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# BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1915

## British Advance Has Commenced

LONDON, June 16 --- The French embassy to-day gave out the statement that British forces yesterday had carried a line of German trenches to the west of La Bassee.

### ITALIANS ARE OCCUPYING ALL DOMINATING POINTS ON TYROL Washington, June 16—King Constantine of Greece passed a rather quiet night, according to the physicians' bulletin issued to-day.

Austrians are Strongly Fortifying the Isonzo River With Concrete Entrenchments---Austrian At-

tacks Near Val Sesis Repulsed by Bayonet.

statement signed by General Cadorna, ssued at the war office to-night. At

The communication, which declares vere repulsed, was as follows:

"On the Tyroi-Trentino-Cado e ont we gradually are occupying minating points. Except for distant illery fire and new but unsuccessful on June 13 against the sumit of Vellone, in the upper valley of the Piave (Carnic Alps) our adversary has not shown in this region any articular sign of activity.

ATTACKS REPULSED More intense attacks have been nade repeatedly by the enemy in Carsis, which still is strongly held by us, tinues excellent and their spirits alespecially against the rear line of ways are high. Mont Avostanis, to the defile of Monte Croce. Here on the morning of June 14 the enemy made a vigorous attack, preceded by an intense artillery fire which began in the night and became very violent at daybreak, car strike will be settled by arbitra-The enemy was repulsed and pursued tion. Cars are expected to resume op-

Long distance are lieny actions occurred also in the zone of Monte Nero, on the Seleme-Mazli front and on the Kozliak. ARTILLERY DUELLING

Along the Isonzo, on the line from Rome, June 16 .- An elaborate sys- | Podgora to Montforton and to the inm of entrenchments has been pre- tersection of the Monfalcone canal, pared by the Austrians along the Is- reconnaissances showed the precise necessary River, according to an official quality of the defensive works prepared by the enemy on the Isonzo front. They include entrenchments, ome points there are several lines of sometimes in several lines and often renches, some of which are built of in masonry or concrete reinforced by asonry or concrete. These trenches metallic sheeting and protected by a are guarded by many mines and bat- network of mines or batteries often

placed below the earth. NIGHT SURVEILLANCE

A very active night surveillance is epeated Austrian attacks in Carnia exercised by the enemy, aided by searchlights and rockets with tele. graphic and telephonic communication An examination of some of the wounded shows that the enemy using explosive projectiles. An inspection of the remnants of projectiles where there has been 5: hting, also shows that the enemy has been employing devices explicitly condemned

by international conventions. Heavy rains yesterday afternoon and last night have disturbed living conditions in our camps; but have tempered the heat of the last few nia, either near the defiles of Val Se- days. The health of our troops con-

STRIKE IS SETTLED

Chicago, June 16.-Chicago's street erations by noon to-day. Union lead ers and traction officials agreed to

### Nineteen Persons Killed BY AIR ATTACK ON KARLSRUHE -Fourteen Seriously Hurt

Karlsruhe, Baden, via wireless to London, June 16-Nineteen persons were killed and fourteen seriously wounded while many others were slightly wounded during the attack made upon this city early resterday morning by a fleet of French aeroplanes. The people emained calm, but are incensed because of the attack upon an open

A French statement yesterday said the attack upon Karlsruhe was made by twenty-three aeroplanes which dropped 130 projectiles causing a large number of fires. It was stated a serious panic was bserved at the railroad station.

## SPECIAL ENVOY TO THE KAISER FROM U. S. AN INTERNATIONAL SPY

Duped Bryan--Lived Disguised as Dr. Anton Meyor Gerhard, His Real Name is Dr. Alfred Meyer, Kaiser's Private Councillor.

yer Gerhard, "German Red Cross various munition brokers and manufurer," Count von Bernstorff's spe-Imperial German Ministry of War he real Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard not been out of Germany since beginning of the war and has a reported among the wounded. reported among the wounded on front. His name was assumed by Meyer and the protecting mantle Red Cross thrown about

eparedness in this cuntry. He wilson's last note. mation of great importance which

York, June 16.-Dr. Anton he has gathered in his dealings with

who landed yesterday in Chris-Notway has paratured. Tall and erect his Excellency has graced the lecture platform while he Norway, has perpetuated a gi-hoax on the State Department Wearing a toupee, to change the ap-United States. He is none pearance of his somewhat bald head than Dr. Alfred Meyer, Privy and gold-rimmed glasses to disguise his face, he has dickered with many dealers and done everything in his

the Red Cross thrown about that his identity and true mistrate to the United States might not ome known to those outside the man officialdom.

carried on with the knowledge and co-operation of Ambassador von Bernstoff. In fact, they arrived together on August 24, 1914. Since then they have been in close communication. Now, Dr. Meyer, armed with a safe-conduct letter from Mr Bryan in the name of "Meyer-Gerhard," has been to purchase such war supplies sent back by the Ambassador, and the he could obtain, and, incidentally. German Government is awaiting his learn the condition of military report before replying to President

#### PREDITIONS ON LENGTH OF WAR BY BELLIGENTS AND NEUTRALS

The war in Europe has now been in progress more than ten months. Here are some of the prophecies that were made as to

BRITISH.

