

JUNE 8

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SECY. BRYAN SAYS HE FEARS A WAR AND BACKS OUT

To Attach His Signature Would, in the Opinion of Late Secretary of State, Be Unfair to the Cause He Advocates, Prevention of War.

Washington, June 9.—William J. Bryan has resigned as Secretary of State, and his resignation has been accepted by President Wilson, to take effect immediately.

Mr. Bryan retires from the Wilson Administration because he is not able conscientiously to sign the note which the President is about to despatch to Germany. To attach his signature to this communication would, in the opinion of Mr. Bryan, be unfair to the cause nearest his heart—namely, the prevention of war.

At the direction of President Wilson, Robert Lansing Acting Secretary of State, has signed the note. It has been rushed into the hands of State Department experts to be coded, and will be on its way to Berlin by the time the public is reading the startling details of Mr. Bryan's refusal to send his name to it as "Secretary of State."

The note to which Mr. Bryan was unable to subscribe firmly reiterates the position of the United States, reiterates President Wilson's previous demands and calls upon Germany for a prompt expression whether or not she intends to abide by the principles of international law and humanity.

MR. BRYAN'S LETTER.
Here is Secretary Bryan's letter of resignation:

"Washington, June 8, 1915.

"My Dear Mr. President,—It is with sincere regret that I have reached the conclusion that I should return to you the commission of Secretary of State with which you honored me at the beginning of your administration.

"Obedient to your sense of duty, and actuated by the highest motives, you have prepared for transmission to the German Government a note in which I cannot join, without violating what I deem to be an obligation to my country, and the issue involved of such moment that to remain a member of the Cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart, namely, the prevention of war.

"I, therefore, respectfully tender my resignation, to take effect when the note is sent unless you prefer an earlier hour. Alike desirous of reaching a peaceful solution of the problems arising out of the use of submarines against merchantmen, we find ourselves different irreconcilably

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GERMAN ENVOY'S EMISSARY ON WAY TO BERLIN

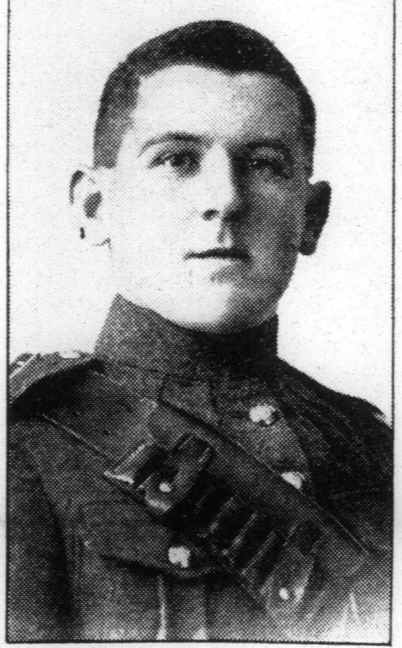


DR. MEYER GERHARD.

Dr. Meyer Gerhard is said to be the personal emissary of the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, who left New York for Berlin, where he will enlighten the German government on the state of public opinion in America regarding Germany's undersea warfare.

It is understood Dr. Gerhard arrived in the United States in August last in company with Dr. Bernhard Dernburg and Count Sierstorff. At one time he was connected with the Interior Office in Berlin and also the German Colonial Office. He was born in Gibraltar in 1868 and studied in the universities of Marburg and Berlin. During 1895 and 1907 he was Chief Justice of German Southwest Africa. He has passed much time in London and is familiar with conditions in England. He has lectured in the United States giving the German side of the European controversy.

TROOPER H. FOSTER



Brantford boy with Royal Canadian Dragoons, on active service, who has been wounded.

THE DOUBLE HONOR.
By Special Wire to the Courier.

Paris, June 9.—A. J. Warneford, the young Canadian aviator in the service of the British army, who Monday destroyed a German Zeppelin from his monoplane while the airship was flying over Belgium, has been given the Cross of the Legion of Honor for his exploit, on the recommendation of General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces.

Warneford was yesterday given the Victoria Cross by King George for his achievement.

Among the debts of the bankrupt New York Incinerator Company, of New York is one to John D. Rockefeller for \$8.50.

