

THE COURIER

Published by The Brantford Courier Limited, every afternoon, at 100 Broad Street, Brantford, Canada. Subscription rate: By carrier, \$3 a year; by mail to British possessions and the United States, \$2 per annum.

SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER—Published on Tuesday and Thursday mornings, at \$1 per year, payable in advance. To the United States, 50 cents extra for postage.

Telephone: 402. Telegram: "The Courier." Brantford, Ontario. Toronto Office: Queen City Chambers, 52 Church Street, Toronto. H. E. Smallpiece, Representative.

Friday, April 14, 1916.

The Situation.

One despatch says that the Kaiser is at variance with his general staff regarding the Verdun operations. That he thinks the assault is costing too much in men, and that it would be better policy at this time to make a concentration of effort on the Russian front.

It is believed that a big battle is quite likely on the British front. German troops and guns continue to arrive in that region, and these would seem to carry the one inference of a concentrated attack.

Some U. S. Paper Comments. The German Chancellor, during his recent speech in the Reichstag, went out of his way to say that Germany did not meditate any aggressive action towards the United States.

Brooklyn Eagle.—We do not know whether Germany will or will not move against our interests in this hemisphere, should she emerge triumphant from the war.

New York Sun.—"In view of the other utterances of his, the chancellor can hardly complain if his pronouncement vivifies suspicions which previously were not seriously entertained. Nor can he take umbrage if Canadians and Americans alike entertain the feeling that his declaration of pledge, or whatever it is, however specific, carries no reassurance with it against the fears to which it lends a first tinge of reality.

Why Canadians at least? The United States is just as much concerned, although a number of them over there do not seem to realize the fact. The Boston Advertiser, however, is under no dissimulation with reference to this matter. During the course of an article it says:

"The one thing to prevent Germany taking her 'place in the sun' in the development of any colonization plans for South America is, of course, the Monroe Doctrine. While the United States has been sponsor for the Monroe Doctrine, no great show of force or power by this country has upheld that doctrine in recent generations. The one great power with a navy adequate to the enforcement of that doctrine, and the one power which has been standing behind it, really, has been Great Britain. While the British Government has given tacit assent to the declaration of the United States that Europe shall not colonize further on this hemisphere, no other power has dared to challenge it. But British interests are now more important elsewhere. Great Britain will practically control Africa and Asia now. She may share her spoils with her allies, to some degree, but she will still have the lion's share. She will have the development of Canada in mind for the rest of this generation. There would be nothing unreasonable then, in a decision of Great Britain to allow Germany, as a consolation for the loss of the 'place in the sun' in Europe, to have a 'place in the sun' in North America."

to Bagdad" dream, to look to South America to recompense for losses elsewhere. And Great Britain would no longer have much interest in upholding the Monroe doctrine. She states that the United States is nothing as a result of this great war, which has been marked by constant British irritation over the protests of the government at Washington against the British naval policy.

Thoughtful Americans are commencing to realize just what John Bull stands for, not only in world affairs generally, but also with regard to their own country.

The Fuse Charges. "Industrial Canada" the official organ of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, this week tells the inside story of the origin of the fuse charges.

It states that the Association approached the Dominion Government eighteen months ago offered co-operation but did not receive a very cordial reception. In this regard it says:

"Messrs. T. A. Russell and Lloyd Harris of the Russell Motor Car Co., Limited, will probably have some interesting evidence to offer when the proper time comes." Apparently it was these gentlemen who furnished Kite with his material.

The story goes on to say that the fuse orders had lain in the hands of the Shell Committee from November, 1914 to April, 1915. Russell and Harris first heard of the matter in New York from Sir Sam Hughes, who referred them to Colonel Allison, then staying at the Manhattan Hotel for details. Instead they went to Montreal to do business direct with the Shell Committee, but were told that Allison had prospective contracts in hands with firms in the United States.

