

THE COURIER

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Telephone Office: Queen City Chambers, 22 Chalmers Street, Toronto. H. E. Smallpeice, Proprietor.

Saturday, July 17, 1915.

THE SITUATION

The French troops have stopped the German drive in the Argonne. Under the Crown Prince the Kaiser's armies in great strength have been making a tremendous struggle there since June 20th. The use of poisonous gases, enabled them to make a few inroads on their opponents, but these positions for the most part, have been retaken and the line in that region still holds with nothing of advantage to be claimed by Berlin.

In the Eastern theatre the story remains as it has been for some weeks. The Russians admit the loss of more ground and Germany officially announces that the troops of the Kaiser are "fighting victoriously." Just how much of triumph there is in that will be variously regarded. For their part Grand Duke Nicholas and his associates claim that they are not at all concerned about holding this, that, or the other point, but have mainly in view wearing out tactics with the foe.

Speaking generally, with the first year of hostilities now nearing an end, it may be safely said that the Allies approach the second twelve months in better and more determined shape than at any period hitherto. As for the German submarines, although they have secured a large sized bag, the claim that they could cut John Bull off from his food supplies has proved to be an absolute failure. In like manner airship raids cannot be said up to date to have achieved anything remarkable.

MANITOBA ELECTION

Mr. Norris, the new Liberal leader in Manitoba, and his associates have elected upon a general Provincial election to take place on August 6th. They have taken this step during war times because they think the circumstances warrant such a course. As to that it would equally have been a warranty for the Borden government to do so to the people for the reason that the Opposition, by an amendment to the war budget, had practically proposed a vote of want of confidence in the Administration, but there is no need to dwell upon that just now.

Recent disclosures in the Prairie Province, with reference to the Roblin Government, have shown a rather condition of affairs, and there have been serious counter charges against the Liberals. The whole spectacle has been as nauseating as that which disgraced Ontario some years ago, and from which this Province luckily emerged under the late Sir James Whitney.

The Conservative rank and file in Manitoba have taken prompt and commendable action. They have ousted the old crowd and have chosen Sir James Aikins, M.P., as their leader. Sir James is a lawyer of prominence, in fact, President of the Canadian Bar Association, and his whole life record has been one of high personal integrity and staunch Imperialism. In the Dominion election contest of 1911, he was elected for Brandon by the comfortable majority of 866, and his experience at Ottawa has helped to enlarge his attributes from an administrative standpoint.

The party goes into the fray with a clear cut and comprehensive program, one which cannot fail to appeal to the sense of good citizens, and with the class of candidates whom it has decided to entrust with the standard, should make a good showing at the polls.

WAR AND PRICES.

The prevalence of war during a considerable part of the year 1914 lends a special interest to the report on prices just issued by the Department of Labor.

The chief increases for the year as a whole appeared in the groups Grains and Fodder, which rose 14 per cent.; Animals and Meats, 6 per cent.; Woolens, 8 per cent.; Hides, 10 per cent.; Drugs and Chemicals, 7 per cent.; Raw Furs declined, 33 per cent.; Fuel and Lighting, 6 per cent.; and Cottons, 5 per cent. Food prices returned to the high levels that prevailed in the latter part of 1911 and early 1912. Meats were on a high level throughout the year, but showed

PURE, RICH BLOOD

much weakness in the last three months." An appendix to the report gives the average retail prices of some thirty-two articles of food and of coal, wood and coal oil, and the rent of a representative workingman's dwelling in each of the localities of the Dominion having a population of 10,000 and over for each year back to 1910. A statement showing the average weekly expenditure of a typical family of five on these staple commodities gives the cost of a budget of food at \$7.73 as compared with \$7.33 in 1913 and 1912; \$7.13 in 1911 and \$6.95 in 1910. Meat, bread and flour and sugar averaged higher in 1914 than in 1913. Rent averaged \$4.65 per week as compared with \$4.75 in 1913; \$4.60 in 1912 and \$4.05 in 1911 and 1910.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Allies have been capturing more Turk positions. They are getting there all by ell up the Dardanelles.