IN LONDON, at the middle of March, the odds at Lloyd's were 3 to 1 against the war ending before May, odds were even that it would end before September 1 next, and 15 to 1 on was offered that peace would come before March 1, 1916. LORD KITCHENER, British Secretary of State for War, in

August, 1914—The war will last three years.
In October, 1914—The war will last two years. FIELD MARSHAL SIR EVELYN WOOD (Great Britain,) Dec 31, 1914-I am confident, with God's blessing, of the success of the allies in our righteous cause in the coming year.

ADMIRAL SIR CYPRIAN BRIDGE (Great Britain), Dec. 31,

1914—A complete victory for our side that will lead to a lasting peace is my dominant wish for 1915, if not my expectation. LORD GEORGE SYDENHAM of England, Dec. 31, 1914-I have always believed this would be a nine months war.

GEN. JOFFRE, French Commander-in-Chief, April 2, 1915-The war soon will end in favor of the allies. CAPT. EDMUND THERY of France, Nov. 2, 1914—If the issues are undecided at the end of the year, it is quite possible hostilities will continue to spring or summer.

GEN. P. DE PERVAL of France, Nov. 2, 1914—It is possible

Spring.

JEAN HERBETTE of France, Nov. 2, 1914.—Under the best conditions I do not look for a decisive issue until spring, or pos-

GEORGES CLEMENCEAU, former French Premier, Nov. 2, GEN. BONNAL of France, Dec. 31, 1914-Probably before the

end of the autumn of 1915 the Germanic allies will be forced to demand peace at any price.

MME. De THEBES of Paris, December, 1914—The war will end between March and July, 1915, and the Hohenzollern family will

cease to reign in Germany.

GEN. FRANCOIS JOUBE PT-PIENAAR, ex-Boese leader, in France, Sept. 27, 1914—The war will be long and fierce. RUSSIAN.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS, Russian Commander-in-Chief, Nov. 6, 1914, in telegram to Gen. Joffre-I am most confident of the speedy and entire accomplishment of our common task.

GERMAN. HERR BALLIN, confidant of the Kaiser, in interview with Gus-

tav C. Roeder at Hamburg, published April 14, 1915—How long will the war last? My dear sir, this is a question which nobody in Germany can correctly answer to-day. We simply don't know I wish I did

1915-There will be no sheathing of the sword until Germany obtains the guarantees she desires.
PRIVY COUNCILLOR RICHARD WITTING of Germany,

Sept. 28, 1914—There is not going to be any peace, not for a long time. It will be a long war. We are prepared for three years. PRINCE VON BUELOW, March 14, 1915-Even if we do not win at once, our resistance will be long and may be changed into victory. The war will be frightful, monstrous.

RUDOLPH MARTIN, former Minister of the Interior of Germany, early in March, 1915-Germany will dictate peace terms in London after two years of fighting.

DJAVID BEY, Turkish Minister of Finance, April 3, 1915—I expect a definite solution of the war toward the end of October.

AMERICAN. JAMES J. HILL, American railroad man, April 1, 1915-The war will end by October, 1915.

# GERMAN HOPFS ARE BASED ON U. S.

Germany Herself Believed to be Forced

The state of the municipal area of London, May 31, in which four persons were killed, the past sixteen days have brought reports of a number of aerial purposes. Introducing the measure purposes. Introducing the measure purposes. Introducing the measure purposes. Introducing the measure purposes are could fall to the lot of this regard under the pressure of outside influence, or because of temporary purposes. Introducing the measure purposes are could fall to the lot of the past sixteen days have brought reports of a number of aerial purposes. Introducing the measure purposes are could fall to the lot of this regard under the pressure of outside influence, or because of temporary purposes. Introducing the measure purposes are could fall to the lot of the past sixteen days have brought reports of a number of aerial purposes. brought reports of a number of aerial attacks by both sides, all of which indicate a determination to force the fighting from the clouds.

The Struggle Will Only Add to Difficulties She Must Face at the End.

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For instance, yesterday morning 23 aeroplanes delivered an attack upon the German city of Karlsruhe, killing persons to the number of 19, and wounding 14, and inflicting material damage. The raid on England mental attacks by both sides, all of which indicate a determination to force the fighting from the clouds.

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April 1 to June 12 the expenditure had been at the rate of £2,660,000 daily.

After paying a tribute to his late of £3,000,000, for the reason that, as the war extended its area, Great Britain's to

Special Despatch to The Courier.

Washington, June 16th-"As far as Germany herself is concerned there is a general feeling that the nation is being rapidly brought to a realization that victory cannot now be secured, no matter what the efforts that may be made. The steadily growing cordon of enemies, the possibility of other Balkan nations stepping in, and thus immediately solving the problem of the Dardanelles, the failure of the German fleet, the steadily enlarging internal economic troubles of the German aeroplane dropped explosive and the scarcity of food supplies are all combining to force home the bombs on the French seaport of necessity of early peace, if it can be secured. To this end Germany On the 6th of June a Zeppelin airwill undoubtedly make use of all the neutral agencies she can influence, the chief of these being the United States."