However after persistence they were told that 1,000,000 of the 5,000,000 fuses required would be held, pending a receipt of a tender from them. Accordingly they started to "learn something of the job of fuse making." The story continues:

"And now for the fact that requires explanation. On May 25, 1915, the Russell tender was turned in, offering to make 1,000,000 fuses at \$4.20. On May 19, without waiting for this competitive tender, which was known to be on the way, regardless of the portion of the contracts open, the committee awarded contracts for the whole of the 5,000,000 fuses to the companies promoted by Allison and his associates, a small fraction of them at \$4.00, but the majority of them at \$4.50. The loss in money is a matter of easy calculation from the records of the committee. The loss in time of delivery is also determinable, because whereas the United States contractors have fallen far behind with their obligations, the Russell Motor Car Company are now delivering ahead of time under a contract they subsequently secured at Canada and to the Empire through the sacrifice of domestic to foreign contract. As to how the subsequent contract was secured, or why work is being done now for \$3.70 for which \$4.20 was originally asked, there is no explanation.

These and other matters will, of course come out in the judicial investigation which is to be held, but there would seem to be some explanation of interest in order.

NOTES AND COMMENTS. Sir Sam Hughes has come back to face his accusers, and he didn't lose a minute in doing so.

Concurrently with the opening of the U. S. baseball season Uncle Sam also finds himself in a box in Mexico with the threat that if he doesn't get out the Mexicans will also do some pitching.

The Courier extends hearty congratulations and best wishes to another Brantford paper, "The Brant War Whoop," issued under the auspices of the 12th Battalion. Their military training has already given the staff experience in the matter of working in columns.

British and (Continued from page one.) example the correct and humane attitude of our submarine commanders, instead of breaking out into scolding as soon as an English, French or neutral vessel with American citizens aboard suffers damage.

The newspapers point out a number of cases in which ships that have been torpedoed are declared first to have sought to flee after they had been ordered to stop. Capt. Persius, naval expert of The Tageblatt, says the case of the Sussex particularly shows the difficulties under which a submarine labors in endeavoring to establish the character of a vessel before it. Even if it should occasionally happen that an innocent ship suffers, says Capt. Persius, it must be taken into consideration that it is an unfortunate accident which is unavoidable in war.

NOTES OF THE 125th. Officers of the day, Capt. Bingle, next for duty, Capt. Jordan, Subaltern of the day, Lt. Preston; next for duty, Lt. Cognill.

All companies and units are warned that Victoria and Alexandra parks are not to be used for football and physical training.

The officers of the battalion took part in gallery range practice last evening.

An examination in map reading for the officers' class will be held from 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. on Saturday in the Congregate Institute.

A silver cigarette case was found during the battalion route march on Wednesday, and is now in the hands of the adjutant awaiting its owner.

A meeting of the battalion athletic association committee was held last evening in the orderly room. The committee comprises the following: Major Newman, Lieut. Grobb, Capt. Lavelle, Pte. Meant (acting for Serg. Howell), Lieut. R. Brown, B.S.M. Shaw, Lieut. Thorburn, Pte. Sims, Sgt. Unsworth, Lieut. Smith, Corp. O'rierson, Pte. W. Bowden, Serg. Gooch, Lieut. Slenn, Lieut. Seago.

A meeting of the company and unit correspondents of the Brant War-whoop was held yesterday in connection with the first issue of that paper.

EXTRACT FROM CAMP ORDERS. In future all units warned for Overseas will send in to the A.A.G. M.D. No. 2, a list of all men on their strength under medical treatment who will be unable to proceed with the following information in the case of each man, in order that such may be transferred to "Casualties, C.E.F.": 1. Regimental number; 2. rank; 3. name in full; 4. date from which it is desired transfer should take effect; 5. statement as to whether duplicate attestation paper has been forwarded to district headquarters.

The following information will be sent to the officer i.c. Casualties, C.E.F., under a separate letter in the case of each man: 1. diagnosis; 2. present condition; 3. extent to which his capacity is lessened for earning a full livelihood in the general labor market at present; 4. probable minimum duration of the disability; 5. whether treatment in a convalescent home would materially assist in his recovery; 6. statement must be completed and sent in to the officer i.c. Records at the same time.

To-day is a day of joy in the 125th, being battalion pay day. The battalion paraded on the market square this afternoon, each platoon being paid off in turn and the men proceeded immediately to the bank.

WITH THE SOLDIERS. NOTES OF THE 215TH. Big preparations are being made for to-morrow night's entertainment which promises to be one of the best of its kind ever put on in Brantford. A magnificent musical programme is being arranged.

