

Daylight Saving in Great Britain To-morrow Switzerland Ready to Defend Her Neutrality Berlin, Ontario, Decides to Change its Name

LUSITANIA OUTRAGE REMEMBERED LAST NIGHT IN NEW YORK

Anniversary Services Held in Carnegie Hall—Speakers Declared That Time Had Come For the United States to Join Definitely the Allied Nations.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

New York, May 20.—(Montreal Gazette)—Anniversary services in memory of the victims of the Lusitania were held in Carnegie Hall last night. The memorial meeting was to have taken place on May 7, the anniversary of the sinking, but at the request of Mayor Mitchell, was postponed, the mayor giving as his reasons for making the request the critical status of German-American relations at the time of the anniversary and the danger of disorder due to the tension existing in the public mind as a result of that crisis. The speakers last night were George Haven Putnam, president of the American rights committee; the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim of the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, and Professor Franklin H. Choate of Columbia University. The meeting was marked by out-and-out sympathy for the allies and their cause.

The time had come, said both Major Putnam and Dr. McKim for America definitely to align herself on the side of the allied nations. Prussianism was denounced and the crime of the Lusitania described as a crime from the stigma of which Germany never can escape.

SOLEMN OCCASION

There was no disorder at the meeting. It was a solemn occasion, and the only time that anything resembling laughter sounded in the hall was when Major Putnam and later the other speakers, referred to the "correspondence" carried on between Washington and Berlin.

Major Putnam spoke first and explained why the meeting was postponed from the original date. The entire blame for that postponement he placed on the shoulders of Mayor Mitchell, and added that the committee, while complying through a sense of duty to the request of the mayor, nevertheless wished it to be distinctly understood that it had at no time shared the views of the mayor as to just such a crisis as the mayor had in mind, when he asked for the postponement was, in the opinion of the committee, said Major Putnam, the proper time when good citizens

should get together and let the president know how they stand on matters of such vital importance to the life of the nation.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

"This meeting, though late," said Major Putnam, "is nevertheless a memorial to the Lusitania. It is for us to see to it that the American citizens, the women and children, and men, who died on the Lusitania, did not die in vain. It is for us to see to it that such crimes shall never again take place."

Two Louisiana Major Putnam said that at this time the Lusitania case was not even a case of "correspondence," it had reached the stage, he added, of innocuous desuetude. It was a matter, which, he said, had drifted off into space. He called attention to the action of the Kaiser in decorating the officer who sank the Lusitania within thirty days after the disaster and of the striking off of a medal in Germany to commemorate the deed. Until lately, he added, even the little children of Germany had glorified the tragedy in song.

A STATE GONE MAD

"We have," said Major Putnam, "a state gone mad to deal with. The other states of Europe are trying now to curb this mad state and I declare that the time has now come when the United States should act with France, England, and Belgium and their allies in the cause they are fighting for. They are fighting for principles which every American should hold dear. They are fighting for democracy against autocracy. Germany believes the United States is her enemy. The German people have been fed on lies concerning the United States and its attitude in this war. If at the end of this war the Teutons win, we will have the job on our hands of fighting for our lives. We are sure of one enemy. Let's be careful to keep the friendship of those who are still our friends."

Major Putnam said he favored an alliance of France, Great Britain and the United States. Such an alliance, he said, could surely maintain the peace of the world.

"The word of the committee to you," concluded Major Putnam, "is that the time has come for direct action."

SCENE ATTENDING GREAT ANZAC MEMORIAL SERVICE IN LONDON



NEW ZEALANDERS MARCHING DOWN THE STRAND FROM THE SPHERE

The march of the Anzacs to Westminster Abbey on April 25 to attend the Memorial Service was witnessed by thousands of Londoners. The New Zealand contingent from Horchurch marched through the city and arrived at the Abbey soon after half past ten o'clock. The King and Queen stayed throughout the impressive service, leaving amid the cheers and the weird battle-cries of the assembled Colonials. It was a warm spring morning, and the crowds all along the various routes were very large. Men and women cheered themselves hoarse while the long, gently swaying lines passed by.

