

### THEATRE

The Royal Comedy Four  
A Big Time Comedy Quartet  
With SOME Harmony  
Stater & Co.  
In a Big Laughing Sketch  
THE COON DETECTIVE  
Hull  
Berry  
Drama  
HUMMING BIRD

### JAN. 18

AGAIN?  
PRODUCTION IN  
**"XES"**  
LATEST REBEL" ETC.  
CENTURY SEATS  
SELLING  
LIC WANT  
ago  
in at Boles' Drug Store

### RA HOUSE

MANAGEMENT  
RY 21st, 1916  
ations.—The Nation. Frederick  
actions from the Haymarket  
nd—60 LAUGHS A MINUTE  
OR THE  
ANTIQUE SHOP  
SNESLEY VACHELL  
that you have NOT got on."  
—Mrs. Quinney.  
RK—40 WEEKS IN LONDON  
terly Kisses With the Quinneys  
ek—Oh! So Pretty!  
to \$1.50  
Store. Telephone orders not held  
of performance.

### THEATRE

ND THURSDAY  
From The Sky"  
ttie Pickford  
D SATURDAY  
GOOD LIVE  
RAMME

### THERE'S A REASON

—ASK—  
**Cartwright**  
Jeweller  
38 1/2 Dalhousie St.

### The Eagle Place BAKERY

Reliable as Always  
BREAD CAKES  
PASTRY CONNECTIONS  
You will use our Bread al-  
ways if you try it.  
BELL PHONE 522  
**GEO. S. ALMAS, PROP.**  
(Successor to J. C. Miller)  
COR. POPT ST. & ERIE AVE.

### MONUMENTS

THE JOHN HILL GRANITE &  
MARBLE CO.—Importers of all  
granite and marble; lettering  
monuments; building work, etc. Alex.  
Markle, representative, 59 Colborne  
St., Brantford. Phone 1553 or 1554.

## HE HAS ALL THE MEN THAT HE NEEDS UNDER THE NEW ARMY BILL

### So States Lord Kitchener With Regard to New Measure—Lord Derby Ac- cords an Interesting Interview.

London, Jan. 18.—The second day of the committee stage of the Military Service Bill in the House of Commons was chiefly interesting from the fact that it elicited the opinion of Earl Kitchener, Secretary of War, that the bill would provide all the men he required to enable him to do all necessary to be done in order to secure victory.

This was announced by Walter Hume Long, President of the Local Government Board, who, in behalf of the Government, resisted an amendment seeking to bring under the scope of the bill all youths attaining the age of 18 years. This amendment was lost.

The greatest discussion centred around Sir John Simon's amendment, which, if adopted, would virtually prevent any enlistment investigation of the existence of a substantial number of single men not already attested or actually engaged in war services.

Premier Asquith opposed this on the ground that the amendment struck at the basic principle of the bill, and the amendment was rejected by an overwhelming majority.

ADMIRALTY HAS FIRST CALL  
An amendment was accepted giving the Admiralty first call on enlisted men desiring to enter the navy. T.

## THE STEAMER RYNDAM HAD FOUR STOKERS KILLED AND FOUR INJURED

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
London, Jan. 18.—The Steamship Ryndam of the Holland-American Line, is aground at Gravesend. No report has yet been made of the extent of the damage the vessel has received. An examination is being made. In the meantime, none of the passengers or crew is allowed to leave the vessel.

The Ryndam, which left New York on January 7 with nine first class, 34 second class and 98 third class passengers as well as mail for Rotterdam via Falmouth, was reported in a cable despatch of yesterday's date, as having passed Southdown by the bows with a list to starboard and as having arrived later at Gravesend. It was added that all the passengers were saved, but three stokers were killed and four injured, though in what form of accident, it was not announced. The Ryndam, was built at Belfast in 1901, is 550 feet long and is of 12,527 tons gross. She carries a crew of 200 men.

## A WASHINGTON VIEW OF CARRYING TEUTONIC BLOCKADE TO THE LIMIT

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
New York, Jan. 18.—A Washington despatch to The Herald says that the British blockade of Germany is understood here, there will be one conspiracy to force the British blockade, merely more effective action.

It is clear that the British public, angered by the publication of reports of the immense amounts of goods being shipped through neutral countries into Germany, is determined to tie the hands of the British foreign office by not permitting any exceptions allowing cargoes to enter neutral countries which might reach Germany.

