

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE OVER THE WELSH COAL MINES

ONLY SOLUTION OF EXTREMELY DIFFICULT PROBLEM—THINKS THE GENERAL PUBLIC TO-DAY

LINER "ORDUNA" ESCAPES LUSITANIA'S FATE BY ONLY HALF A SECOND

Submarine Gave Up the Chase After 7 Shots at Fleet Cunarder.

New York, July 19.—The Cunard liner Orduna, bound from Liverpool to New York with 227 passengers, including 22 Americans, was attacked without warning it was learned on her arrival here Saturday, by a German submarine on the morning of July 9.

Twenty miles from the graveyard of the Lusitania off Old Head of Kinsale, the Orduna escaped the Lusitania's fate by one-half a second of time or ten feet of space, the German torpedo churning the water that distance from the ship's rudder.

Then the Orduna sped away. She was followed by the submarine, which rose to the surface, manned a gun on her deck, and shelled the fleeing steamer.

The attack was timed at ten minutes to six o'clock in the morning, when all but a few of her passengers lay sleeping in their berths. Aroused by stewards, the passengers dressed hurriedly and went to the upper deck, where they put on lifebelts and took their places at the lifeboats. They heard the scream of the shells and saw the ocean spit up columns of water where the shells struck. When the fire grew hot they were ordered for their own protection, to the next deck below.

For half an hour the Orduna showed her heels to the assailant. Through marine glasses the passengers watched the dark splash on the water's surface. They saw the low-lying German warship coming on with a bone in her teeth, but the Orduna's flight was faster than the pursuit, and after seven shots had been fired without effect, the submarine gave up the chase.

A wireless call for help was sent out by the Orduna when the torpedo was seen. She was then 37 miles south of Queenstown. The reply Captain Taylor says in his official report, was that help would be given within an hour. It was four hours before the first British vessel, a small armored yacht, appeared.

BORDEN REVIEWS TROOPS NOW AT SHORNCIFFE

London, July 19.—"You are not merely fighting for the Dominion, nor even for the British Empire, but in a very true sense for civilization, and therefore, it is not too much to say, for the future of the whole civilized world itself. You may be assured that popular government based on democratic ideals, such as all British dominions have been accustomed to, would be profoundly modified should Germany win. But we have no fear of that. I know you will emulate the prowess and the exploits of the first contingent, which caused a thrill of pride from one end of the Dominion to the other which has not ceased to vibrate yet. I am sure you will render an equally good account of yourselves. H.R.H. the Governor-General before I left told me to wish you from him God speed. I wish you the same myself on behalf of all Canadians."

Sir Robert Borden spoke these words to the regimental officers after the review of the Canadian troops held at Shorncliffe camp Saturday. At the conclusion of the address the contingent gave hearty cheers for the King, the Governor-General, and the Premier of Canada.

Sir Robert afterwards visited the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital near Shorncliffe. The hospital has few inmates at present, as the whole institution will be rearranged when the 500 more patients are opened in a few weeks. The Premier, who was taken through by Lady Markham, expressed admiration for the surroundings and the equipment, and chatted with many of the patients.

The Kingston papers make gratified comment upon Sir Robert's descent from an old Kentish family.

Dairy butter is 35 cents a pound in Cranbrook.

The clover crop is very heavy in the Creston valley.

C. J. Savage, a native son of Victoria is dead at the age of 40.

Vancouver is out for the 1917 convention of the Rotary clubs of America.

WILL LODGE PROTEST

Protest will be made to the American government by at least one citizen of the United States, and possibly others, who was aboard William O. Thompson of Chicago, counsel to the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, who went abroad in his official capacity.

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"CANADA NEEDS YOU, MEN ENLIST NOW;" IS KEYNOTE OF STIRRING ADDRESSES

Big Crowds Hear Recruiting Appeal in City and County—Prominent Officers of Military and Civic Life Gave Addresses; Judge Hardy Makes Magnificent Appeal.

The open air recruiting meeting held last evening on Jubilee Terrace, was a great success. A great crowd, eagerly crowded around the platform to hear the stirring speeches delivered. Mayor Spence acted as Chairman and the principal speakers of the evening were Captain, the Rev. H. F. D. Woodcock, Captain J. L. Gilmour, M.A., D.D., Judge Hardy, Col. H. Cocksbutt and Col. J. H. Fisher. Several other distinguished citizens were present on the platform. The Salvation Army band, led by Mr. N. Andrews, supplied some splendid music and Mr. J. Whittaker sang "O Canada."

MAYOR SPENCE
 The Mayor felt honored to occupy the chair on such an occasion. He was pleased to see such a large audience present, because it proved that there was a decided spirit of patriotism still in Brantford. Before the meeting had been concluded, he hoped that many of the young men present would decide to enlist.