HANDS OF CLOCK TO BE SET ON

To-morrow Morning at Two O'clock in Gt. Britain the Hands Will be Set Forward One Hour.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, May 20.—The hands on all clocks on British railroads, post office, newspaper offices, police stations and other places where business is conducted throughout the night will be pushed forward at two o'clock to-morrow morning to three o'clock in accordance with the daylight saving act. The general public will put their clocks and watches one hour ahead before going to bed to-night, or will wake to find themselves late for breakfast.

The new schedule will run until September 30, when clocks will be shifted off an hour. Post offices, banks, stores, trains, theatres and restaurants will all conform to the new time schedule. There is a small and unimportant section of the country which have derided the daylight saving scheme but they will be practically forced into line by its acceptance in all public institutions.

The only exception will be in the parks in the large cities which will open an hour later to allow people the benefit of more fresh air. The hour of two on Sunday morning was selected for change because fewer trains are running then than at any other time during the week.

IN NORWAY, TOO

Christiania, via London, May 20.—The legislature has passed the daylight saving bill, advancing the clock one hour. The new regulation goes into effect on May 22.

The passage of the daylight saving bill by Norway makes the new time-system common to all northern Europe. Germany adopted the new schedule on May 1 and was followed by England, France, Holland and the Scandinavian countries.

Nearly \$300,000 worth of liquor was confiscated in a raid by State agents at Girard, Ala.

W. J. Bryan will not attend the Democratic National Convention save as a newspaper reporter.

Chicago's great preparedness parade will be held on Saturday, June 3.

EDMONTON MEN HOLD THE LINES Stuck to Their Trenches Despite Heavy German Bombardment.

THEN BEAT OFF ATTACKS

Only Two of the Enemy Got Through the Fire Defence.

Ottawa, May 20.—How the men of an Edmonton battalion withstood the withering bombardment of the Germans during part of a day and well into the darkness of the evening, clinging to their smashed trenches with grim determination and then springing alert to meet the oncoming enemy infantry attack, is told in this week's communique from the Canadian general representative at the front. Under Lieut. R. C. Asthurs, who held the dangerous point during the dreadful fire, the detachment poured a heavy rifle and machine-gun fire into the advancing Germans, accounting for all the party except two, an officer and sergeant, who managed to reach the Canadian trench. Lt. Asthurs shot the sergeant himself and the officer was taken prisoner.

The heroic death of Lieut. "Ted" Doherty, of a Toronto battalion, is related. This plucky young officer, his leg blown off by a shell while in charge of a party holding a crater, thought only of his battalion and his men till he succumbed to his wounds.

Many instances of individual heroism are recounted, also the splendid spirit of the Canadians, who ever long for a close encounter with the enemy.

EDMONTON BATT.

Starting one afternoon, an exceptionally heavy bombardment was directed on the front trenches of an Edmonton unit, and in spite of the retaliation of our artillery, continued for an hour or more after sunset. In several places parapets were badly shattered, dugouts smashed and the trenches blocked as the result of this

(Continued on Page Eight)

SWITZERLAND IS READY TO DEFEND ANY ATTEMPT TO VIOLATE HER NEUTRALITY

Poretury Salient is a Great Invitation to German Troops to Cross But Switzerland is Prepared to Stop the Movement.

Paris, May 20.—Switzerland is prepared to resist with all the forces at her command any invasion of her territory by troops of the belligerents, according to an interview with President Camille de Coppet, sent to the Journal by its Berne correspondent.

President De Coppet was asked specifically what would be the action of Switzerland if troops of one of the warring powers should be sent across the Poretury salient. He replied: "The federal council would never tolerate such a proceeding, and in accordance with the plans of General Ulrich Wille, the commander-in-chief of our army, would order the immediate mobilization of all our forces, which would immediately be sent into action."

"The Swiss army is in splendid condition. It has reached a perfection of training which has been hitherto unknown, and has just received a complete equipment of new heavy artillery which was manufactured in France and Germany by order of the Swiss Government."

