

THE COURIER

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Tuesday, May 4, 1915

THE SITUATION.

Once again the Germans have stemmed the tide of the Russian advance, and indeed are now in a threatening attitude with regard to the Carpathians. The marvellous excellence of their transport system, and the speed with which they can transfer large bodies of men from point to point, still continues to be one of the outstanding features in connection with hostilities. It is only the part of frankness to say that they are fighting more strongly right now than at any time since the war started, and that, too, in face of a largely augmented foe. All idea of a short struggle has long since been dissipated. The Kaiser's huge war machine has not yet been jolted to the extent of breaking even one important rivet. His forces still hold the best part of Belgium and a large part of France, while on the Russian front they are manifesting renewed activity. If the war should cease right now Germany would be the victor. That is the plain truth, and it might as well be faced. But it won't cease, and the Allies will stay with the job to the end, although that can hardly fail to be many months hence. This, it is well perhaps to recall, is the 273rd day of the struggle, or only 92 days less than one year. That Germany has yet shown any signs of weakening, either in men or munitions, it would be idle to pretend.

Italy is once more said to be at the breaking-off point with regard to negotiations with Austria. This has been stated so often that it will now take the actual occurrence to make anyone believe it, but it is hard to see how, in her own ultimate interests, she can much longer remain neutral.

REGULATING EXPORTS

A despatch from Ottawa says that the shipment of wheat, flour and a large number of other agricultural commodities has been prohibited to the United States except when for consumption in that country, and Customs officers at ports of exit are required before allowing exportation to see that bills of lading for such shipments are made out to specified consignees and for consumption in the United States only. Exportation to certain foreign countries through the United States is also allowed, but a license of dispensation from the Customs Department must be delivered to the Customs officer at the port of exit from Canada before exportation is permitted.

This is about half of what Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., urged in the House of Commons when he introduced a resolution during the recent session urging that exports should be watched, especially of foodstuffs. It was a sensible suggestion, and one which the Government has very properly adopted.

WAKING UP TO THE GERMAN MENACE.

The Wall Street Journal is a financial sheet which has a hard dollars and cents way of looking at things. The following editorial from its columns, therefore, gains all the greater significance:

"Now that the official spokesman and apologist for the Kaiser has himself admitted that Germany overran Belgium because the latter country happened to be the vestibule to the outer world—the natural foreland of the empire," as Dr. Dernberg calls it—the real purpose of Germany's going to war at last comes to the surface like a released cork, held down since Von Bethman-Hollweg gave the case away at the outset. If that sort of reasoning is to stand as the key to Germany's international policy—the policy of conquering because the conqueror wants it—then Germany's triumph in the pending war can only mean one thing for the United States. This country must begin laying down keels of warships and transports, must have a merchant marine constructed on naval adjunct lines, and must start without delay the upbuilding of a land force of such size as to serve at home and abroad at the same time. For, if Belgium, why not Holland? And if Holland, what will it mean when Germany, with her historic purpose of conquest as the last link in commercial expansion, begins fortifying Curaco, the Dutch island near the mouth of the Panama Canal off the Venezuela coast? If Germany "guarantees" Holland's integrity on condition that Curaco be ceded as a base for the German navy, what of the Monroe Doctrine?

Dr. Dernberg in an earlier plea for Germany made lament of the many naval bases of England throughout the world and of Germany's need of them. Will Germany stop to get outposts like Curaco, any more readily

than she has to get the "foreland of the empire" in Belgium? Hardly. And, if not, is there not some serious thinking coming to the powers on this side of the ocean? At first Belgium was wanted only to march through; now it is for keeps. The Yankee can see as far through a brick wall as the next man."

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Japan seems to regard this as a pretty good time to do some China smashing.

The more the details the greater the pride in what the Canadian troops accomplished during their recent time of severe trial.

President Wilson has taken the Gulf incident into his serious consideration. That department of his is becoming quite overloaded these days, and Bryan isn't much of a help.

The Kaiser has just about decided to call to the colors men of 63 and 64 years of age. Without doubt they will fight like sixty.

Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Laurier's right-hand man, says that the present duty of the hour is to fight, and not to play politics. Why, then, have he and his associates tried to do the latter by every device in their power?

The Toronto Globe urges that postponed Federal buildings in Toronto should be rushed, while during the session just closed one Liberal M.P. declared that work on such structures should cease. What a sixes-and-sevens party the Grits are these days, to be sure.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

SECOND FIELD ENGINEERS
Wounded—Sapper Edward Gardiner Ewing, Los Angeles, Cal. Sergeant William Sammond Smith, 93 McKay street, Toronto.

DIVISIONAL CYCLIST CO.
Wounded—Sergeant Robert Ogilvie Regina, Sask.

SECOND FIELD ARTILLERY
Wounded—Bombardier John Stewart Murray, Pictou, N.S.

