

THE COURIER

Published by The Brantford Courier Limited, every afternoon, at Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Canada. Subscription rate: By carrier, \$3 a year; by mail to British possessions and the United States, \$2 per annum.

SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER—Published on Tuesday and Thursday mornings, at \$1 per year, payable in advance. To the United States, 50 cents extra for postage.

Home Office: Queen City Chambers, 32 Church Street, Toronto. H. B. Smallpeice, Representative.

Wednesday, July 7, 1915.

THE SITUATION.

The mystery of the present inactivity of Kitchener's large new army still remains. There's a reason, of course, but what it is hasn't yet been disclosed. One explanation is that the wait is in the hope that they can be poured through Holland, as that country is believed to be on the verge of joining the Allies.

The comparatively few British who are stationed in Northern France continue to give an excellent account of themselves. They have recently captured some 200 yards of German trenches, not much of a distance, as space is ordinarily regarded, but a whole lot in connection with a war such as this.

The French report renewed and violent activity against their lines, but state that they are holding well. The Russians are apparently doing a little better, but constant withdrawal of troops is still their watch word.

The French report renewed and violent activity against their lines, but state that they are holding well. The Russians are apparently doing a little better, but constant withdrawal of troops is still their watch word.

BRANTFORD AS A RAILWAY CENTRE.

For many years Brantford was a sidetracked community in the matter of railroad facilities. The inhabitants of older days thought the Great Western (now a part of the Grand Trunk) would have to come here, bonus or no bonus. It didn't, and the consequence was that citizens, to catch main line trains, had to travel to Harrisburg—that spot with regard to which the late Henry Yates told Sir W. Tyler, then President of the Grand Trunk when on a visit to this city, that he had spent one third of his life in a barber shop and the other in Harrisburg.

Without much doubt, the isolation was a good thing in this sense that it made residents hustle in the matter of securing factories, and led to the construction of a line between this place and Buffalo. The first big attempt at competition, however, was the construction of the Brantford, Lake Erie and Waterloo line, for the purpose of connecting with the Michigan Central at Waterford. Of the men at the back of that project, only three now survive, Messrs G. H. Wilkes and J. J. Hawkins of this city, and Mr. R. Henry, Windsor. The Grand Trunk magnates of that day came to Brantford and made the statement that the car works would be removed if the bonus by-law was adopted, a threat which carried the measure. This road is now a portion of the T. H. & B., and the latter, without any doubt was the main factor in causing the Grand Trunk to put their main line through here. Then, of course, there is the line to Tillsonburg and Port Dover; the extension of the B. & G. to Goderich, and the carrying of the T. H. & B. to Hamilton with connections with the C. P. R. So much for the steam locomotive end of our traction.

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

From an electric car standpoint we have also become an important centre. There is the almost direct line from Brantford to Hamilton, the railway to Paris, and now the Lake Erie & Northern soon to be in operation between Brantford and Galt and Brantford and Port Dover. This double-barrelled enterprise, so to speak, is under control of the C. P. R., and it is known that their plans involve very big development to the North and to the Port. The direct service to the latter puts us within easy distance of a lake front with great freight possibilities, not to mention summer advantages.

Taking it all in all, this place from a backwoods position in the matter of transportation facilities, has emerged into a most satisfactory position as the hub of a veritable network in this regard.

THE MANITOBA DISGRACE.

The reason why the Liberal leaders of Manitoba did not make so much of an outcry over the sudden fall of the Roblin Government has now been pretty thoroughly established. That the Administration had got into just about as rotten shape as the Ross Government had in Ontario some years ago, has been very clearly demonstrated. They were clinging to power by hook or by crook, and manifestly not stopping at anything whatever in that regard or in the matter of raising party funds.

It is now the sworn testimony of Mr. Howden, Attorney-General in the Roblin Cabinet that the Liberals, in their anxiety to grab the sweets of office, were also prepared to go to any limit; received \$25,000 in cash and were promised \$25,000 more if they were "good," or, in other words, did not press charges too hard. It is a case of infamy crowding upon infamy, with both sides absolutely discredited and disgraced. The people of the Prairie Province have a manifest duty in this hour which it is to be sincerely hoped they will thoroughly perform. Another appeal to the people, under the circumstances, cannot long be delayed, and they should see to it that clean men are elected, no matter to which side they belong.

