these sections, who make themselves more familiar with the topographical features than the inhabitants themselves? Why has during many years the standing toast of the German navy been "Der Tag," or "The Day" on which they should clash with England for the supremacy of the seas and the welfare of the German babies?

The pressure is an economic pressure from within; a bursting pressure that cannot be restrained. There must be a vent and opening somewhere. Germany has no colonies abroad worthy of the name; all were gone when she came into being. To retain her position, to take care of her surplus population, to hold her children to her territory, she must have land, and she is on her way to have it or be crushed in the attempt.

The chubby horde of German babies, 2,000,000 of them each year, is forcing her armies to the front. In the exact middle of each soldier's back is the relentless pressure of a tiny dimpled hand.

Chinese Like Spoons.

CHINESE, while sticking to their chopsticks, are taking kindly to the use of that implement of Occidental civilization—the spoon—according to a report made by Mr. George E. Anderson, United States Consul General at Hong Kong.

"There seems to be no reason whatever why cheap spoons and similar goods of American manufacture should not be sold in the open ports of China and in those portions of the country within reach of foreign influence in such goods. The Chinese do not use knives and forks in ordinary life, but they do use spoons. The latter are mostly of native manufacture, with long, shallow bowls, and usually of crude shape, often of porcelain or earthenware or other materials.

"Foreign goods of this sort have already been introduced to a considerable extent. Spoons of German and Australian manufacture made in imitation of Chinese native goods, or at least in the same shape and style, are sold in increasing quantities in Hong Kong, particularly in the Chinese department stores. These spoons are of earthenware and also of enameled ware, as well as of the usual composition metals. Spoons of the foreign style and of foreign manufacture are also sold in increasing volume."

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1914

Football

Tutela.....3	Holmedale.....1
Cockshutt.....3	Scots.....0
S. O. E.....2	Paris.....0
F. S. A.....1	Duffs.....0
*Unfinished.	

The results of the Saturday football games in the Brantford and Paris league learned with interest, inasmuch as the celebrities came forward to administer defeat to the higher placed clubs. With the exception of Tutela, all the higher teams went down to defeat and this gives Tutela the championship of the league irrespective of any other matches to be played this season.

Tutela's Superiority

This Tutela is sure of two of the three trophies of the league. They have already won the Courier Cup and the championship trophy, and if they defeat the Duffs on Saturday they will have three cups are theirs. On Saturday they played much too strong for the Tigers, who put up a fine brand of soccer, but they were at the mercy of a superior aggregation, and after scoring once, they could never repeat the performance and lost by large goals to one on their own ground.

P. S. A. Surprise

Again the Congregationalists have sprung into the limelight by virtue of meritorious success against the Duffs. The score was not large but it was amply sufficient to give P. S. A. 1200 well earned and valued points. Playing hard from the beginning, neither team scored in the first half, and it was only after ten minutes in the second period that P. S. A.'s success was made. They stuck grimly to their only point and pulled through worthily.

Scots Fall

The Sons of Scotland have fallen off from the once famed succession of wins. Internal discussions is given as the cause, and it is certain that it has naturally affected the quality of the game played by the Scots. They have suffered some losses, but these

Cook's Cotton Koot Compound

A safe, reliable reputation medicine. Sold in three doses: No. 1, 25¢; No. 2, 50¢; No. 3, \$1.00 per box. Sold by all druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of 1.00. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, CAN. (Formerly Willard)

Have your suit cleaned and pressed BY **JEWELL** 348 Colborne Street PHONE 300 Goods called for and delivered

J. S. HAMILTON
New Premises: 44 and
CANADIAN AGE
Robt. Brown, Ltd., Four Cross
Island Wine Co., Ltd.,
H. Thomson & Co., Irish W
Webb & Harris, Jamaica R
Cady & Co., Cocoa Witne.
BRANTFORD AG
Carling Brewing Co., Ale, S
H. Walker & Sons' celebrat
Radnor Water Co., Radnor
W. A. Ross & Bro., Sloe Gl
Haig & Haig, Five Star Sc
PROPRIETORS
J. S. Hamilton & Co., Brand
"St. Augustine" Communio
"Crusader" Port.
L'Empereur Champagne, C
Chateau Pelee Hocks and C
J. S. HAMILTON

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER

"Competition is fierce. It grows only the sturdy man, with active hope to succeed in these str Take care of the body and the Eat nourishing food. Drink O' finest of all liquid foods."