THIRD FIELD ARTILLERY
Wounded—Driver Alfred Frederick, Denver, Colo.

A CALL ISSUED

By Special Wire to the Courier.
Washington, May 4.—The comptroller of the United States currency, to-day issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business Saturday, May 1.

Press Comment

THE ALCOHOL PROBLEM.

London Chronicle: The facts are facts; their bearing on the welfare of the nation and its armed forces is direct; and the stoppage of corks in Buckingham palace will not save us, if they continue to be drawn at the old rate in the public houses adjoining shipyards and armament works. The present is not a time for teetotalism or temperance advocates to be stealing a march on those who disagree with them or vice versa. What is done, must be done by consent and without prejudice; and all men of good will may be reasonably expected to co-operate to that end.

WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

Westminster Gazette: It must be the major premises that the government is honest and patriotic, and that though subject to errors of judgment and other human infirmities, it is honestly doing its best, according to its lights. That presumption does not seem extravagant, if we look back over the first eight months of the war. The navy, by general admission, was found to be completely prepared at the outbreak of war, and has exceeded expectations in the success with which it has asserted its power. The army has in the eight months been raised in numbers to a point which a year ago would have been thought impossible, and has been equipped in a manner which only those who know its number can justly appraise. There are difficulties in completing this equipment about which the government has spoken frankly to the country.

SHAW, APOSTLE OF SEDITION.
Were a German to write in Berlin of Great Britain as George Bernard Shaw, in commenting on the French yellow book, has written in London he very probably would be acclaimed a hero and a defender of his land against contumely. But were a German to write in Berlin of Germany as Shaw in London has written of his country, he undoubtedly would forthwith be apprehended for seditious utterance, thrown into prison and later called upon to face a firing squad. It is unlikely that even in England any one other than Shaw would dare tread so openly the pathway of the traitor in time of war, or at least not with any hope that he could do so with impunity.—Detroit Free Press.

THE SOFT ANSWER

New York Tribune—"I hope your excellency will realize the spirit in which I am drafting this reply," says Secretary of State Bryan in his gentle admonition to the German Ambassador. If Count Von Bernstorff really has himself to a full realization of the spirit of Mr. Bryan's note he will be the most humbled man in the German diplomatic service.

REPLY TO GERMAN

MEMORANDUM
New York Herald—Instead of being given his "walking papers"—a

proceeding for which there would have been ample justification, had he not hastened to make it clear that his Government, not he, was responsible for the offense Count Von Bernstorff is told, very politely, but very positively, that his "memorandum" criticism of the American Government's neutrality was both ignorant and impudent. The American note is admirable in its temper, tone and reasoning.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

London Daily Telegraph:—At this moment the German Government is insisting that certain German prisoners in our hands, who have been guilty of treacherous and murderous attacks on unarmed non-combatants at sea, ought to be treated precisely as our other prisoners are treated, because they did not obey orders. Yet it is indisputably clear that British prisoners in Germany have been misused and tortured and loaded with insults, though nobody alleges that they have done anything but what the British Government sent them out to do.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMIES CLAIM GREAT VICTORY

Russian Line is Pierced, They Say, in Two Places.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Vienna, May 4.—Via London 12.15 p.m.—War bulletins issued by Austrian and German army headquarters and posted in Vienna yesterday and to-day bring news of the Austro-German victory over the Russians in Western Galicia.

A large Austro-German army has been steadily concentrating before Cracow for the past three weeks with the idea of making a new offensive movement. All available Austro-Hungarian troops have been quietly transferred during this time to the Danube front, and for a fortnight past an unbroken stream of troop trains has been pouring eastward from Frankfurt, Berlin and other German railroad centres. Thus was warning given that big events were impending in the east. Newspaper correspondents were permitted to telegraph that a new offensive on the Russian front was in preparation and even to intimate that the blow would fall neither in the Mazurian Lake regions nor in the Carpathians, closer indications, of course, were out of the question.

Final plans for this movement were approved at a conference held in Berlin, April 23, between General Von Falkenhayn, chief of the German staff and Field Marshal Conrad, Von Hozendorf, chief of the Austrian staff, General Mackensen, commander of the German Ninth army, who came from the front in Poland also was present at the Berlin conference. He left for the front to take command

of the new army that same night, after receiving his final instructions. So far as is known Field Marshal Von Hindenburg did not attend the Berlin council of war, although he visited German headquarters with General Mackensen shortly previous to this.

It is too early as yet to discuss the full military effect of this victory in Galicia, but it is the opinion of Austrian observers that the German and the Austrian strategists "got the jump" on the offensive which the Russians were believed to be planning and of which their campaign in the Carpathians was thought to have been preliminary.

The number of prisoners taken by the Teutonic allies mentioned in the first report is noticeably small, but the experts here expect that the total number of men captured and the amount of war booty will grow rapidly.