In the Old Land, Sir Robert Borden is being made the recipient of all the honors which can be showered on him and he has earned every one of them.

A despatch makes the statement that because of signs of popular unrest martial law is likely to be declared in Germany. Within the next few months the people there will commence to feel the war pinch to an extent which will make them wince.

The need of universal military service for men in Canada was fully discussed by Magistrate Kingsford of Toronto, in a recent speech on behalf of the Canadian Defence League. His address showed by a discussion of the German character viewed in the light of history, that force alone will be able to destroy German barbarism, and in this destruction Canada must continue to do her part. From the lesson learned in Belgium, the danger to Canada in the event of Germany triumphing was pointed out, and with it the futility of trusting to the United States for protection against the German enemy.

FOOD THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT DEARER

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, July 17.—Statistics compiled by the Board of Trade labor gazette show that food in general is about thirty five per cent. dearer than a year ago in the large towns of England and thirty per cent. higher in the small towns and villages. The Gazette quotes official German reports for May to show that the general level of food prices in Berlin during that month were sixty nine percent above that of May, 1914. No general average estimate is given for Vienna, but taking individual items, beef was 105 per cent. dearer in April than in the same month in 1914, bacon 152 per cent. dearer; eggs 157 per cent., bread 83 per cent, lard 161 per cent., and so on.

LLOYD GEORGE WARNED BY MORNING POST

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, July 17.—The Morning Post discussing the Haldane-Lloyd George dispute, says:

"It is a depressing and deplorable fact that with a fine army and a fine navy fighting and dying for their country, without a thought of self, our politicians should be still thinking of their reputations for an infallibility they never possessed.

"Now that we are in the midst of war, Lloyd George is doing his best to relieve the position and putting his fiery energy for the first time at the service of the whole nation, but let him cut himself wholly away from those personal quarrels and petty intrigues which only deflect him and the country in the proper business of the hour.

"We do not blame Mr. Lloyd George alone for this situation. His personality is being skillfully used to an extent which he does not perhaps realize, by the sentimental genius who presides over the Harmsworth press. Lord Northcliffe has certain feuds of his own, of which the country has sense enough with which to disapprove. This poor nation has gone far astray in its search after a democratic government, but it has not yet reached that bottomless pit, the circle of democracy, where lie the nations which are governed by the yellow press. Therefore Lord Northcliffe will not succeed in his intrigues and Mr. Lloyd George should be warned by his friends not to allow himself to be made a party to them, and it should also be made clear to Mr. Lloyd George, in case of present or future misunderstanding, that there is to be any change in prime ministers, the choice of the successor would lie with the nation and not with the Harmsworth press.

"Therefore we hope that there will be an end of these cabals and that the coalition will firmly set behind these personal matters and work together in the service of the country for the politicians may be warned that there is serious trouble ahead for them and the system of government they represent as well as for the country. It may be that they are having their last chance, and certainly democracy is on its trial."

Capt. John Munro of Southampton, a veteran Great Lakes sailor, was drowned while trolling for trout; he was seventy-three years of age.

MR. BONAR LAW GIVES ADDRESS ON IMPERIALISM TO BOYS OF CANTERBURY

The Boast Should be "He Loved Duty So He Died For It," He Tells His Young Hearers.

VERDICT

(Continued from Page 1)

Turner was fully advised by the British admiralty as to the best course to follow and added in some respects he did not follow these out. The court pointed out, however, that the admiral's instructions were not intended to prevent Captain Turner from exercising his individual judgment and that his failure to follow the admiral's advice to the letter was no reason for blame.

The retention of the Lusitania's speed from 24 1/2 to 21 knots still left the vessel faster than any other boat on the Atlantic, said Baron Mersey, and he found there was no reason to blame the Cunard Company for this economy during war times.

Relative to the admiralty instructions, the court said this phase of the inquiry was in camera and that it would be contrary to public interest to discuss it.