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER is rich in positive food values. restores the flagging strength of body for the day's work. Order a case at your dealer's to

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER May be ordered

LOCAL ADVERTISING RATES

CLASSIFIED ADS
Female Help, Male Help, Help Wanted, Agents Wanted, Work Wanted, Situations Sought, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, For Sale, Real Estate, To Let, Business Chances, Personal, etc.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED - POSITION AS nightwatchman; several years' experience. Apply Box 29, Courier. m18

WANTED - POSITION AS experienced chef or second cook. Best references. Apply Box 30, Courier. sw18

AGENTS TO SELL ACCIDENT and Sickness Insurance on monthly and yearly premiums, whole or spare time, good commissions to right men. Box 11, Courier. aw24

FEMALE HELP WANTED
WANTED - POSITION AS housekeeper in small family. Box 12, Courier office. f26

WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED cook. Apply Matron, Ontario School for the Blind. f11

WANTED - AT MOHAWK INSTITUTE, competent woman as instructor in laundry and dairy departments; must be unmarried, not under 25, resident; latest labor-saving appliances used. f101f

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS
WANTED - A GENTLEMAN boarder. Apply Box 14, Courier. mw28

WANTED - TWO VACANT rooms for light housekeeping. Address Box 13, Courier. mw26

WANTED - ALL KINDS OF high-class shoe repairing at Sheppard's, 73 Colborne St. G. Sutton, manager, late of Temple Shoe Store. 1-106mar2615

BUSINESS CARDS
WANTED - MEN AND BOYS TO buy bicycles from \$10 up; best in the city. F. H. Gott, 100 Dalhousie St. c

HUNT TRANSFER CO. - TAXI, Garage and Baggage services; open night and day. Phone 515. c

CARTING AND BAGGAGE OF all kinds; quick service and prompt delivery. Chas. Baglin, 36 King St. c

GIVE US A TRIAL FOR GENERAL carting and baggage transfer. J. A. Mathewson, 29 Queen St. Auto. phone 657. Bell phone 2113. c-apt-15

WATCH WORK OUR WATCHWORD Bronco Jeweller, Cartwright, 118 Market St. c

CONCRETES AND EXCAVATING of all kinds - sidewalks, cisterns, etc. E. Sage, 183 Elgin St. Bell 2095. c

BRING IN THAT OLD SUIT - All work done by tailor methods. Ladies' Suits a specialty. Goods called for and delivered. Brady, 228 Colborne St. Phone 1142. c

A. J. OSBORNE - SUCCESSOR to the late Joseph Tilley, is carrying a full and up-to-date range of Wall Papers. 168 Market St. c

WANTED - CARPET CLEANING, awning and sign work. Great care. Bernard Carpet Cleaning Works, C. B. Wright, Proprietor. Phones: Bell 690, Machine 147. c

WANTED - ALL KINDS SECOND-hand furniture bought and sold; highest cash price. Woods' Furniture Store, 49 George St. Both phones: Bell 1003, Auto. 740. c

WANTED - EXCAVATING AND concrete work; sidewalks and cisterns put in; old and new plastering; also repairing of all kinds. A. G. Austin, 344 St. Paul's Ave. Bell phone 2124. c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
FOR SALE - TWO LARGE LOTS, with large shack, \$350 cash. Taylor, Fulton St., Grandview. r20

HOUSE FOR SALE - PARTIES looking for a cosy home in a good locality to buy at a moderate price, phone Bell 1199. r20

FOR SALE - 22 ACRES LAND, frame house, bank barn, in Mount Pleasant. Apply 198 Brock. r24

FOR SALE - NEW RED BRICK cheap, easy payments. Apply 77 Port St. r30

FOR SALE - 100 ACRES ON main road near St. George; good bush, plenty water, best of buildings; a new barn; good soil. For terms write Box 32, Courier office. r16