If they carry their point these British citizens will force their government to maintain a watertight blockade about Germany, forbidding the entrance into any contiguous neutral country of any cargo whatsoever, except such as is necessary for the United States Government in its legal battle against the allies' blockade operations is not content with the degree of severity with which the operations are conducted. The United States Government can consider only the legality of the principles upon which the blockade rests. Therefore the effect of this insistence by the British public that the blockade be more drastically pressed, will not alter the case before the United States.

As to the fact that goods are getting into Germany from the United States, no opinion needs to be expressed upon that point. The export figures of the United States speak for themselves. Imports into the neutral countries in many articles have increased many times their amount and value since the outbreak of the war.

However, a part of this increase must be explained by the fact that now the United States is the sole seller to these countries, whereas before the war they were divided between the United States and other countries. Yet it cannot reasonably be denied that in many cases, these increases have been so large that they can only be explained by the fact that the neutral countries have been re-shipping the products to Germany.

## MR. W. F. COCKSHUTT, M.P., TAKES AN EARLY PART IN THE DEBATE

### In a Vigorous Speech, the Member For Brantford Makes Timely References to the War—Call For 500,000 Men.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—That the province of Quebec, equally with every other part of the Dominion, is vitally concerned in Canadian participation in the war, and that she must redouble her efforts, must be prepared for sacrifices, and the contribution of her means, even to the last dollar, if necessary, was the dominant note in yesterday's speeches in the continuation of the debate on the address "This war is one of self-defence for Canada, and it has been truly said that our first line of defence is in the trenches of Flanders. What would befall Quebec in the event that Germany is victorious? Would it not be any is victorious? Would it not be the fate which befell Poland and Alsace-Lorraine?" In these words T. Chase Casgrain, Postmaster-General, appealed to his compatriots to forget all issues but the one overshadowing duty of winning the war in which Canada is now engaged.

LIKENS BOURASSA TO SHAW.  
Hon. Rudolph Lemieux, the other French-Canadian speaker in the debate supported Mr. Casgrain in his patriotic appeal, and in a repudiation of the stand taken by a certain element of advanced Nationalists in the Province of Quebec, Mr. Lemieux declared that Henri Bourassa no more represented Quebec than Bernard Shaw represented England. Mr. Lemieux, however, descended from his high plane at the close of his speech when he chose to characterize the presence of Sir Robert Borden in a meeting of the British Cabinet during his recent visit to London, as "playing to the gallery for Toronto jingoes," for his part, Mr. Lemieux said, he did not wish to be involved in the foreign policies of Downing street.

Mr. W. F. Cockshutt of Brantford, in a vigorous speech declared that he would favor a form of compulsory service, if necessary, to win the war. Mr. Cockshutt, who wore a uniform of service khaki, told the House that every member of his family would could serve had enlisted, and that he himself was prepared to serve in any capacity.

HARP ON LAURIER NAVY.  
Hon. Wm. Pugsley, the last speaker of the day, dealt extensively with the question of contracts, alleging that members of the late Snel Committee had given orders amounting to millions of dollars at exorbitant prices to their own firms, and urging that an enquiry ought to be instituted. Mr. Pugsley created so much merriment by saying that if the Brit-

(Continued on Page 6)

## REPORT OF COMMISSION ON UNEMPLOYMENT

### A Number of Radical Proposals Sug- gested by Sir John Willison and His Colleagues.

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
Toronto, Ont., Jan. 19.—Part one of the final report of the Ontario Commission on unemployment headed by Sir John Willison, has just been issued from the Provincial Secretary's office.

The designated task of the commission was not to consider conditions arising out of the war, or even out of the passing season of commercial depression, but to examine into the permanent causes of recurring unemployment in Ontario, and to recommend measures to mitigate or abolish the evil.

The commission submits a number of radical proposals, it advises the establishment of a provincial labor commission, either as a new branch of the provincial government, such permanent commission to include amongst its other duties the control and administration of a system of free government employment bureaus to extend throughout the province and to be linked up eventually with federal bureaus and an imperial migration board.

Additional markets should be opened for the products of Canadian factories and increased business for existing transportation facilities in order to employ profitably the enormous surplus of capital in such plants.

It is recommended that the provincial government should launch a scheme of land settlement in rural areas and agricultural training schools at selected points as nuclei of new farming communities.

The commission believes that the available alternative occupations in rural areas can be secured by urban workers by systems of cheap and rapid suburban transportation.