London, July 17, 10.54 a.m.—"Torpedoes fired by a submarine of German nationality," caused the loss of the steamship Lusitania, and its passengers according to the findings of the court of inquiry, appointed to investigate the disaster. The court held that no blame for the tragedy attached either to Captain Turner, commander of the vessel, or the Cunard Line, the owner.

"After having carefully inquired into the circumstances of the disaster," says the formal report of the court, "the court finds the loss of the said ship and lives were due to damage caused by the torpedoes fired by a submarine of German nationality.

"In the opinion of the court the act was done not merely with the intention of sinking the ship, but also with the intention of destroying the lives of the people on board."

FINANCE

(Continued from Page 1)

ask them of anyone capable of seriously examining a financial situation, how it will be possible to pay the debts contracted or the interest on the loans, and at the same time keep up the costly armies and fleets as in the past years. That is, considering the past record of the same kind, tells only half the truth. It depends upon the coalition, it depends upon the causes which have brought it about, and upon the motives of those who have entered into it.

If such a Government be formed as a result of the clash of personal animosities or of the play of personal ambitions, if it is, or if it seems to be, only a game of party politicians, then it fails, and it deserves to fail. There have been such coalitions, and they have ignominiously failed. But there have been those who have not failed.

COALITION AN EXPERIMENT

The most glorious Administration probably that this country ever had, that of the first Pitt, at the time of the Seven Years' war, was a coalition Government. At that time we were engaged in fighting revolutionary France in a war which lasted more than a year in circumstances very like those which exist to-day a coalition Government. It did not last for many a long year helped to keep the country united in the prosecution of a terrible war.

It is an experiment, but if the House of Commons and the country have that this coalition, national necessity if they believe that those who are parts of it are not influenced in the least by consideration of party or personal interest, if they believe that they will go on as usual at a time like this. The war is putting its mark, a deep mark, upon every one of us which will remain there as long as we live.

There is nothing to my mind, so tragic as the number of young lives which are being lost in this conflict, and there is nothing more heroic than the way in which young fellows, little more than schoolboys, have everywhere played the part of men in our hour of need.

Many of you have brothers who are serving who are preparing to serve. Some of you, perhaps, have brothers whom you will not see again. Every one of you I fancy has before his mind to-day the familiar figure of a comrade who in a short time ago did his work in this school and whose body is now buried on a foreign shore.

As he left to you and his country the memory of a glorious work which he did for her. Of these and thousands like them we can truly say, "They loved the name of honor more than they feared death."

To love honor is splendid, but there is perhaps something higher. Those who are listening to me may be thinking as I am thinking, of someone, just a schoolboy in years, who liked his work, who did not wish to change it, and who joined his Majesty's forces, not from any spirit of adventure, but because he thought he ought to join.

There are many such, and to them we can pay no higher tribute than in the words of Shakespeare, "They loved duty more than they feared death."

MUSKOKA LAKE

The best known tourist district in Canada. Muskoka is easily reached from any direction via the Grand Trunk Railway System. Muskoka is exceptional and beautiful in lake and island scenery. Hotel accommodation at moderate price is abundant. Fine steamer accommodation at all points on the Lakes. Write for full particulars to Muskoka Hotel, Muskoka, Ont.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremaine's Natural Hair Restorative, used as directed, is guaranteed to restore faded, thinning, gray or money red hair. Positively not a dye and non-injurious. On sale at W. H. Robertson, Ltd., 100, Dundas Street West, Toronto, Ont. (price \$1.00). Write Tremaine Supply Co., Dept. 84, Toronto.

MR. BONAR LAW GIVES ADDRESS ON IMPERIALISM TO BOYS OF CANTERBURY

merely to the majority of the nation as a whole, but to the majority of the particular classes who are affected by it.

It is my belief that as a nation we now realize so clearly the task that lies before us that we are ready to accept this principle.

At a time like this in her hour of danger our country has a right to call upon every one of us to take all we have, all we can do, all we can place at the disposal of the country in her hour of need.