FOR SALE - 14 STOREY RED pressed brick, 6 rooms, complete bath, laundry, furnace, 3-compartment cellar, electric lights, gas. 117 Victoria St. r2

ELOCUTION AND ORATORY
MISS SQUIRE WILL RESUME her classes in Elocution, Oratory, Psychology, Literature and Dramatic Art, Monday, Oct. 5th. Studio, 12 Peel Street. c10

LOST AND FOUND

LOST - BETWEEN KING EDWARD School and Strathcona Ave., gold-rimmed glasses in case. Reward at 91 Ontario St. r18

FOUND - ON BOW PARK FARM, large black, white and tan dog. r20

TO LET - 89 CHARLOTTE ST., Apply 100 Wellington St. t32

TO LET - A NICE HOME ON Brock St. Apply 7 Sheridan St. t52

TO LET - 3 UNFURNISHED rooms. Apply 76 Balfour St. t18

TO LET - 6 ROOMED HOUSE, furnace and all conveniences. Apply 107 Clarence St. Rent reasonable. t18

TO LET - RED BRICK COTTAGE, East Ward, gas, \$9.00. Apply 30 Market St. t61f

TO LET - GOOD HOUSE, Apply 42 Park Ave. t651f

TO LET - HOUSE IN CHOICE locality, new furnace, complete bath and electric light, gas, etc. Noble & Son, 84 Colborne St. t24

TO RENT - BY 1ST OF OCTOBER, brick dwelling house, No. 34 Palace St., containing all modern improvements, \$25.00 per month. Apply 36 Palace St., or undersigned. A. E. Watts, Court House. t141f

ARTICLES FOR SALE
FOR SALE - ONE HUNDRED-quart milk route. Apply Box 10, Courier office. a24

BIG SNAP - FOR SALE, TWO patents, one American. J. A. Glass, 268 Colborne. a28

\$25 GAS RANGE FOR \$10, IN good condition, at Templar Building, next Post Office. a20

FOR SALE - BICYCLE, FULLY equipped, excellent condition, cheap. Apply 61 Colborne St. a18

FOR SALE - MIXED APPLES for cooking, 25c a bag. Box 33, Courier office. a18

FOR SALE - ENGLISH BILLiard table, also two pool tables, complete, bargain. Apply Charles Taylor, 12 Dalhousie St. a14f

AUTO LIVERY.
MAIN LINE LIVERY, 42 Dalhousie St., 3 doors west of Fire Hall, opposite Bell Telephone. Auto for hire at shortest notice, also all kinds of hacks, cabs, and rigs of any description; safe drivers, safe horses. Both phones 305. Open day and night. c

RESTAURANTS
CAMPBELL'S CAFE, 44 MARKET St. - Meals at all hours, ice cream and ice cold drinks and home-made pies, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco. Open 6.30 to 12 p.m. Sunday, 9 a.m. till 2, 5 p.m. till 12. Phone 1226. res-mar28-15

CARTING
CALL A. C. HUTTON FOR ALL kinds of teaming and carting; satisfaction and quick service guaranteed. 36 Jarvis St. Bell phones 874 and 1653. c

MONUMENTS
THE JOHN HILL GRANITE & Marble Co. - Importers of all foreign granites and marble; lettering a specialty; building work, etc. Alex. Markle, representative, 59 Colborne St., Brantford. Phone 1553 or 1554. c

WHOLESALE
MERMAID TOFFEE (MADE IN England) is sold by Confectioners, Grocers and Druggists. McPhail Bros., Importers. w-mar26-15

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
DARWEN PIANO & MUSIC CO. - Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Edison Disc and Cylinder Phonographs, Edison Sheet Music; Violins and Strings our specialty. 139 Market St., corner Chatham. Bell Phone: Store 698, Residence 671. c

LEGAL
BREWSTER & HEYD - Barristers, etc. Solicitors for the Royal Loan & Savings Co., the Bank of Hamilton, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. W. S. Brewster, K.C., Geo. D. Heyd. c

ERNEST R. READ - Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Money to loan on improved real estate at current rates and on easy terms. Office, 127 1/2 Colborne St. Phone 487. c

DENTAL
DR. RUSSELL, Dentist - Latest American methods of painless dentistry. 201 Colborne St., opp. George St., over Roberts & VanLana's Shoe Store. Phone 306. c

DR. HART has gone back to his old stand over the Bank of Hamilton; entrance on Colborne St. d-mar26-15

DIED

ELY - Suddenly, in Brantford, this morning, Jane Ely, wife of Mr. John Ely, 10 Sheridan St. Funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon. Private.