The Poretury salient juts into France immediately south of Alsace. The town of Poretury is about 20 miles south of the great French fortress of Belfort. If German troops were able to cross the salient they could strike at the communications of the whole French line from Verdun to Alsace.

New Sub Campaign

London, May 20, 4.05 p.m.—The new submarine campaign against German shipping in the Baltic is reported to have resulted in the destruction of another German merchantman. Following yesterday's announcement of the sinking of three German vessels, a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says a fourth vessel was sunk yesterday evening by a submarine. The steamer was bound from Lubeck, Germany, for Norway with coal. Her crew of 17 were saved.

The Tennessee is in New York harbor after a long voyage in South American waters.

TWO KILLED; ONE WOUNDED

Casualty List Strikes Again at Brantford Men.

William Harvey, nephew of Mrs. Prior, Terrace Hill street, has been reported killed in action, as has also Gordon Orswell of Brantford.

Pte. George Atkins is reported wounded. He went overseas last summer. His wife and daughter live at 47 Duke street.

Berlin Decides by Majority of 81 to Change Its Name

New Name for the City Will be Selected Without Delay.

Berlin, Ont., May 20.—The electors in Berlin yesterday were in favor of wiping the name of the Prussian capital off the Canadian map, by a majority of eight-one, in one of the hardest-fought and most exciting elections ever waged in this city. The vote polled yesterday was the largest ever recorded here, there being a total of 1,869 for changing the name of the Central Committee of supporters, forwarded a cablegram to King George informing him of the decision of the electors of this city to change the name of Berlin, announcement which was made at a public meeting last night and greeted with tremendous cheers. Following a parade led by the 118th Battalion through the principal streets, an immense crowd gathered in front of the City Hall, where addresses were delivered by Aldermen Hallman, Gallagher, Hahn, Raddell, Master, Gallagher, and Messrs. T. H. Rieder, Hy. Nyberg and S. J. Williams.

No time will be lost in selecting a new name for the city. A committee of ninety-one representative citizens will be named, and the names suggested will be sifted down to six or ten, after which the electors will be given an opportunity to select their favorite.

One of the features of yesterday's vote was the challenging of a large number of voters who could not take the oath that they were British subjects, some of whom have been exercising their franchise for upwards of thirty years.

Going Home

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Berne, Switzerland, via Paris, May 20.—The agreement between England and Germany, made through the efforts of the Pope, whereby a number of sick and convalescent prisoners of war in both countries are to be sent for treatment to Switzerland, is now being put into effect. The first batch of six hundred British soldiers is now awaiting transfer at Constantine and a committee of eight Swiss military doctors will leave here today for England to select an equal number of German soldiers who are held prisoner there.

THEATRE
DURE BILL.
HAPLIN
ON CARMEN
T & CO.
UN SHOP
EDERICK
ER
Five Parts

ra House
ER, MGR.
May 19
Same Superb Cast and Massive Scenic Production That Has Played Three Times at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, Toronto.

Y BATES' MOST IN MAR TEXTMAKER
A Sumptuous Persian Love Play by Richard Walton Tully, author of "The Bird of Paradise."
75c, 50c and 25c.
TORE. Mail orders NOW after Performance

FRIDAY EVE. MAY 26th
T Presents
Chas. Darnton, N.Y. World

DR HERBERT'S SMASHING PERATIC TRIUMPH INCESS IAT
ssom, Staged by F. G. Latham Superior Excellence Herbert Orchestra selling at Boles' Drug Store
\$1.00 - \$1.50 - \$2.00.

Theatre
MANAGEMENT
10c
TUESDAY LONDON'S LEGACY
ND THURSDAY
Almost a Widow, Patriot Will Way.
SATURDAY
ey of Hate, Father and Mabel Love and Artillery.

Fire, Life and Accident INSURANCE
IN THE LEADING BRITISH and CANADIAN COMPANIES.
J. E. HESS
Phone 968. 11 George St. Brantford, Ont.

COURIER'S DAILY CARTOON



YOU JUST CAN'T BELIEVE IN THE PERISCOPE ANY MORE. From the Philadelphia Record.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5