Incidentally, in connection with this whole deplorable matter, the "saw off" evil has again been exposed.

In its effect, it generally amounts to just about this:—

"You did wrong in this Riding and we in this one put us against the other, withdraw proceedings and call the thing square."

Any such method ought to be given its death blow.

FINE TRIBUTE

(Continued from Page 1)

ton, "to push in reinforcements of men, artillery and munitions. Krithia should have fallen, and much subsequent fighting for its capture would have been avoided. "Up to May 1," he continues, "the net result of the operations was the repulse of the Turks and the infliction upon them of very heavy losses. At first we had them fairly on the run, and had it not been for those inventions of the devil, machine guns and barbed wire—which suit the Turkish character and tactics to perfection—we should not have stopped short of the crest of Achi Baba." General Hamilton pays high tribute to the French forces, who lost heavily. He reports the British losses during the period between April 22 and May 5 as 177 officers and 1,980 men killed; 412 officers and 7,907 men wounded; thirteen officers and 3,505 men missing.

Turks Made Big Attack on Allies

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Paris, July 7.—The French war department this morning gave out the following statement on recent operations in the Dardanelles: "In the Dardanelles on July 5, the Turks delivered a general attack, the most important they have undertaken since their efforts in the early days of May. Their purpose was to drive us into the sea. "At 4 o'clock in the morning a very heavy intense artillery fire was opened on our first lines, as well as on the zone behind these lines, occupied by French and British troops. The enemy subsequently endeavored to deliver several infantry attacks, but not one was successful in coming as far as our trenches. Decimated by our artillery fire and mowed down by our rifles and our machine guns, most of our assailants never left the field of battle. During this action batteries of the enemy on the Asiatic coast fired without interruption. A Turkish cruiser, steaming between Maidos and Chanak also took part in the engagement. On several different occasions, aviators of the enemy bombarded our lines. "At the end of the day a group of about fifteen British and French aircraft flew over the Turkish aerodrome at Chanak, threw down several bombs, and were successful in striking the principal hangar with a big bomb."

DO YOU SUFFER FROM BACKACHE?

When your kidneys are weak and torpid they do not properly perform their functions; your back aches and you do not feel like doing much of anything. You are likely to be despondent and to borrow trouble, just as if you hadn't enough already. Don't be a victim any longer. The old reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, gives strength and tone to the kidneys and builds up the whole system. Get it today.

Holt Takes

(Continued from Page 1)

Holt had fractured his skull by diving head first from the trellis work of his cell to a lower floor. That he had some means of suicide at hand was indicated by the following note found in his cell after his body was discovered, and which is supposed to have been directed to his wife, although no name was found on it. The note read: "My dear One: I must write you once more. The more I think of it the more I see the uselessness of living under the circumstances. Bring up the dear babies in fear of God and man. Good-bye, sweet—Frank." "P. S.—All please pardon me for the heartaches I have caused. Pray with me that the slaughter will stop. My heart breaks. Good-bye."

New Device to Search Out Subs.

New York, July 7.—A London cable to the Tribune says:—

According to a famous British scientist an Englishman has just made a discovery which will revolutionize submarine warfare. He states that the inventor is one of the members of the committee appointed by the Royal Society to deliberate on scientific problems arising from the war.

The invention is an apparatus whereby a submarine can locate another submerged submarine within a radius of twenty miles and keep in touch with it, while within the radius. "If the device is successful then henceforth British submarines will be able to run down and fight German undersea craft."

HOLLAND'S WAR BURDEN.

The published statement of the receipts of the Netherlands government from all forms of taxation and state enterprises for the month of June shows that while the war is not only increasing the cost of running the Dutch Government, it is also decreasing its revenue. This is a sad news for the Hollanders, who already find the burden of the expenses of the mobilization well nigh intolerable, when added to the ordinary expenses of life. Long before the war, taxes in the Netherlands were remarkably high. Every Dutch child started in life with the handicap of his share in over \$200,000 per day of taxes for expenditures which are unknown in any other country of the world. In Holland an existence tax; for it costs that much to maintain dykes to keep a great part of the Netherlands from being overrun by the sea.