GOODWIN - On Sunday, the 13th, Ruby Hainer, beloved wife of Rolph Goodwin, at Waterford. Funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Hainer, 192 Brock St., on Tuesday, the 15th, at 3 o'clock, to Mt. Hope Cemetery.

HAMBLY - In Brantford, on Sunday, Sept. 13th, 1914, Philip Hambly, aged 77 years. The funeral will take place from his late residence, 54 Chatham St., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to Greenwood Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation. Please omit flowers.

Local News

THE PROBS

TORONTO, Sept. 14. - Since Saturday pressure has remained high in the eastern portion of the continent and low over the western portion. Rain has been almost general from Alberta to Lake Superior.

Forecasts:
Fresh to strong southeasterly to southerly winds, fair and moderately warm to dry, some local showers on Tuesday.

Mrs. Baker of Toronto spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. J. G. Cockshutt.

Date Changed.
The Board of Works will meet on Wednesday this week instead of Thursday, in accordance with the Patriotic Concert being held that night.

1914 Assessment.
The assessors of the city are busy clearing up the assessment for 1914 and will be ready to present their statement to the City Council on Wednesday.

Business Promptitude.
It is interesting to note that the pavement now being laid upon Park Avenue, was tendered for by the Westmiste Co. some four years ago, and now the work is being done on with after having lain dormant for that time.

To Attend Conference.
Mr. J. Burbank of the Manufacturers' Association Co., will leave tomorrow for Cincinnati, where he will attend the National Life Underwriters' Association Conference to be held for three days, 15th, 16th and 17th, inst.

Prize-Giving.
To-night in the armories the prizes awarded for the season's annual shoot will be handed over. This is an event of importance in regimental circles and is usually largely attended. Both bands will be in attendance and the gallery is reserved for ladies.

Laid at Rest

Late Miss Annie Walsh.
The funeral of the late Miss Annie Walsh, who passed away on Saturday, took place this morning from the late residence, 62 Dundas street, when a large circle of friends gathered to fittingly commemorate the sad occasion.

Interment took place in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the Rev. Dean Brady conducted the services after Father Doyle had officiated solemnly at St. Basil's Church.

There were numerous floral offerings and mass cards, and the pallbearers were as follows: Harry Quinn, Reg Murphy, John Donoghoe, W. Kersley, Joe Walsh and T. Walsh.

WATER WORKS NOTICE

Tuesday, the 15th will be the last day on which the 20 per cent discount will be allowed for the payment of water rates.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public notice is hereby given that the second installment of taxes for the year 1914, is due on or before the fifth day of October next. Rate-payers who can conveniently make payment should do so before the fifth day. Late will help the Civic financial problem of providing labor to an increased extent.

PERSONAL

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED; no witnesses required. A. S. Picher, 43 Market St. p-1-c

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. CHRISTINE IRWIN - GRADUATE of American School of Osteopathy is now at 46 Nelson St. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m. Bell telephone 1380. c

DR. C. H. SAUDER - GRADUATE of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. Office, Suite 6, Temple Building, Dalhousie St. Office hours: 9-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m.; evenings by appointment. Bell phone 1544. Residence, Room 61, Y.M.C.A. c

MEDICAL

DR. R. J. TEETER, WATERFORD, Ont., makes a specialty of Chronic Rheumatism, Phage 44, Norfolk Rural. c

PAINTING

D. D. TAYLOR - GRADING, paperhanging and kalsomining, signs, raised letters, business and office signs; glass, ornamental, plate and sheet; automobile painting. 20 Colborne St., phone 392. Automobile paint shop in rear, 146 Dalhousie St. c62

"INCONTESABLE" AS VICTORY OF THE ALLES SAYS GENERAL JOFFRE

Berlin However is Very Silent About Operations and Advises People That Reverses are to be Expected - Austrians Are Suffering.