It is suggested that more practical education be provided for girls in the schools of the province and the proposed permanent provincial labor commission take steps to encourage the organization of workers' associations among women in employment.

No business college should be allowed to teach without license and supervision from the Department of Education.

The proposed permanent provincial labor commission should confer with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association with a view to its co-operation in impressing it on all employers of labor their share of the responsibility for lessening the extent and burden of unemployment.

State-assisted schemes of insurance against unemployment should be established by the Ontario Government.

The creation of industrial centres for certain classes of the handicapped unemployed is recommended. Delinquent vagrants and wastrels should be removed from contact with the unwillingly unemployed, and out of the

## INTERESTING CASE OPENED IN ENGLAND AGAINST WELL KNOWN GLOVE FIRM

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
New York, Jan. 19.—A London cable to The Tribune says that an unusual interest is taken here in the opening to-day of the case against three members of the firm of Foxnes Brothers and Company, well-known glove makers. Trading with the enemy is charged against them.

Wm. G. Riden, William Fownes Riden and Stanley Fownes Riden, the defendants, all answered ap-  
monies in Guild Hall and were held to \$20,000 bail each.

The government charged that the firm had a factory in Germany, all stock in it which is owned by the defendants, and that the German factory during 1914 supplied the firm's New York branch with goods valued at \$30,000, for which the three English members promised to pay after the war.

The prosecutor asserted that the

## THE FORD PEACE PARTY IS NOW THREATENED WITH AN INTERNAL WAR

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
The Hague, Jan. 18, via London, Jan. 19.—While preparing for the proposed departure to Stockholm, where it is intended to begin sessions in an attempt to bring about the termination of the war, the Ford permanent peace board was threatened with disruption to-day on account of the refusal of all of the members to proceed on the trip to Stockholm.

Of the five American members of the board only Dr. Charles F. Akeed has announced his willingness to go to Stockholm. Mrs. Joseph P. Kamp, Philadelphia, is going to England on business, William J. Bryan, Henry Ford and Miss Jane Addams, still are in America and as nothing has been heard from them, members of the expedition here are much perplexed over the absence of news concerning them.

The disagreement developed over five alternatives. Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer, who is employed by Mr. Ford as a peace expert, announced that she had cabled to Ford for permission to dismiss John D. Berry, of San Francisco, who was elected an alternate member of the Permanent Peace Board by members of the expedition, most of whom are now homeward bound on board the steamer Rotterdam.

Mme. Schwimmer says she will appoint Harry C. Evans of Des Moines. The objection to Mr. Berry is that he refused to sign a statement denouncing President Wilson's preparedness policy. The other alternates decline to proceed to Stockholm.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, who is preparing to leave the party and is going to Germany in an attempt to formulate a plan to relieve the children of the belligerent countries. The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones is preparing to leave on the steamer Ryndam on January 24 for New York.

The situation as it now appears eliminates all American members of the permanent peace board for the present, except Dr. Akeed and possibly Mr. Evans, unless Mr. Bryan and Mr. Ford come to The Hague or Stockholm.

Gaston Plantiff, personal representative for Mr. Ford, has received instructions by cable to return to America and explain the situation to his employer. In the meantime Mme. Schwimmer is pleading with the American members of the expedition to remain together and work for peace. Inasmuch as \$25,000 already had been spent upon the expedition.

Other difficulties arose over the manner of reaching Stockholm. The German government late today granted permission to 34 Scandinavian members of the party to return to their homes through Germany territory. It is expected they will leave to-morrow crossing Germany in a sealed train. Twenty-five Americans, including Dr. Akeed and the business staff, have so far been refused permission to cross Germany.

Louis P. Lochner, of Chicago, secretary of the Peace Board, and Mme. Schwimmer called on the German consul-general at Rotterdam and asked him to issue American passports. The consul expressed his willingness, but said that he was unable to issue the German military authorities to extend the permission. Mr. Lochner thereupon telegraphed American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin as follows:

"Absolutely necessary that everything be done to get the peace expedition back through Germany. Please urge the foreign office."

No answer had yet been received from Ambassador Gerard and Dr. Akeed, Mme. Schwimmer and Mr. Lochner are undecided regarding the next move.

## The Kaiser and King Ferdinand of Bulgaria Have a Meeting in Nish

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
London, Jan. 19.—A despatch received by Reuters' Telegram Company says that Emperor William was in Nish, Serbia, yesterday. According to this information, which was forwarded from Nish by way of Berlin, the German Emperor met King Ferdinand of Bulgaria at Nish.