The annual budget in Holland is carefully calculated to produce a certain figure through taxes; when the revenues fall below that figure, as in the month of June extra imposts are necessary and lead to sowing seeds of dissatisfaction among the people who pay taxes. This year the month of June exhibits a shortage of \$4,992,804, compared with the revenues of the corresponding month of last year. So great is this deficit in proportion and so close have the figures this year, in the first three months, run to the figures of last year's receipts for the same period, that with the June deficit, the revenues for the four months of 1915 show a loss of \$2,183,709 over the same period of 1914.

The principal deficits lie in the receipts from the inheritance taxes, and in the excise on sugar. The former fell \$1,065,600 short of last year's figures, while the latter falls by \$338,800 of touching the sum received from that source in June, 1914. The immense increase in taxation which will be necessary to pay the expenses of mobilization, and the large number of laborers out of work through the suspension of industries vitally affected or temporarily discommodated by the long continuance of hostilities, makes the outlook for the taxpayer in the Netherlands for from bright. Already the three great cities of Amsterdam, Rotterdam and The Hague, aggregating almost a million and a half of souls, have established municipal distribution of bread to the needy and issued bread cards to those in want.

Accidentally tossed into a pint of beer and swallowed with the drink, a penny caused the death of a fish salesman, near Oldham. At the inquest it was stated that during a collection at an inn to provide cigarettes for soldiers someone tossed a penny into a pint pot instead of on the table. The deceased saw the penny drop into the pot, but went on with a conversation and apparently forgot the coin. He subsequently drank the beer and with it the penny slipped down his throat. He went to the Ashton Infirmary, but the X-ray apparatus was out of order, and he was taken to Oldham Infirmary. On examination it was found that the coin was lodged in the gullet about twelve inches from the teeth. He died in the infirmary. A post-mortem examination showed that death was due to collapse of the right lung.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Diet For Sciatic/Patients. The newest discoveries indicate that part of the treatment of every sciatic patient should consist of a diet in which fats predominate. He should have milk, cream, eggs, butter, mallow, bacon and oils, mayonnaise dressing and cheese. He should have frequent feedings between meals in addition to three large meals at the usual hours. Forced feeding is almost as essential as rest. The principal foods to be avoided are those abounding in which proteids. Therefore meats, especially the red meats, must be eaten sparingly.

A LEAKY LAKE.

High Above Sea Level, Yet Its Water is Becoming Salt.

A queer and unexpected result of the operation of the Panama canal is the making of a salt water lake high above sea level on the Isthmus. A lake that was pure fresh water last summer is now so salt that the water is not fit to drink, and this in spite of the fact that the bottom of the lake is much above the highest level which the high tides of the Pacific ocean reach. Miraflores lake is eight miles from the Pacific ocean, on the line of the canal, and was created by the building of the waterway. It is fed by water from the great Gatun lake, and plans had been adopted prior to opening of the canal for using the lake as a water supply for a number of small towns. As soon as the canal was placed in operation the water of Miraflores lake became noticeably salt, and its value as a drinking water supply disappeared.

The salt, of course, comes from the salt water of the Pacific ocean, which works its way up into the lake through the operation of the two locks between the lake and sea level. Every time a boat goes up the locks on the Pacific end a certain amount of salt water goes along with it. Salt water is heavier than fresh water, and consequently every time the lock gates are opened currents of fresh water and salt water quickly flow until the lower part of the water in the lock is sea water and the upper layer of water is fresh. The salt water is much diluted before it finally gets into Miraflores lake, but enough of it gets there to become very noticeable.—Saturday Evening Post.

ELECTRIC WARSHIP.

The California is the First of Its Kind to Be Tried.