RESIDENT OF THE STATES

Pays a Warm Tribute to the Canadian Boys.

Mr. J. P. Baldwin of the firm of C. Baldwin and Gralites, counselors at Law, New Orleans, who was a visitor in Brantford last August when the first contingent left for Valcartier and who is well known to Brantfordites, having, with Mrs. Baldwin, been a frequent visitor to this city writes the Courier:

"We are proud beyond measure at the record our Canadian brothers are making in Europe. We always knew the men of Ontario and of all the Provinces, would distinguish themselves and flatter ourselves into believing that Canadians have the best traits of the Americans together with all the good qualities of the British. Of course the sadness and suffering among the relations of the dead and injured are pre-eminently to be borne in mind, but it is a relief and a consolation to those whose kin have fallen, to know that the whole world applauds the true, unselfish, heroic Canadian spirit."

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

S. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We have known E. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Take Hall's Catarrh Pills for constipation.

CHOSEN CANDIDATE
Winnipeg, Man., May 4.—Rev. T. Beveridge has been chosen independent candidate for the Federal constituency of Deloraine, Man.

NEW TRAIN SERVICE
By Special Wire to the Courier.

Edmonton, Alberta, May 4.—To handle the increasing passenger traffic between Edmonton and the Pacific Coast, a through train will be put on after June 1st, giving a tri-weekly service between Edmonton and Prince Rupert, via the Grand Trunk Pacific.

THE MARKETS

Toronto, May 4.—The run of cattle at the Union Yards to-day was light and with the active demand, all supplies were bought up at prices steady with yesterday. The inquiry for stockers was strong, but offerings were limited. Sheep and lambs were strong, calves 50 cents higher. Hogs were also a little firmer. Receipts, 874 cattle, 179 calves, 737 hogs, 25 sheep.

DISCOVERED BY POLICE.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
London, May 4.—Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphs that an attempt to smuggle a shipload of copper into Germany from Denmark has been discovered by the police. The despatch says the attempt was made by two Danish skippers, brothers named Christensen, who were sentenced to three years each in

the house of correction and the cancellation of their skipper's certificates.

Billiousness
Is Cured by
HOOD'S PILLS
25c.

MAN--

is catered to here in a way that gives every assurance of lasting satisfaction. A goodly variety of fabrics, fashioned into nobby clothes that bear every ear-mark of being strictly up-to-date. The prices are a source of worryment to competitors.

Chris. Sutherland

"MADE IN KANDYLAND"

Pure Jersey
Velvet Ice Cream

Our Pure Jersey Velvet Ice Cream is manufactured on the premises from the highest grade Pure Jersey Dairy Cream. It is conceded by all of our customers that we serve the best Ice Cream in the city.

Our Ice Cream Sodas are served from our Ice Berg Fountain, with Pure Jersey Velvet Ice Cream, Pure Fruit Juices and fresh Fruit Pulp—"The Best and That Only."

Our Fruit Ices, made from pure, fresh Fruit Pulp, and served like Ice Cream, are delicious.

Our Phosphates in all flavors, mixed with our Electric Mixer, are up to the minute.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDIN' IS IN THE EATIN'

TREMAINE

The Candy Man 50 Market Street

Our Millinery and Ready-to-Wear Depts. are stocked to overflowing with all that is newest.

OGILVIE, LOCHEAD & CO.

Make it a point to always see our window displays when uptown—They're interesting.

DEMONSTRATION GOSSARD FRONT LACE CORSETS
ON LIVING MODELSDainty New Summer
Dresses

A brand-new stock of beautiful new summer dresses, crepes, voiles, marquisettes, lawns, muslins, etc., in such a variety that description is hard. Dresses of every kind are here for young and old alike. Visit this beautiful showing next time you are up town.

PRICES RANGE.....\$15.00 to \$45.00

Silk Dresses

Another large shipment of handsome Silk Dresses just arrived, in Silk, Poplin, Messaline and Paillette, black and all colors.

PRICES FROM.....\$18.00 to \$12.00

New Waists

A very handsome Waist is shown in black and white striped silk.

PRICED AT.....\$5.00

Separate Coats

Seldom indeed have we shown such a range of ladies' and misses' separate Coats. Some very handsome coats are here, not forgetting the black silk coats.

PRICES RANGE.....\$28.00 to \$8.75

BLACK AND WHITE CHECK SUITS

A very stylish Suit is the black and white check Suit, shown in a variety of checks, beautifully made and reasonably priced. Prices \$25, \$20, \$15.00

Bungalow
Apron

Ladies' Bungalow or Coverall Aprons, in light and dark print, a boon to every woman, completely covers the dress from top to bottom, back and front. SPECIAL...

39c

Ladies'
Combinations

Ladies' fine knitted summer Combination Suits, daintily trimmed, umbrella style drawers, all sizes in stock. SPECIAL.....

39c

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