Everyone loves the British flag, and everyone enjoys the privileges for our forefathers in days gone by. It is up to every Canadian to defend these liberties. In the past, young men from the city and county have come forward and proved their patriotism and love for their flag and country. Why shouldn't they still do so.

While this assemblage here that night was being held for the 25th Brant Dragoons, it does not signify that anyone desirous of enlisting must join the Dragoons; they are perfectly free to join any regiment they wish, whether it be the 38th Dufferin Rifles, 2nd Dragoons or 2nd Field Artillery.

The Mayor then introduced Col. Harry Cocksbutt, Hon. Colonel of the 25th Brant Dragoons.

COLONEL H. COCKSBUTT
 Col. Cocksbutt considered it a great honour to be present at such a meeting. This is a hard, terrible war and if Canadians do not fight they will lose their liberty. Every able-bodied man between the ages of 18 and 35 is required and should join. All must volunteer. If your mother needs you, your country needs you more.

The Colonel stated that when he was Mayor of Brantford, the Soldiers' Monument was erected on Jubilee Terrace. It was a remembrance to the brave Canadian boys who died for their country in the South African war. Every loyal son should live for Canada, the Empire and the Union Jack forever.

The Mayor then introduced Col. J. H. Fisher, M.P., who is also an Honorary Colonel of the 25th Brant Dragoons.

COL. J. H. FISHER
 This popular gentleman in his usual happy way opened his address and in part said:
 These recruiting meetings should

not be a reflection on the young manhood of Canada. They have enlisted in thousands; there are actually 140,000 of the young men of Canada now in active service. This is not a military nation and hence it is marvellous the number of brave ones who have enlisted. Everyone cannot go to the front, but those who cannot, must do their duty at home by helping the business of the country along in every possible way.

The next speaker of the evening was Captain, the Rev. H. F. D. Woodcock, formerly curate of Grace Church and well known here.

CAPTAIN H. F. D. WOODCOCK
 As a chaplain of the 25th Brant Dragoons he felt it a very great privilege to be present, and was delighted to see such a large number of women present, because it showed a patriotic spirit. The great part taken by the women at home. They are equipping the men with all the necessities needed at the front. The future of the war depends on the women of the land. They must have courage to sacrifice the personal feelings and desires in the matter and send their sons and husbands to the front where they are needed. It is not love, but selfishness to keep them at home. Britain shall never come forth victorious until the whole empire joins in one united effort.

This war deserves every bit of our national strength. The whole human race is in a very precarious position at the present time. British people are waking up all over the empire and are meeting the situation bravely. It is a sense of honour, of obligation, of duty which forces us to do this. The right living people the world over will never sheath the sword until the Germans are taught a lesson and until Belgium is avenged.

Why did Belgium not allow the marauder to pass through her territory? It was because she had made an agreement with the other nations and she held her honour higher than anything else. She did her duty in trying to keep the international integrity. She did it for the sake of her soul. Her body lies trampled to day, but her soul was never more clean and honoured.

Mayor Spence then introduced Captain, the Rev. J. L. Gilmour, also a Chaplain of the 25th Brant Dragoons.

CAPTAIN J. L. GILMOUR
 As a military, as well as a churchman, the speaker clearly saw that the young men of Canada must sacrifice their own personal feelings so that the honor of their country should not suffer. This is a very serious religious duty that we have to uphold. There is not a person present who will make the statement that the statesmen of the Empire were wrong in adopting, and taking the position they did. It is not in the Anglo-Saxon blood to be afraid of any foe, much less that

of German origin. Those statesmen said that if the Germans wanted to fight, then fight it should be, to the last drop of blood. Canada is a loyal cub of the old mother lion, and her sons know what they are fighting for; they know that it is worth the terrible sacrifice of lives, because it means liberty.

It is not long ago since Britain was at war with the Boers, but now the General who fought so valiantly against the British then, is now fighting more valourously for Britain. It was only the other day that he scored a great victory against the foe. The British territories of the seas are springing to the aid of the Motherland, because it is for the right.

Last summer, the Germans termed the international agreement between the great powers of Europe and Belgium as only "a scrap of paper." They also said, "Do the British people know what they are doing in fighting the Germans?" The answer was characteristic of the British race, "Britain does not consider the result but what is right."

That is the reason recruits are wanted for the four regiments already mentioned. Men of this country must face their duty. It is only fair of the men in the trenches, to the men in the training camps, that they should do so.

The last speaker of the evening, His Honor Judge Hardy, certainly awoke enthusiasm in the crowd.

JUDGE HARDY
 It is the duty of every Britisher to see that the old flag is not trailed in the dust and trampled upon. When the Germans set out to put their heel upon the neck of Great Britain, they encountered an unconquerable opposition. It cannot be done as long as the Anglo-Saxon blood flows in the veins of Britishers.