I believe we are ready to accept that principle, and to see it carried out fairly by all classes and sections of the people alike.

It is not necessary, but it is necessary. It is no secret that next week Parliament will be asked to sanction a step in the direction—and a big step, I think—of organization for the production of munitions. I think that both Parliament and the country will give its sanction, and that those affected will themselves welcome it for they realize that the producing of munitions is not only as necessary, perhaps more necessary, than men to end this war, but that proper production means the lessening of suffering and the saving of the lives of those who are fighting our battles.

That is a horrible thing at the best, and this is one of the most horrible wars I have ever read of, but it brings out what is best as well as what is worst in human nature.

A NEW OUTLOOK

I think the whole outlook of our people is affected already by the war, and we are affected more before the war is over. Before the war there were many who looked with envy and with a certain contempt also, upon those whom they described as "the idle rich." Their views, I think, have changed.

They know this at least, that whatever the defects of those classes, there is no lack among them of courage or patriotism. I think they have given a full measure of their best to the service of the country.

There is hardly a home of that kind throughout our land, hardly one from which some are not serving at the front, and few, very few, where some have not paid their last debt of duty to their country by dying for her.

I have heard it said: "There is no use in appealing to the higher motives of the working classes; touch their pockets and you will get their support." I never said it myself, I never believed it. But we know better now.

We know that they, like every other class, have come forward without counting numbers, which are almost incredible, and have shown their readiness not only to risk and give up their lives in the service of their country, but to sacrifice the well being of the families they left behind, to the service of their country.

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AUSTRIAN

have been interpreted at an earlier stage of events as a confession of weakness, as an appeal for help in distress. To-day when a rich harvest is being garnered throughout the monarchy, when talk of starving out Austria-Hungary therefore is rendered idle, when complaints of shortages of ammunition are heard everywhere else except in the allied central monarchies, there cannot be the slightest question of this.

THOUGHTFUL

"On the other hand it might be asked why this note under these conditions was issued at all. With nothing to check the victorious progress of the central powers in sight, with their ability to meet pressure in the economic field demonstrated, it might well be thought it is a matter of indifference to them whether America continues her policy or not. That however is not the case. The problems of international law which this war has brought up are of far-reaching importance. The solutions reached will be standards of action for decades to come."

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Rome, July 16, via Paris, July 17.—Official announcement was made to-day that King Victor Emmanuel had signed a decree appointing Signor Barzilai, a member of the House of Deputies, a member of the cabinet minister without portfolio. The oath was administered to the new minister at the front in presence of Premier Salandra, who went to the King's headquarters to request that the decree be signed.

A Rome despatch received in Paris a few days ago stated that Signor Barzilai would be appointed civil governor of Austrian territory occupied by the Italians.

GAINING NORMALLY

London, July 17.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Athens, says that at a consultation of the palace physicians decided that the convalescence of King Constantine was progressing normally. The king was removed Friday morning to Delphi. He was accompanied by the queen and his personal physician.

HER DREAMS CAME TRUE

Life Unbearable from Indigestion Health Restored by "Fruit-a-tives"

MELLE, C. GAUDREAU
Rochon P.Q., Jan. 14th, 1915.
"I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. I became thin and miserable. I had frequent dizzy spells and became so run down that I never thought I would get well again.

A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-tives'. I continued this medicine and all my Indigestion and Constipation was relieved. I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches, try 'Fruit-a-tives'. Give this lovely fruit medicine a fair chance and you will get well the same as I did."

COIRINE GAUDREAU,
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.
At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

St. George Paish says that the nation's loyalty was reflected in the great reception accorded the war loan.

Members of the Sinn Fein organization were ordered by the British Government to leave Ireland.

THE HEAT WAVE

The heat of yesterday cord for its humidity, citizens languished on until a late hour in the afternoon, the heat and freshening draught. It was the hottest afternoon of being over the 80 mark.