On the difference of June 2 Experim and she will be a securities in the could securities in this country, which could were dead before it sailed away. It

Washington, June 16.—In high of-ficial circles it is believed—and to-day this belief was guardedly expressed—

For some days there have been ruthat Germany will take advantage of the negotiations with the United mors that Germany has been moving air duel over Belgium. From his aeroplane he wrecked the dirigible States over the Lusitania affair to

### **BRANTFORD BOY RECEIVES** DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL



Latest Officer to enlist for active service from 38th D.R.C. CAPT. F. MILLER



In a letter received to-day from the front "Lieut." Miller, who has returned to the firing line after being wounded, announces that he is well and has been made Captain of No. 1

### Zeppelin Raided **England**

London, June 16.-A Zeppelin air-ship visited the northeast coast of England last evening and dropped

Fifteen deaths are reported from the district in question and 15 persons were wounded.

Some fires were started by the pro jectiles from the Zeppelin, but by this morning they had been overcome.

The raid on England men-would increase. lows this onslaught well within 24

continent and England, are as follows: Aeroplanes of the allies attacked the

was on the 7th of June that Warne-ford, the young Canadian aviator, destroyed a German Zeppelin in an aeroplane he wrecked the dirigible and caused the death of her crew.

Pte. Chas. Bloxham Writes Modestly to Say How He Has Been Recommended for the D.C.M. for Bravery at Ypres

Word was last night received in the city by Mr. and Mrs. A Bloxham, residing at 27 Sheridan Street, that their son, Charles, had received the distinction of being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. It is gratifying not alone to them, but to the city in general that a Brantford boy. city in general, that a Brantford boy should have gained the coveted honor. Just under what conditions it was won, and what act of bravery it had good-night. for an award, no one can tell until a comrade writing home tells the story. The letter which accompanies the note of the award, merely says with

Canadian-born lad from our neighborhood. Previous reports have told ain last August. He showed his heroic of others who left being recommend-spirit by immediately joining the 106

wear the simple cross won so meritoriously on the Field of Honor. The giment and received his first military letter reads as follows: France, May 25th, 1915.

Dear Father: You will be more than surprised to himself. He has worked all over the read the contents of typewritten sheet. Dominion through the West, and is I can assure you it came as a great one of the finest of fellows, best of

The typewritten sheet, mentioned in above, refers to a Medal awarded for modesty, "for some little work I had performed at Ypres."

This, so far as the war has gone, constitutes the first honor awarded to Charles Bloxham was in Winnipeg

when war was declared by Great Brited, but none of the soldiers were native born.

It is to be hoped that the gallant youth will be spared many years to ling life.

Winnipeg Light Infantry. He is 29 years of age and had received a medal in Winnipeg for saving life.

He went to Valcartier with his retraining in that camp. Since then he has been n the thick of the fight, and it was at Ypres that he distinguished surprise to me. On joining the contingent to fight for our King and as a pal said to the Courier to-day.

### Norway Not Able to -AGAINST GERMAN PIRATES... Protect Herself at Sea

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Christiania, via London, June 16-The Norwegian press, in pubusning the American note to Germany expresses satis most powerful of neutral nations has called upon Germany in plain words to stop her warfare against peaceful merchant ships of neutral nations of which Norway has lost more than any other country, although on friendly terms with Germany, but not able to protect its commerce against "treacherous German submarines."

The Norwegian mail and passenger steamer Iris, which plies between Newcastle and Bergen, is reported to have been attacked by submarines on two trips. On one occasion she was struck by a torpedo which did not explode and the other was missed by a few

### SIR EDWARD CARSON DID NOT WANT TO ENTER COALITION GOVT.

Address by Premier Asquith, Britain's Expenses Will be \$15,000,000 a Day Hereafter---Heavy War Credit Voted by House of Commons.

The most important aerial engagethis maiden speech as Chancellor of dignity and success. Up to the last moments of the past two weeks, over the remarks was the necessity of econ- doubt as to how he could best respond

heard the Chancellor purposed to rehabilitate the American exchanges by issuing a loan in the United States, a step of which he approved. Godfrey Collins suggested the establishment to pay for supplies received from the United States.

PREMIER ON COALITION

In a general survey of the situation

London, June 16.—The House of struction of the Government. He decorning they had been overcome.

Beginning with the German air another credit of £250,000,000, making the course he did in

British politics; previous departures In the course of the debate on the new credit Reginald McKenna made erhment had been found wanting in

to the call of public duty.

"The situation was without parallel in our history," the Premier said.

"The demand which it would make upon the energies of the nation and upon the patience and foresight of the Government and the confidence felt by the one in the other could not be measured by any precedent. But our national policy remains unchanged— to pursue this war at any cost to a victorious issue."

ALL PARTY LINES OBLITER-ATED.

Mr. Asquith said he had decided.

(Continued on Page Four.)