IMPORTANT MATTERS BEFORE HOSPITAL BOARD GOVERNORS

New Operating Room to be Erected at Once—New Maternity Ward Equipped by Junior Hospital Aid is Now Ready—Financial Statement.

A number of important matters came up at a meeting of the Hospital Governors held yesterday afternoon. Present: Messrs. C. H. Watery (President), G. Watt, Warden, Cooke, Dr. Bell, R. Sanderson, T. H. Preston, A. K. Bunnell, F. D. Reville.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
Miss Ford submitted a lengthy report for the month of May of which the following are extracts:

Number of admissions 90; number of discharges 93; number of operations 45; number in isolation 2; number of deaths 8.

The work in the hospital has been somewhat lighter, or has seemed lighter owing to the improved conditions, with the public wards in running order, and beds for all comers (at present), doing away with the constant changing of patients from one ward to another, to make room. In some instances, a patient brought in for a vacant bed, before the necessary changing of mattress, etc., could be accomplished, has made the general work more sympathetic and satisfactory. The board will notice that the operations for the month ran April a close second.

The date for the Nurses' Graduation has not yet been set, but would advise making it as early as possible. A fixed date for the exercises should be made. The Doctors' lectures and the class work can be completed by June 1st, and by adopting the first Wednesday or Thursday in June would avoid these movable dates. The hospital grounds are then looking their best, and fine weather can usually be counted on.

I deeply regret the fact that my assistant, Miss Robertson, has sent in her resignation which was to take effect May 31st, but has kindly consented to remain, however, for a limited time, until her place can be filled. Miss Robertson refuses to reconsider her resignation.

TWO GENEROUS DONORS.
The two rooms so beautifully furnished through Mrs. Peter Wood's generosity are now completed, and we feel extremely proud of them. One is occupied at the original price of \$15.00 per week, and it remains for the board to determine whether the price is to be raised or remain as formerly.

Through the Womens' Hospital Aid (Continued on Page Two)

PRIVATE C. NUTTYCOMBE SENDS A DESPATCH ON HIS FIRST FIGHT

Hot Corner With the Bosches Making Death Easy—Lay in a Ditch For Hours Before He Got Them to the Dressing Station.

Private C. Nuttycombe sends a vivid and exciting despatch from the hospital in Boulogne and later the continuing it from a latter address at 26 Ashford Road, Mutley, Plymouth, Devon.

Nuttycombe had quite a hot corner to share for a time before he got to the dressing station with his wounds.

"Ashford Road, Mutley, Plymouth, Devon, England.

"My dear (Mr. Bowden).—Many thanks for your kind letter to me which I received this morning. I have heard from Albert for a fortnight now and I get very anxious. I got you a little of what Albert wrote to me. After being moved from the place where I received my wound I have been to three hospitals now. I am writing this letter in Boulogne, but we are waiting to go to another hospital somewhere. Well—I am glad to say my wound is not very serious, but it has been, you see where we were fighting we had it pretty hot. I lay in a ditch on the 22nd, (we were being driven down between our flank when the order came to pack up and fall in outside our billets at 2 a.m.

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BRYAN GOES BACK TO PRIVATE LIFE--WILSON REMAINS FIRM

---PEACE ADVOCATE RETIRES FROM CABINET---

WILL SUPPORT WILSON.
Through his friends it is learned Mr. Bryan intends to continue his political support of the president. He has given Mr. Wilson much assistance through his influence in Congress heretofore, and plans to go on with much for the maintenance of Democratic policies.

The outstanding feature, however, of the situation was the effect of Mr. Bryan's resignation on the situation between the United States and Germany. Heretofore there have been many intimations from official sources in Berlin that the viewpoint of the United States as expressed in the notes sent could not be taken seriously because of the knowledge that Secretary Bryan was committed against drastic measures. In one of his speeches Mr. Bryan had said that while he was secretary of state, there never would be war. His withdrawal at a critical moment over the very question of adopting a firm and vigorous policy was regarded in official and diplomatic quarters here as likely to produce a profound impression on the German government.