London, Sept. 14. - "Incontestable" is the adjective used by General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces in describing the victory claimed by the allies along the western battle front. The latest communication from Paris indicates that the advance is continuing all along the line, with now across the River Aisne. But little news, and that of the vaguest sort, filters through from Germany regarding the operations taken in the west, though it is evident from the tone of Berlin, in official statements that the people are being warned not to be too optimistic, as certain reversals may be expected. The latest actual battle news in Berlin describes a sortie from Paris on September 6th, which it is stated has been repulsed. Despatches from many places, including Vienna, indicate that the Austrian army in Galicia is in sore straits, and that its complete destruction is evidently exaggerated, as the latest Russian reports indicate that General Ruzsky's forces are still meeting with organized resistance. It is evident, however, from the disposition of the combatants that the Austrian centre was crumpled up, while the left wing was hurled back into the marshes of the River San. This left wing, composed of the flower of the Austrian army, was reported to have been taken prisoner by the Russian forces. Austria evidently fears hostile action on the part of Italy, according to newspaper reports from Rome, for feverish efforts are being made to fortify Trieste against attack, and the coast in that vicinity is being mined. One of the most interesting rumors coming out of Belgium is a report in a Paris newspaper that the German governor of the occupied Belgian territory entered Antwerp under an agreement of safe conduct in a fruitless attempt to come to an agreement with the Belgian government. Italy is still preserving neutrality, but has joined the Triple Entente ambassadors in a protest against the revocation of the capitulations by Turkey. Austria evidently fears hostile action on the part of Italy, according to newspaper reports from Rome, for feverish efforts are being made to fortify Trieste against attack, and the coast in that vicinity is being mined.

Sunday Proved Another Great Day of Victory

London, Sept. 14. 4.48 p.m. The official press bureau this afternoon issued the following statement: All day yesterday the enemy steadily disputed the passage of the Aisne by our troops, but in spite of the difficulty of fording the river in the face of strong opposition nearly all the crossings were secured by sunset. On our right and left the French troops were confronted with a similar task, in which, like ours, they were successful. Many more prisoners were taken. It is reported from the French headquarters that the German Crown Prince's army has been driven back and that he has moved his headquarters from St. Menchould to Mount Faucon.

TRAPPED THEM

Some 2,000 Germans Took Refuge in a Sugar Refinery at Marne.

Paris, Sept. 14. - A chauffeur who conducted three French officers to the front witnessed the siege of a sugar refinery where 2,000 Germans had taken refuge during the battle of the Marne.

It was impossible, he says, for the infantry to dislodge them and their fire was very damaging. Finally a battery of the famous "75" took possession, and the third salvo from these guns the building and its dependencies was seen to be on fire. The howl coming from the refinery was audible even in the direction of the canonading. The Germans jumped from the windows and were shot as they fell by the infantry. Many surrendered and a few escaped, perhaps 200 or 300. The rest perished in the refinery and its out-buildings.

Obituary

Late Phillip Hambly. Phillip Hambly, a well known resident of this city, passed away last night at his residence, 54 Chatham St. The deceased has for many years been engaged in business circles of Brantford, and he had collected a wide range of friends who will deeply grieve at his demise, at the age of 77 years. He was born in England, but came to Canada while a young man. He leaves to his wife four daughters and a son. They are Mrs. Fred Hall, Mrs. Geo. Masterman, Mrs. Alfred Goodes and Mrs. Richard Rowe, and Samuel, all of the city. The funeral will take place on Wednesday to Greenwood cemetery from the late residence.

Late James Cormichan. James Cormichan, aged 70, a former resident of Brantford, passed away in Toronto last Friday, and was buried at work near Welland.

STRATEGY OF THE RUSSIANS WAS INVINCIBLE

Austrians Were Crushed When the Proper Time Came Koenigsberg Invested.