The United States is the first nation to use electricity in place of steam to propel a battleship. That will be the motive power on the Dreadnought California, in which it will be used according to a method that has been thoroughly tested and perfected on the big 19,000 ton collier Jupiter, where it has proved most successful. The advantage to many. As the speed of a vessel run by electricity can be instantly changed, the dangerous "racing" of the propellers in heavy seas can be prevented. Then an electric power plant occupies far less space and weighs less than marine engines that produce an equal amount of energy. Finally the cost of maintenance and repairs is much less, and there is a great saving in coal. The new Dreadnought will probably have two plants. If one gets out of order the ship can still proceed by means of the other.—Youth's Companion.

London Directory Shrinks.

For the first time in years a new edition of London's city directory shows a shrinkage. The 1914 directory weighed exactly fifteen pounds. The directory for 1915 has wasted away to fourteen pounds and fourteen ounces. Part of the two ounces is due to the disappearance of German and Austrian firms. This directory contains the names of business houses, professional men and householders, but the population living in hotels or boarding houses is not mentioned, so that it is difficult to ascertain the shrinkage due to eliminations.

Patterns by Kaleidoscope.

Dr. Pulfrich, one of the optical experts in Germany, has constructed a kaleidoscope on scientific principles and of mathematical accuracy. Its use is for making kaleidoscopic patterns for textiles, inoleums, decorations, etc., some of those it has produced being of extraordinary beauty. He calls it the photokaleidograph because it is part of a camera that photographs the patterns it forms.

Motors In Forest Fires.

Experiences with forest fires in the national forest last year show that automobiles, where they can be used, furnish the quickest and cheapest transportation for crews of fire fighters. Motor rates are higher than those for teams for the actual time employed, but the total cost per distance traveled and in wages paid to men in getting to fires is much less.—Modern Mechanics.

Short Life of Big Guns.

What is the life of big guns that are playing so great a part in this war? A big naval gun is used up after firing a hundred rounds. After a hundred rounds the rifling of the core or lining of the gun is destroyed by hot gases from the explosive, not as one might suppose, by the friction of the shell.—New York Sun.

A Buffalo firm will construct the Oswego breaker on a \$78,600 contract.

GERMANY PREPARES TO INVADE OLD COUNTRY

Paris, July 7.—That Germany has constructed thousands of aluminum boats of special design for an invasion of England is the assertion made yesterday by Commandant Civieux, military critic of The Matin. "This invasion is possible only if Calais, the keystone of the Channel, is captured," he says. "The series of German attacks recently made with particular object on the allies' front means that the Kaiser's legions will once more make desperate efforts against Calais, with the object of capturing the town bombarding Dover with long-range guns, and invading England."

SHACKS FOR HOSPITALS.

London, July 7.—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says that German reinforcements are pouring into West Flanders from the eastern theatre of war. German officers have been advised that Calais must be taken at all costs. Hundreds of wooden shacks are being erected near Ghent for hospitals.

Zurich July 7.—Heavy movements of troops through Germany continues.

Railway and postal service in central Germany has been suspended owing to the transportation of ten army corps from Galicia. The Germans in Alsace are reported to be constructing an elaborate series of defences in upper Alsace with the object of liberating troops for field service elsewhere, probably in Belgium. Many new heavy guns are being mounted near Altkirch and Pletershausen. Soldiers are working night and day erecting barbed wire entanglements.

LIQUOR TRADE WILL BE UNDER CONTROL

London, July 7.—Under the powers conferred by the Defence of the Realm Act the British Government to-day by an Order in Council decided to take over the control of the sale and supply of intoxicating liquors in many districts where war material is being made and loaded, unloaded or otherwise dealt with. The districts affected include the city of Bristol and surrounding towns, Avonmouth, New Haven, Southampton, Newport, Cardiff, Barry, Barrow-in-Furness, Liverpool and adjoining towns, and most of the munition and shipbuilding centres in Yorkshire. Members of Parliament of all parties have undertaken a campaign to thank the employers and workmen in munitions contracts for the work they already have done, and to urge upon them the vital importance of turning out as great a quantity of munitions as the country is capable of producing.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. H. Stearns. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

FORD STARTER \$20.00 FORD OWNERS, ADOPT THE SLOGAN: SAFETY FIRST. Throw away your crank. Start from the seat with a Sandho "two compression" Starter. The most practical and efficient means of starting the Ford car. The Sandho is the only "two compression" Starter on the market. See your Ford agent, he has them in stock. \$22.00 INSTALLED. Exclusive Agent in Brantford: TOM BROWN'S GARAGE 22 1/2 DALHOUSIE STREET (Formerly with C. J. Mitchell) FORD REPAIRS and FAIR PRICES our Specialty