TO GO FORWARD TO-DAY.
The note to Germany on which the president has been working for several days and which had the approval of the cabinet with the exception of Mr. Bryan was expected to go forward to-day. It should, therefore, reach Ambassador Gerard about Thursday of this week for presentation to the German Foreign Office. While no arrangements have been made as yet concerning publication, it probably will be made public on Thursday. An answer is not expected from the German foreign office for at least a week thereafter.

Realizing that for the present there is little to do but await the German answer to the American note, many Cabinet officers took a vacation to-day.

STUNCHED FOR PEACE.
Staunch in his advocacy of peace and firmly set against any communication to Germany which might involve the United States in war, Mr. Bryan found himself opposed not only by the president, but by a majority of the members of the cabinet in the methods of dealing with the situation. The president in his letter expressing regret over Mr. Bryan's resignation said he was not separating himself from Mr. Bryan in the objects sought in the present crisis, but only in the method by which they were to be accomplished. Mr. Wilson and his advisers are equally anxious to prevent war but, in asserting the rights of the United States, they hold it absolutely necessary to affirm the American position in such a way as to leave no doubt abroad of the firm intention of the United States to enforce its rights, if necessary to secure protection for American citizens on the high seas.

WISDOM TO BE READY.
Officials and diplomatists, who have followed the situation very closely, pointed out that the president stood with Mr. Bryan in the doing of everything possible to prevent war, but believed it necessary also to be ready for any eventualities in case Germany refused to acquiesce in the American

point of view as to neutral rights on the high seas and continued her attacks on American lives and property.

BRYAN GETS SYMPATHY.
Secretary Bryan was the recipient of many telegrams expressing regret at his resignation and commending him for the manner in which he submitted it. He will stay in Washington for a short time and then depart for a rest. His resignation was unexpected in official and diplomatic Washington generally. Only a small circle of friends knew that Mr. Bryan had offered to eliminate himself from the situation to prevent further embarrassment in the cabinet.

TWICE BEFORE TENDERED.
Twice before it is now known Mr. Bryan was willing to place before the president his resignation, but each time the president succeeded in bringing the secretary to his own point of view.

In the present crisis, Mr. Bryan is understood to have insisted upon and convinced the president that to remain in the cabinet would be very embarrassing to him because of his own advocacy of the cause of peace, particularly his negotiation of nearly thirty peace treaties with the principal nations of the world.

GOES THIS AFTERNOON.
Washington, June 9.—After a conference with President Wilson to-day Counsellor Lansing announced that the note to Germany would go forward to Berlin this afternoon and would be given out for publication in Friday morning newspapers. He said the United States would not wait for notification from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin of its receipt there before giving it out.

Mr. Lansing said the work of coding the note was under way. It is signed by Mr. Lansing as acting secretary.

FORMALLY APPOINTED.
Washington, June 9.—Robert Lansing, counsellor of the State Department, to-day received his formal appointment as secretary of state "ad interim."

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MORE MEN TO BE ENLISTED IN CANADA

Eight Battalions of Infantry From Ontario and Six New Batteries of Artillery Will be Organized—Recruiting Officers are Very Busy.

Montreal, June 8.—Major-General Hughes announced here last night that an appeal would be immediately made to recruit nearly 35,000 more men to go to the firing line in France. This new force will be composed of regiments of infantry and six battalions of artillery, to be recruited from all parts of Canada. With the formation of this new force the number of men raised for active service in Canada will total upwards of 150,000.

In the new contingent there will be four new Highland regiments, one recruited from Vancouver, Victoria and Winnipeg, a second from Ontario and two Highland regiments from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

As far as Montreal is concerned Lieut.-Col. Gascoigne's regiment, the 6th battalion, is comprised in the new contingent, while three new French-Canadian regiments from Quebec Province, including the 57th under Lieut.-Col. Paquette, will be recruited.

EIGHT ONTARIO BATTALIONS
In the London division two new regiments will be recruited. In the Toronto division four new regiments will be raised. Two regiments will be allotted to Eastern Ontario, which comprises the district from Kingston to Ottawa. Two regiments will be raised in the Maritime Provinces, the number in Winnipeg, one regiment in Manitoba, two in Saskatchewan.