London, Sept. 14. 2 a.m. A Petrograd despatch to Daily Telegraph says: "Russian strategy in this campaign is destined to rank as a masterpiece in military history for while announcements were being made in Vienna of Austrian victories in the region south of Lublin and Chelm, the centre of the Austrian army was being lured on to its fate. The withdrawal of the Russians, it would now appear, was deliberate. It was contained until the invader was within cannon shot of the indefensible railway line joining Lublin and Chelm. Meanwhile Russia was preparing an irresistible avalanche on her wings. Having fully assembled her forces she struck a terrible blow severing connection with the Austrians operating respectively around Krasnik and Tarnaszw. The capture of Lemberg had enabled Gen. Ruzsky to turn on the rear of the Austrian position at Tarnaszw, which, thus isolated, on two sides was abandoned no Thursday. Simultaneously, the onslaught of the Russian right drove the Austrian left in headlong flight across the San. What proportion of the Austrian force was lost forever in the marshy tract on the east bank of the river is not known. Summing up the latest official reports it appears that the left and centre of the enemy were totally routed, while the right on the Rawa Ruska-Danestier line is still maintaining a desperate resistance in the hope of covering its retreat and preventing a disaster from developing into annihilation. In East Prussia, where most of the 300,000 German reinforcements have been hurried, it will require all the Germans' attention to hold Koenigsberg which, in its way is even more important to the Hohenzollern dynasty than Berlin itself because it is the city where the ruling member of the House of Hohenzollern receives by divine right the crown of Prussia."

Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF the assignment of Max Shear of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, Merchant, insolvent. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Max Shear, of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, carrying on business as a Merchant, has made an assignment under R. S. O. 1914, Chapter 124, of all his estate, credits and effects to me, James C. Spence, of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, or the benefit of his creditors.

AND NOTICE is FURTHER GIVEN that after the said 18th day of September, A.D., 1914, the Assignee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which notice then shall have been given, and he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons whose claims he shall not then have notice.

JAMES C. SPENCE Assignee. W. A. HOLLINRAKE, Solicitor for Assignee, Brantford, Ont. Dated at Brantford this 8th day of September, A.D., 1914.

Grand Unreserved AUCTION SALE

Of Household Furniture. W. J. Bragg, auctioneer, will offer for sale by public auction on Wednesday next, Sept. 16, at 63 Waterloo street, commencing at 1.30 p.m. sharp the following goods:

One oak sideboard and china cabinet combined, 6 H.B. chairs, 1 round extension table, 5 leaves; 1 mahogany rocker, 1 parlor table, 1x8 day clock, 1 pair arch curtains, 2 small rug pictures, curtains and blinds, 1 square dining table, chairs, 1 couch, 25 yards new linoleum, glassware, silverware, dishes, pictures, curtains and blinds.

Kitchen - One Happy Thought range, 20 yards linoleum, 1 gas range, 1 kitchen table, pots, pans and all kitchen utensils.

Half-10 yards linoleum, 1 Felton brass Russian tea machine 40 years old, 1 stretcher, bedding, 1 wool rug 10x12, also two bedrooms complete.

On Wednesday next, Sept. 16th at 63 Waterloo street, at 1.30 p.m. sharp. No reserves. These goods are almost new, this is a chance to purchase good goods as they must all be sold.

Terms - Spot Cash. Mrs. S. Lovey, W. J. Bragg, Auctioneer, Office, 333 Colborne St.

AMUSEMENTS

BRANT THEATRE

Extraordinary Engagement, Direct from Drury Lane Theatre, London: THE SALAMBOs - The Modern Aladdins HALSON TRIO Comedy and Harmony Singing BOOTH & BOOTH Novelty Entertainers 9th Episode of the Million Dollar Mystery Coming Last Half FUN IN A CANDY STORE A Big Roaring Comedy

VISIT

QUAINT OLD QUEBEC And witness the magnificent and inspiring spectacle - Mobilization of Canadian Troops at Val Cartier

Where the glories of Wolfe and Montcalm lend a befitting environment to "Present Day History in the Making." Service nightly at 7.00 P.M. from Montreal to Quebec.