THE CARNIVAL

Two more days and of the season, when the Carnival, for the benefit of the Loyal Order of Moose, its doors to the public, the 'Eagle' Place show funds and have your fun. Something time, head the ad. in full at times.

SIGNIFICANT FEAT

Last night the stentor "Tipperary" were to be the market square, and the patriotic airs of Britain, and held a canteen concert marquee. The scene was and the fact that a city a-cent-for-the accommo-ders is a significant feat.

LOST USE OF HER LIMBS.

Now Strong and Well.
Every day proof is added to proof that Dr. Cassell's Tablets possess a working power to renew healthy nerve action and thus to restore activity where even the

Never believed he could live.

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Here is matter to interest every mother throughout this great Dominion: the frank, grateful testimony of other mothers who have proved Dr. Cassell's Tablets a real help in winning back health for their suffering little ones. And the cases are not in any way exceptional; they show just such splendid results as any mother may expect from systematic use of this valuable medicine. Dr. Cassell's Tablets have proved their worth in Great Britain, where their sale is the largest of its class, and in the British Isles beyond the seas their reputation is advancing rapidly.

Now read what a happy mother has to say of Dr. Cassell's Tablets. She is Mrs. Fern, of 22, Berborough-road, Eastleigh, Hants, England, and her story is as given to an interviewer. She said:—

"When I think of all that Dr. Cassell's Tablets have done for my little baby I am blessed the day I heard of them. I am convinced they saved my child's life."

"My little Harold was a fine baby when born, but soon he began to sulk, and a few weeks old I had to have advice. For four months baby was under treatment, but no good came of it. I am glad to say it was Dr. Cassell's Tablets that made me see him, and who joined his Majesty's forces, not from any spirit of adventure, but because he thought he ought to join."

There are many such, and to them we can pay no higher tribute than in the words of Shakespeare, "They loved duty more than they feared death."

BRITAIN'S GREATEST REMEDY.

Popularity now World-wide.
It cures like the above, the genuine ones of which has been thoroughly investigated, that have made Dr. Cassell's Tablets one of the most talked of remedies of modern times. Their entire safety and their suitability for young and old alike, and their peculiar efficacy have ensured a high reputation throughout the world. Test their reliability as a remedy if you suffer from Nervous Breakdown, Nerve Failure, Irritable Weakness, Neurasthenia, Sleeplessness, Anemia, Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia, Stomach Disorder, Wasting, Pains, and they are especially valuable for nursing mothers and ailing approaching womanhood. All druggists sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets at 50 cents. People in outlying districts should keep Dr. Cassell's Tablets by them in case of emergency. A Free Sample will be sent on receipt of 50 cents for mailing and packing, by the Sole Agents for Canada, H. E. Ridsdale & Co., Ltd., 110, McCaul Street, Toronto, Ont.

his stomach, not even the breast—and I'm sure I am healthy enough. We had ever so much medicine, but little baby was doomed. Once I really thought he was gone, he lay so still and his jaw had dropped. The anxiety was terrible. Often and often I have sat up with my poor little Harold waiting for the end. But thanks to Dr. Cassell's Tablets it ended, not by death, but by recovery. Harold was 5 months old, and street, Toronto, Ont.

LOCAL

TEMPERATURE.
Record for last 24 hours: highest 86. Same lowest 68; highest 90.

ACTING MAYOR

During the absence from the city, Aid. Mayor.

FINE CHANGE

The apartments of Market Street have undergone a marked change in the change made is both from a beneficial standpoint.

THANKS TO Y. M.

The officers and men of the Y. M. C. A. are congratulating the Y. M. C. A. for the success of their swimming week.

VISITED BURFORD

Major Brooks and R. T. Hall of the end last night in Burford Fraser in connection for the Second Drago this district.

WILL TAKE UP M

Complaints have been made by health department Emily Street, who says people have been throwing garbage on the car tracks. The health going to take this matter cleaning up of vacant

OPEN TO-DAY

The Home Guards' opened yesterday afternoon, and will be open to the public from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. A. M. Jackson and M. Neilson, shooting to com.

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