The battalion is now 210 strong. The men of the battalion are spending their recess in playing indoor baseball, a ball and bat having been donated by Miss Margafet, Cockshutt, daughter of the commanding officer.

An invitation has been received by the Battalion to attend divine service at Marlboro street Methodist church next Sunday morning.

Labor is to have a battalion all its own. Authorization of a Labor Battalion from Ottawa to Toronto yesterday, the unit to be raised by the whole of Ontario, Toronto contributing two companies. Lieut.-Col. Ripley is named as the Commanding Officer of the labor men.

Union officials do not look very hopeful of the project, as they think it rather late in the day to get up a distinctive labor unit. Already the ranks of other battalions have been largely filled with labor men.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH DUMFRIES. Public notice is hereby given that the Council of the Township of South Dumfries will, at a meeting to be held on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1916, at the hour of ten o'clock, forenoon, in the Public Library Hall in the Village of St. George, consider a By-law for closing, stopping up, selling and conveying to the Lake Erie and Northern Railway Company that portion of the River Road in the Township of South Dumfries, described as follows:

All and singular that certain portion of the road known as the River Road in the First (1st) Concession of the Township of South Dumfries in the County of Brant and Province of Ontario, and containing an area of one acre and four hundred and eighty-one thousandths of an acre (1.489 ac.) more or less, the limits, dimensions and bearings being described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the Northwesterly limit of the road known as the River Road in the First (1st) Concession, said point being distant

two thousand four hundred and sixty-six feet and five-tenths of a foot (2,466.5 feet) from the centre line of the road allowance between lots twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) measured along said northwesterly limit of the road known as the River Road in a Southwesterly direction, thence South fifty-one degrees ten minutes and two-tenths of a foot (51.2) to a point on the southerly limit of said River Road, thence South eighty-five degrees thirty-eight minutes and twenty-eight feet and one-tenth of a foot (28.1), thence South seventy-two degrees nine minutes and one-tenth of a foot (84.1), thence West (S. 72° 9' W.), thence South forty-nine degrees forty-one minutes West (S. 49° 41' W.), one hundred and fourteen feet (114), thence South forty-nine degrees thence South forty-nine degrees and ninety-two feet and two tenths of a foot (92.2) thence South forty-eight degrees and fifty-four feet, and foot (92.2) thence South forty-nine degrees and twenty-nine minutes West (S. 49° 29' W.) one hundred and seventy-three feet and six tenths of a foot (173.6) thence South thirty-three degrees six minutes West (S. 33° 6' W.) four hundred and sixty-one feet and three-tenths of a foot (461.3) to the Northwesterly limit of the right of way of the Grand Valley Railway, thence South eighty-nine degrees two minutes and eight-tenths of a foot (51.8) and eight-tenths of a foot of the said River Road, thence North thirty-three degrees thirty-one minutes East (N. 33° 31' E.) along the last mentioned limit for four hundred and eighty-three and eight-tenths of a foot (483.8) thence North forty-one degrees fifty-seven minutes East (N.

41° 57' E) seventy-four feet and six-tenths of a foot (74.6), thence North forty-seven degrees thirty two minutes East (N. 47° 32' E) two hundred and fifteen feet and three-tenths of a foot (215.3), thence North forty-eight degrees fifty-two minutes East (N. 48° 52' E) one hundred and eighty-four feet (184) then North forty-nine degrees sixteen minutes East (N. 49° 16' E) one hundred and eighty-seven feet and one-tenth of a foot (187.1) thence North fifty six degrees forty six minutes East (N. 56° 46' E) sixty feet and one-tenth of a foot (60.1) thence North eighty seven degrees twenty three minutes East (N. 87° 23' E) Eighty-nine feet and three-tenths of a foot (89.3) to a point which is an intersection of the centre line of the Lake Erie and Northern Railway as finally located with the Northerly limit of the said road known as the River Road, thence continuing along last mentioned limit on previous bearing, two hundred and fifty four feet, and seven-tenths of a foot (254.7) to the point of commencement; and for the establishing of a public highway over certain other lands as described in said By-law to be ceded by the said Railway Company to the said municipality for road diversion in lieu of the said portion of the River Road to be closed as aforesaid.

ALL persons interested or whose lands may or might be prejudicially affected by the passing of such proposed By-law are required to attend at the said meeting when they will be heard in person or by Counsel or Solicitor with reference thereto upon petitioning to this effect of April, 1916, H. S. MAUS, Clerk.