"The monarchs greeted each other cordially," the despatch says, "and then reviewed from the citadel a procession of Bulgarian, Macedonian and German troops."

The Emperor presented King Ferdinand with a Field Marshal's baton, and the king appointed the emperor as an honorary commander of a Bulgarian infantry regiment. Among the emperor's retinue was Gen. Von Falkenhayn, chief of the general staff; Field Marshal Von Mackensen, Adjutant Generals Von Plessen, Von Chelius and Von Lyncker and Admiral Von Mueller. King Ferdinand was accompanied by Princes Boris and Cyril, Premier Radoslawoff and others.

Official announcement was made in Berlin on Sunday that Emperor William had returned to his health completely and had returned to the front.

## Steamer Sunk. What Lloyd-George Said.

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
New York, Jan. 19.—A cable to The New York Sun from London under yesterday's date says, in reply to a question in the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, said that American munitions were still coming to England. He added: "The fact that American munitions are still coming to us is a triumph for the Morgans and not for Canada."

London, Jan. 19, 4.30 p. m.—The British steamer Marere has been sunk. Her crew was rescued.

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
London, Jan. 19.—Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary for war, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the total German casualties as published in the Berlin casualty lists to date total 2,535,768. Of this number he said 588,986 were killed. The war secretary said the German wounded and missing numbered 1,566,949, while 25,153 men had been taken prisoners. In addition, 24,080 Germans had died from various causes.

More than three-fifths of the world's supply of copper comes from the American and Mexican mines.

### TILBURY GAS

Is Once More Doing Duty in  
the Gas Mains of  
Brantford.

It Doesn't Smell Any Sweeter  
Than It Did  
Before.

Our old—well, not friend, but enemy—the Tilbury gas, on Feb. 6, 1915, after a long and successful career, was succeeded in having the menace stopped.

The Courier 'phoned Mayor Bowly this morning with the query: "Do you know that Tilbury gas is again in use?"

"Of course I do. I ordered it. I had to. People were coming to me complaining of great inconvenience and suffering owing to lack of gas pressure. Pipes were in danger of freezing up all over the city. The Gould, Shapley and Muir people, the Cockshutt and other manufacturing concerns said that if there was not more gas hundreds of men would be thrown out of employment. It was a case of some small or no gas, and I decided that the smell was better than the other alternative."

LETTER SENT.

The following is the letter sent by the Mayor to the Gas Company regarding the matter:

Dear Sirs—I as Mayor of the City of Brantford authorize your company to turn on the Tilbury gas with the sulphuretted hydrogen abomination. I do this to protect the water pipes of this city and the interests of the people in the factories. It is a matter of complete and absolute necessity, during extreme weather conditions. Your company should have carried out the scheme of putting down the pipes in

### British Artillery Doing Much to Destroy Morale of German Soldiers

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
New York, Jan. 19.—A cable to The Tribune from London says: The Germans have endured a terrible week-end from the allies heavy and sustained artillery fire, says The Daily News. Rotterdam correspondent says that the German lines in the north down to Lens, the German lines have been shelled with that deadly accuracy so inasmuch as the Kaiser's western army death and destruction rained around Lens, where the important railway junction east of Avion was greatly damaged.

The German artillery is unable to reply adequately to the British big guns and this fact is doing much to destroy the morale of the German soldiers. So long as the German guns were able to keep the upper hand the Germans felt confident of their superiority. Now their spirit is completely changed. The men are living in a daily and nightly terror of surprise bombardments. The soldiers in Ghent repeatedly say that their nerves cannot hold out against these terrible bombardments.

Yours truly,  
J. W. Bowly,  
Mayor.

A lighthouse constructed of bamboo, which is in use in Japan, is said to have great power of resisting salt water, and does not rot like ordinary wood.

## CONSERVATIVE ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the  
Conservative Association for  
South Brant will be held at  
**THE CONSERVATIVE ROOMS**  
Dalhousie St., Brantford  
**SATURDAY 29th**  
at 8 p. m.

All Conservatives of the riding  
are welcome. Election of  
officers and other business.  
Mr. W. F. Cockshutt M.P. will  
be one of the speakers.

**ANDREW L. BAIRD**  
PRESIDENT

1916  
JAN 19 3 4 5  
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