The British press was now continually asking for Canadians. It is Canadian volunteers that the British War Lord wants and implores Canada for. He wants more of the men who have written their name on the page of history and are second to none. That is what this meeting is for. There are three times the number of men required in this meeting; surely the required number can be obtained; surely the required number will be forthcoming.

The German nation has gone amuck. That nation must be taken by the neck and shaken like the pup that it is. It must be throttled.

The Judge stated that he would not say what he would do if he were a young man, as it was easy to say what others should do. But every young man that enlists to-day is placing his name upon the honour roll of the land. He will not be forgotten if he goes. This is a business meeting, and a serious one at that. The young men should go home and think the matter

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ACTION OF PRES. WILSON TO BE HASTENED

CRUISER'S TORPEDOED

Austrian Submarine Sunk Giuseppe Garibaldi in Adriatic.

Washington, July 19.—That the coming week will record the most important step by this Government in the management of the foreign relations is the expectation here as a result of the news that President Wilson is on his way back to Washington. It is well known that he is coming solely for the purpose of directing the answer which this government is to make to the German note of ten days ago, in which the German Government failed to meet any of the demands twice made upon her by President Wilson in regard to the submarine operations. There is little doubt that the end of the week will see the American note on its way to Berlin. The President is expected to confer with Secretary Lansing tomorrow, and will meet all of his Cabinet at the White House on Tuesday. Both the President and his advisers have had a week in which to consider the problem confronting them, and there is no doubt here but that Tuesday noon will see the basis of the American course agreed upon.

While the President's advisers are for the most part convinced that the American people are not demanding or expecting of their government any rash or drastic action at this time, the conviction is shared by all of them that the country has certainly made it plain that there must be no yielding of the stand on principle taken in the earlier notes. Members of the President's official family are also keenly aware of a phase of the situation of which it is believed the general public has taken less thought; that is, that the time has come for the United States not only to answer the last German note, but also to determine upon the course to be pursued should Germany again cause the destruction of American lives in violation of her hitherto unquestioned rights of neutrals on the high seas. It is this phase of the situation which is causing the deepest concern here. It felt that while it is not difficult to outline the kind of reply which the United States should make, it is a delicate problem to determine what further action this Government should take in the event of more Americans being made victims of German submarines.

THE ORDUNA CASE
 The Orduna case, it was said here to-day, makes even more imperative the decision as to the course in the future. The attack on the British liner without warning when she was bound away from, not toward, England, has served completely to dispel the illusion that Germany was not really going to attack any more passenger ships. This case shows, it is declared, that the President and his advisers must reach a decision here this week with the fact fully in mind that any delay is likely to bring forth a case requiring that the action to be agreed upon shall be taken at once.

The President will arrive to-day without a single suggestion reaching here to indicate his state of mind regarding the issue with Germany in its present phase.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
 BERLIN, JULY 19 (BY WIRELESS TO SAYVILLE)—THE FOLLOWING OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION WAS RECEIVED HERE TO-DAY FROM VIENNA, UNDER DATE OF JULY 18:
 "AN AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE THIS MORNING TORPEDOED AND SUNK SOUTH OF RAGUSA, THE ITALIAN CRUISER GIUSEPPE GARIBALDI. THE CRUISER FOUNDERED WITHIN FIFTEEN MINUTES."

The Giuseppe Garibaldi was an armored cruiser of 7,234 tons displacement. She was 344 feet long and was laid down in 1898. Her complement was 550 men. She was armed with one 10-inch, two 8-inch, fourteen 6-inch, and ten 3-inch guns.

Ragusa is a fortified seaport of Austria-Hungary, in Dalmatia, on a peninsula of the Adriatic Sea, 38 miles northwest of Cambrò.

HOW CORP. LITTLE WON THE D. C. M.

Quiet and Modest Letter from Gallant Highlander.

The following letter was received by Mr. John Little, a brother of Lance Corp. Little, D.C.M. in which the hero tells modestly of some exploits and the deed that won the medal. He richly deserved it as readers will gather from the narrative:
 "Dear John—
 Received your welcome letter, with few lines from Bob Fairbairn; will write him as soon as I get time to. Yes, you guessed right, we certainly were in the thick of it at Ypres. We had to advance about 250 yards in the face of a terrible fire. Many fell at the first volley and the cries of the wounded were awful; however the boys went to it with cries of "Scotland and Canada forever" and we made some din. Fortunately the Germans hadn't time to put up barbed wire entanglements so we had a clear run; we jumped over the trench and finished the lot, then on through the wood where the Hunns who tried to make a stand were put out of business. There must have been thousands of Germans at the other side of the wood. We had passed the guns so we dug ourselves in till given orders to retire, going back and manning our newly captured trenches. In the morning about 5 o'clock I heard that a Hamilton boy was lying wounded at other side of the wood so two of us went to bring him in. Instead, when I got to a door I saw a German, so covered him as I saw he had no rifle; all he could say was "mercy", and nothing more, so I made him understand that he had better come out or I would stick him. He came out limping so I took pity on him and helped him over to our trench, along with another fellow. One of the 10th Battalion officers was there with his leg broken, so I took two rifles and made a stretcher and carried him to the dressing station a quarter of a mile in our rear. The ground was covered with dead and wounded so I volunteered to carry some of them back. We carried six and then I had to give up, having had no grub all this time. About noon a Colonel called for a man to find out exactly where the Germans were, and of course I took the job, as rotten as I felt. I was the only Cameron Highlander so I got another chap to accompany me. We crawled along a ditch and got to the firing line where, under a terrific fire I made a rough plan of the enemy position and where we could put a Maxim and reported back. Our work proved very satisfactory. I was told not to risk going again until nightfall so we lay around and rested. I took up some ammunition at night. We were relieved in the morning and