Thousand Islands, Toronto, and Niagara Falls

A delightful vacation trip. Daily service. Stops at all important points en route. Low passenger fares.

Far Famed Saguenay

Steamers from Quebec to Saguenay leave 8 a.m., Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. For particulars apply local ticket office or address passenger department.

CANADA S. S. LINES, LIMITED. 9-11 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

Royal Cafe

Best Restaurant in the City. First-class service. Prices reasonable. Hours, 10 a.m. to 2 a.m. Sunday hours from 10 to 2 p.m. and from 8 to 12 p.m. CHAS. & JAMES WONG 15 Queen St. Managers Bell Telephone 1882.

The Gentlemen's Valet

Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing and Repairing Ladies' Work a Specialty Goods called for and delivered on the shortest notice. G. H. W. BECK, 132 Market St.

THE WINTER IS COMING

CALL AT FRED BREARLEY'S 89 Murray St. And have your windows and doors weather-stripped before the rush. Over 150 satisfied customers in Guelph.

Y.M.C.A. CAFE

Under New Management Prompt Service a la Carte Private dining-room for ladies and gentlemen.

"THE TEA POT INN"

"TEA AS YOU LIKE IT" 134 Dalhousie Street Reid & Brown UNDERTAKERS 151 Colborne St. Open Day and Night

CHEAP WALLPAPER!

We have received a number of good lines of new Wallpaper which we are selling at most reasonable prices. Big reductions on all last spring stock. Come and save money!

Pickels' Book Store 72 COLBORNE STREET Phone 1878 Note Our One and Only Address

FIRST NEWS SECTION

BEERLINS REPORT IS LEAGUE

Little Known German Capital of the Retreat its Army.

Berlin, via Copenhagen, London, Sept. 15. - 6.30 a.m. - other day has passed with news of the great battle near Paris, concerning which no reports or details have been available since a week ago. The general staff in response to a question characterized that general situation as "favorable," but refrained from any comment whatever of the course of events since the first days of the British-French attacks and the withdrawal of German fighting on September 12th.

Reports committees of armaments with scattered French contingents in southern Alsace near Thann, Gebweiler and Struth, but with the exception of the front there is no news from the front. The Germans presumably pushing in the direction of the announcement that their armies with a united front have resumed the offensive, may happen before the end of the month. Much probably depends upon the rapidity with which the army under the crown prince completes the task of pushing this obstacle in order to be in a position to resume major operations.

French General is Longer Subject to Criticism in France

Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail explaining General Joffre's success says: "The reward of praise must chiefly Joffre's. It was not always kindly that the name of Joffre was mentioned during the retreat from the frontiers. The criticism of his country now make one think that confidence had never wavered. He has the courage to expose himself to the danger of contempt and criticism of his country to re- Joffre recently said: 'There are two methods making war: one is to employ troops in masses, and the other is to fight in extended order. It is immensely costly in life, but it affords it for two or three times the immense superiority numbers, and the fact that men are disciplined to mechanical obedience, that they are obedient when closely held together and the personal command of their officers.'"

"The extended order is French way. The French dider does not fight well together and he becomes impatient under constant command and mechanical discipline. 'One thing is certain. In open country I cannot employ troops in a mass and of superior numbers with extended order. To have the best chance for success I must fight in extended order. The battlefield is situated to the strong fortification which will support the extension of the front and hamper movements of the Germans. This is what Joffre has resorted to the narrowest passage between Paris and the front. The success of his strategy is simply shown.'"

FRENCH CASUALTIES

Paris, Sept. 15. - In a late casualty made public is the announcement of the death of Charles Rogier, a great-grandson of the Duke of Wellington, who was killed near Bar-Le-Duc, and of Raoul Ducoedec De Kerouan later, was a grandson of General Montcalon, a great-grandson of "Brave" Ducoedec, a celebrated sailor who commanded the vessel in 1799 in the famous battle of the Nile. General Rogier had just been posted to the field to be a general of when he was killed.

Capt. Hornby passed through Brantford on his way to his headquarters having heard the call at Greenwood.