Buy Matches as you would any other household commodity—with an eye to full value! When you buy EDDY'S Matches you receive a generously-filled box of SURE, SAFE, LIGHTS. ASK FOR EDDY'S "Silent Parlor" Matches

Bennett & Bowden Builders and Contractors. If you are considering building a house or farm building, or having any buildings repaired, phone or write us. Your enquiries promptly attended to. BELL PHONES 777 OR 1611 Residences: 2 or 4 Ontario Street

Stewart's Book Store Opposite Park For Stationary, Books and British Papers of all kinds. Picture Framing Phone 909

BUSINESS CHANGE W. H. ORME of Toronto, a Photographer of long experience, has purchased the BAIRD STUDIO and invites the people of Brantford to try his work. HOME PORTRAITS AND FLASH WORK A SPECIALTY. W. H. ORME (Formerly the Baird Studio)

Sight Remedy In Sight. THE ROAD TO SIGHT REMEDY. is a good thing for the aged to have. The older one gets, the oftener the lenses in the glasses have to be changed to suit the rapidly ageing vision. We make a specialty of providing the just-right glasses for old people of both sexes. We fit new lenses to old frames so as to renew the fading eyesight. We guarantee satisfaction but our charges are low. Dr. S. J. Harvey Mfg. Optician Phone 1476 8 Market St. Open Tues. and Sat. Evenings

Every Pair of Glasses I make is subjected to a final inspection to assure you myself that the well made, accurate and the best that be made for the asked. Chas. A. Jarvis O. OPTOMETRIST Manufacturing Optician 52 MARKET STREET Just North of Dalhousie Both phones for appointment Open Tuesday and Saturday Evenings Closed Wednesday and during June, July and August

"THE TEA POT INN" "TEA AS YOU LIKE IT" 134 Dalhousie St.

Cooper's Creamery Butter WE don't demand you to buy, but it's up to you to get the BEST. Your grocer sells it. Ice Cream in any style or quantity. Cooper's Creamery Both Phones

LOCAL

THE TEMPERATURE Record for the last 24 hours: lowest 46; high 63; highest year: lowest 23; highest 87.

BROKEN ARM The many friends of Mrs. Park avenue will regret she fell down the cellar hole on Monday evening her right arm.

LEAGUE MEETING On Monday evening 7th Street League held its recreation service with a picnic in the chair. Two very dresses were given by Mrs. A. Lockington, the subjects being, "How Bible," and "The Lord's ter these splendid talks called, those present received suitable words. During Miss V. Heaman sang in manner, "A song of trust."

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED The Managers of 11 Home gratefully acknowledge receipt of the following: Whitaker Baking Co., ro Turnbul and Cutcliffe, Mrs. Foster, ten jars of Crawford, lettuce and Mrs. Cleghorn, strawberries, a friend, rhubarb, Mrs. lettuce; Mrs. Cook, strawberries; Mrs. David Young, and soap; Messrs. Brown, Burns, Hay, Foulds, St. Livingston, and Wilkie weekly; Grace Church three boxes of cake.

CARNIVAL PROPOSED There is strong ground that the citizens of Brantford have a carnival here about the month of if the city prove at their next meeting and is available for its suggested that it might be the canal below Market waste piece of land and are on foot to negotiate for of property in view. T an "All Canada" one and at Prestonsburg, Ontario, and the States in other advanced agent is in the sent scouting around and the arrangements he is up the contract.

CLOSE GAME The softball game played the clerks and Marlboro's was pretty evenly contested was undoubtedly the star. Clerk's aggregation. He ran and pulled off two d unassisted. The Clerk's cher was not present, or score would have been it was, the game ended in 7 to 5 in favor of the C game was played at Recr and the batteries were: C Woodman and Woodfield, C. C. Wright and Ch. Legacy and Heckaloon. game will be played to-m between the Brants and

NEILL See o of Tr and lines very Neill