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AUSTRIANS MAKING BIG EFFORTS NOW

But Russians Stand Firm and Repulse Attacks in Sokol Region.

London, July 19, 2.25 a.m.—An Austro-German ultimatum to Roumania is being prepared, according to the Moscow Russkoye Slovo, which is quoted in despatches received here. It is added that large bodies of Teutonic troops are massing on the Roumanian frontier to give emphasis to the ultimatum, which it is declared will demand unimpeded transit for munitions of war.

WILL USE TURPENTINE
 By Special Wire to the Courier.
 Winnipeg, July 19—Major A. Demartin, of the Belgian army, lecturing here on behalf of the Belgian relief fund, said that Belgium had a new army numbering a quarter of a million men well trained and equipped, ready to take the field towards the end of August. He announced that the next time the Germans use poisonous gases in fighting, the French will retaliate by using turpentine. The French Government advised Berlin to this effect.

The strawberry rush is now on in Kootenay.

New Railway Service is Inaugurated and Proves a Great Success

Courier Representative Takes Trip Over New Transcontinental and Describes the Fine New Regions

It was one of the Red Letter days in the annals of Canadian Railway history when the fast through service from Toronto to the Pacific Coast over the Government and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways was inaugurated. Through the courtesy of the officials in charge of this service a cordial invitation was extended to the various daily newspapers in Ontario and Quebec to participate in the first run from Toronto to Winnipeg of the "National" as the train is now officially known. Some thirty-eight newspaper took advantage of the occasion and sent their representatives. It was a happy party that assembled on the platform of the Union Station in Toronto on Tuesday evening the 13th inst. some to go and others to speed those going on their way with the best of good wishes. Mr. Charlton representative found that Mr. Harry R. Charlton, the Grand Trunk general advertising agent, who was in charge of the press party, had made all possible arrangements for the comfort of those taking part in the trip. Mr. Charlton being assisted in his work by his coadjutor Mr. Walter Thompson. Among others present representing the Corporations interested, were, G. T. Bell Passenger Traffic Manager Grand Trunk Railway; H. H. Melanson, General Passenger Agent of the Canadian Government; W. A. Ritchie, Superintendent Pullman Company and other T. N. O. Commissioners. The train consisted of G. T. R. Mogul engine 177, two baggage cars, one Canadian Government Colonist,

one day coach, one tourist car, one dining car and three pullman sleeping cars. Everything in connection with the train was up to date and for those wishing to travel in comfort and to enjoy all the pleasures of a Pullman car service and yet nurse a lean pocket book they can find all that the most fastidious person could demand in the tourist car, and for those that cannot afford even this tourist car, there is the Colonist where comfortable berths can be obtained without extra cost, thus doing away with the sitting up all night in the day coaches, by women and children on their way to their new homes in the West. The above equipment is to be a regular feature of all national trains.

The train route followed by the Press party passed over three separate systems from Toronto to North Bay, 227 miles the Grand Trunk System from North Bay to Cochrane, 253 miles the T. and N.O. system and from Cochrane to Winnipeg, 776 miles the Trans-Continental system. So it is in truth a "National" system. Sharp to impress on the people of Canada that this service is especially their own service, as Canada owns the largest part of the roads travelled over. The run so far as North Bay will be

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RESPONDING TO THE EMPIRE'S CALL.

GOODS!
 Brantford Neighbors to Build Up the Follow-
 KE Havana Cigars 5 cents Bouquet Cigar straight cured by CO., Limited RD, ONT.
 CAN SUPPLY WITH Portland Cement cured by Cement Company Brantford
 Corn Syrup Prepared Corn TARCH CO
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 AND CUSHION BICYCLE
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 55 a.m. ...
 38 a.m. ...
 200 p.m. ...
 an (Stakes at Alaskan electric light, sleeping cars, and other in Can. Govt. or
 ADS.