Eye T. —No. 6. DANGER. Lurks in spectacles fitted in cheap realization of full realization may come to repair the done, and the of never again.

If You Need Glasses. Get the best and cheapest. At the you can learn of your eyes in I have bright outlook for me make y glad.

Chas. A. OPTOMETRIST. Manufacturing 50 MARKET ST. Just North of Dalh. Best phones for sale. Open Tuesday and Evening.

NEILL. Some of SA. Boys' high to 5. Youths' high size 1. Women's Satur. Women's press \$4.50.

Nei. FU.

OGILVIE, LOCHEAD & CO. Y SATURDAY SPECIALS. The House They Talk About. Ladies' and Misses' Sport Coats. Cream Chinchilla, Fancy Mixed Tweeds and Covert Cloth, Sport Coats, full flare styles, in full belted and half belted effects. Special \$7.50. White Pique Special. Fancy Muslins. Popular, Stylish Suits. Ladies' and Misses' Fine Wool Poplin Suits, made on the straight line order, trimmed with strap of self material and silk lining. Other styles are belted and plain effects. Coats are silk lined. Skirts are pleated and full flare, in colors of Navy, Black, Russian Green, Copenhagen, Reseda. Priced Saturday, \$18.50. New Suits at \$25.00. Another shipment just in time. Ladies' and Misses' Cloth and Silk Suits, smart and exclusive styles, cloth suits are trimmed in taffeta mostly. Then there are Black, Moire, Bengaline and Poplin Silk Suits. Priced Saturday, \$25.00. Samples and Broken Lines. Saturday in our Ready-to-Wear will be a rack of Smart Suits in a range of colors, especially navy. Sample and odd size Suits that are worth up to \$20.00. SATURDAY TO CLEAR \$10. Huck Towelling. 10 pieces of the purest Irish Linen, Plain Huck Towelling, 27 in. wide. Regular 50c. Sale Price 35c. Tray Cloths. 6 dozen Pure Linen Hemstitched, Fancy Damask Tray Cloths 18 x 27, neat designs, Worth 90c. Sale Price 50c. Horrockse's WHITE COTTON. 3,000 Yards of 36 inch Horrockses, best quality snow bleached White Cotton, guaranteed to you as the purest and best Cotton made. This Cotton is known the world over. Regular Price 22c. Sale Price Per Yard, 17c. Hemmed Pillow Cases. 10 dozen only fine White Cotton Hemmed Pillow Cases, good heavy quality, 40 inch case. Worth 12 1/2c. 20c each. During Sale. GRAND BARGAIN IN TABLE NAPKINS. 40 dozen of the best pure Irish linen extra heavy double Satin Damask Table Napkins, dinner size, very handsome patterns. This is one of the best bargains in the sale. The regular price is \$5.95 a dozen. DURING SALE ONLY \$3.95 DOZEN. 10 only 2 yds. x 21-2 yds. Union Linen Snow Bleached Damask Table Covers, Worth \$2.00. Sale Price \$1.25. 19 only 2 yds x 21-2 yds. Pure Linen Heavy Satin Damask, Grass Bleached Table Cloths, Worth \$3. Sale Price \$2.00. 15 only 2 yards by 2 1-2 yards extra heavy Pure Linen Grass Bleached Satin Damask Table Covers, choice designs, Worth \$3.50, Sale Price \$2.50. 32 only of Ireland best in pure linen extra heavy satin Damask Table Cloths 2 x 21-2 yds., very choice patterns, worth \$4.50 to \$5.50, Sale Price \$3.95. 15 only 2 yard square Pure Irish Linen, extra heavy Double Satin, Damask Table Cloths, choice designs Reg. values \$3.75 to \$4.50, During sale, only \$2.95 each.

to the loss in money is a matter of easy calculation from the records of the committee. The loss in time of delivery is also determinable, because whereas the United States contractors have fallen far behind with their obligations, the Russell Motor Car Company are now delivering ahead of time under a contract they subsequently secured at Canada and to the Empire through the sacrifice of domestic to foreign contract. As to how the subsequent contract was secured, or why work is being done now for \$3.70 for which \$4.20 was originally asked, there is no explanation.