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RUSSIANS GETTING NEARER TO THE VISTULA RIVER FRONT

—DRIVING GERMANS BEFORE THEM—

LADY SALISBURY SUNK.
London, June 9, 12.25 p.m.—The British steamer Lady Salisbury was torpedoed by a German submarine this morning and sent to the bottom. The Lady Salisbury was of 889 tons and 235 feet long. She was built in 1890 and owned in Newcastle.

HURRY, BOYS, KEEP BUSY
Remember Saturday, June 12th is the last day of "auto contest." Who is going to win it? All coupons must be deposited before Tuesday, June 15th. Double coupons will be given all this week. No coupon will be given after Saturday, June 12th.

Francis Davis, negro ex-slave, died, aged 117 years at Janesville, Wis.

east of Kolomea suffered enormous losses on the Pruth where the Russians have gained an important success since Sunday. Gen. Ballin was unable to effect a junction with the troops of General von Linsingen.

A narrow despatch dated Tuesday says:

"The Russians are getting nearer and nearer the Vistula driving before them the troops of General Macken-

sen, who probably will be obliged to fall back along his entire line. Since Sunday the enemy's losses have been over 2,000 killed and wounded. The Russians again have occupied positions on the right bank of the Wyszyn. The Bavarian troops suffered heavily in the fighting between Grodek and Komarino. The Russians have stopped the German advance on the Dniester."

AMERICAN PRESS HAILS HIS RESIGNATION IN TERMS OF SATISFACTION

Bryan Severely Criticized For Deserting His Guns at Such a Time—"Good Riddance" Says One—"Victory For Thorough Going Americanism," Says Another.

New York, June 9.—The American press this morning comments editorially on Secretary of State Bryan's resignation as follows:

VICTORY FOR AMERICANISM
The Cleveland Leader—The resignation of William Jennings Bryan as secretary of state is a distinct and important victory for strong and thorough-going Americanism. It is a triumph of the upstanding and vigorous elements in the national life of his republic. The plain truth is that Mr. Bryan has been out of place in the office he has quit. He has steadily lost the confidence and support of the people. His retirement will be good for the president, good for his administration, and good for the country.

UNANIMOUS VERDICT
The Chicago Herald—Probably for the first time in his public career, William Jennings Bryan will find the people of America practically unanimous in favor of something he has put forward—his resignation from the cabinet.

Mr. Bryan, as a private citizen, will be less a menace to the peace of the nation, than he has been as secretary of state. Therein the country and President Wilson are to be congratulated.

BEST THING HE HAS ONE
The Philadelphia Public Ledger—Nothing in Mr. Bryan's tenure of the office of secretary of state becomes him like the leaving it. His letter to the president proffering his resignation, is an honest and manly statement of the reasons for his action, from can no longer support a policy contrary to his convictions. The sincerity of the president's regret need not be questioned. He probably likes Mr. Bryan personally and he realizes Germany has been doing, both in the estimation of Americans.

MIXING RELATIONSHIPS
The Buffalo Courier—At a time like this all Americans, men of all parties, should put behind them the temptation to mix up domestic politics with foreign relations. And why should a disagreement between a president and a secretary of state over a question of mere method in dealing with a

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BIG ALLIED ADVANCE IS MADE ON THE DARDANELLES STRAITS

Forward Movement on Gallipoli Peninsula Continuous and Noteworthy—Australasian Troops' Great Work--Constantinople in Great State.

Athens, June 9.—"Everything is going well for the allies." Such is the gist of the news received from the Dardanelles region direct through the most reliable channel. The general offensive commenced by the allies at the end of last week continues with most important results. Progress has been realized at all points despite the previous hard work. The Australasian and New Zealanders in the Sarrhair region are fighting magnificently and scoring well.

ADVANCE THREE MILES
Early Saturday morning the line held by the forces in the southern portion of the peninsula was straightened by a brilliant piece of work and dash in carrying a gully held in considerable force by the enemy. Our men got into the enemy with the bayonet and very few of the Turkish force holding the position were able to escape. The position of the allied troops was suitable for a general advance and the forward movement has been continuous and noteworthy since then. My informant tells me that altogether an advance of three miles has been registered, and yesterday our forces were established along a line, including the positions on the slopes of Trek Peak. It is now expected that progress will be continuous.

The feature of the past three days' fighting has been the extremely se-

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