

THE COURIER

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Saturday, July 10, 1915.

THE SITUATION

Matters have taken on a more hopeful tone with the fact not ignored that there is still very serious work ahead for the duration of many months. Lord Kitchener in his Guildhall speech was able to inform his hearers and the nation that lack of equipment has now been overcome and would be for the future. This means that members of the vast new army will soon be at the front. In other words John Bull's first unreadiness has now been made good and will continue that way.

The French forces are still holding well and the Russians are once again taking it out of the Austrians. As a tactician, the fact has become more and more emphasized that the Grand Duke Nicholas is in the very front rank.

The Turks have been reinforced in the Gallipoli peninsula and are making counter-attacks, but without success.

The commendations of the great work of General Botha in Africa have been general and unreserved, and everyone must admit, quite deservedly so.

MR. ASQUITH'S SPEECH.

Elsewhere in this issue The Courier gives in full the notable speech which Premier Asquith made in the House of Commons in submitting another vote of credit for the prosecution of the war.

He dealt with stupendous figures in a clear cut manner, but the chief interest of his remarks centered in his references to the reasons for his adoption of a coalition ministry. In this regard he paid generous tribute to the fact that the members of the Opposition had from the inception of the war given generous co-operation to the government, and this, of course, has been especially true of Ex-Premier Balfour, who at once placed his unrivaled services at the disposal of the administration. The point emphasized by Mr. Asquith was that he thought it the better plan to give concrete evidence of the co-operation prevailing by forming a combined cabinet from both sides. His reference to the regret with which he had asked former colleagues to make way for others was marked by the tone of sincerity, and there was almost a pathetic note in his statement that having served in responsible positions under three successive sovereigns he had not left any unsatisfied personal ambition. It was the remark of a Titan somewhat weary of his load, but still resolved to serve his King and his country to the last drop of value there is in him.

THE GERMAN REPLY.

The final reply of Germany to the United States means in effect that the Kaiser and his colleagues do not propose to yield to the demands of Uncle Sam. As a matter of fact they do not seem to care very much whether or no the United States become added to their foes. They are, of course, well aware of the unpreparedness of our neighbors, both with regard to navy and land forces, and they know that they are shipping all munitions they can to the Allies—would do the same, of course, for Germany, if the latter country could secure safe transport for them, which she cannot.

The next move of President Wilson will be watched with interest. That he and his administration have been openly flouted is the plain truth of the matter and the only self-respecting course would seem to be to break off relationships with Berlin. That this will be done is still doubtful, and not desirable from the standpoint of the Allies.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The Minnehaha has the last part of her name on those bombs.

Kitchener's magnificent reception on his way to the Guildhall, leaves no doubt whatever as to the popular sentiment regarding him.

Kitchener's fine tribute to the work of the Overseas contingents was splendidly given and had been fully earned.

The Turks are now threatening Aden, the port of call in connection with the Suez Canal. No one can tell where the sparks from this great conflagration will next fall.

Upon his arrival in London Premier Borden was subjected to the inevitable interview. As usual he struck a high note in his remarks and rightly declared that the Canadian feeling was that the war must proceed until German militarism has been crushed.

WORLD PRESS ON THE WAR

THE HYPHENATED DANGER

Boston Transcript—In Col. Roosevelt's words, "the events of the last few months have brought vividly home to all of us the extreme danger to this country of permitting the upgrowth here of any system of group citizenship. The hyphenated American is a danger to the country. This is true whether he call himself English-American, or French-American, German-American or Irish-American." He might have added Italian-American, or Hungarian-American or Jewish-American. He particularly emphasizes that it is well to remember that it is also true if in a narrow spirit of intolerant exclusiveness he call himself native-American. Americanization is a matter of spirit and soul, not a matter of a man's physical birth place or his national origin or his creed. It is a wicked and abhorrent thing for such a citizen not to understand that his whole and undivided loyalty is due to the United States, and only to the United States.

HONOR AND DUTY

London Daily Express—Honor is a force within us that compels us to obey the behest of duty, that "stern daughter of the voice of God." No man can teach another his duty. No man is really doubtful what his duty is. If he is true to himself—and that is the first necessity of a satisfactory life—he counts the world well lost if duty be fulfilled. If, because it is hard and unpleasant, he runs away from duty, he can never again be a comfortable companion to himself, and "ourselves" are the only companions we can never avoid. The man who skulks when he might be fighting, and who goes on in idle self-indulgence when he should be making sacrifices, has lost his honor and his soul—and "what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" Men who have no great yearning for adventure and no love for fighting, men who care for peace and dread violence have hurried to the fighting line because honor and duty and self respect leave them no alternative. For many of them pain and death have real insistent terrors, but they love duty more than they fear death.

A PLEASANT REMINDER
Springfield Republican—The assurance from the Dominion Government of continued hospitality in Canada for Americans, whether travellers or prospective settlers, and for naturalized foreigners from "the States," as well as without the requirement of passport, is a pleasant reminder of the too many of peace just ended and the second hundred just begun.

A WORD OF WARNING
New York Tribune—The spirit of outrage manifested by pro-German partisans should not be allowed to stalk any longer behind a pseudo-political propaganda. The whirlwind of indignation which swept the country after the destruction of the Lusitania will be a zephyr compared to the storm which must overwhelm the introductors to our soil of the German methods of crime and savagery which have just manifested themselves in the Morgan assault and the bomb explosions in the Senate wing of the Capitol.

OUR HEROES
London Daily Mail—The nation lives because its sons are willing to die. To them death brings no mean and miserable terror. Rather may it be said of them in the words of the true and tender poet who laid down his life for England not two months ago, that they, "proud, clear-eyed, and laughing, go to greet Death as a friend." And their spirit has been the reflection of the spirit of England's womanhood, of those mothers and wives who have given unflinchingly of their flesh and blood for their country's sacred cause. For such devotion as theirs there can be no human recompense. For such grief as they must suffer there can be no consolation of man.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

"MASS PSYCHOLOGY."

London Daily Mail—The Germans are not naturally an original or an originating people. Bismarck, whose admiration for his country was mixed with a good deal of supercilious contempt, said: "We, Germans, are a nation of house-servants." What the Germans lack in independent thought they make up for by what they call "mass psychology." They think, practice, and act as one man. For some reasons that fact makes them a specially dangerous enemy. They have not the doubt determination of the Scots, the dogged courage of the English, or the elan and dash of the French. They are obedient of German law even in peace time. It is their weakness as well as their strength.

KUNO MEYER AGAIN

Providence Journal—Prof. Kuno Meyer, in his address at a German meeting in this city, declared that "the Englishman thinks himself superior to all other races." But there is a pretty general impression that the German has a similarly exalted opinion of himself. However, mixed with this Teutonic self-confidence there has long been noticeable a strong jealousy of England and the English. Somebody has described the present German state of mind as envy translated in terms of hatred. The Englishman, at any rate, would never willingly assert his superiority, however much he might feel it. The German, on the contrary, passionately endeavors to prove to the world that there is no civilization, no culture, no efficiency like his own.

"LIFT UP YOUR HEADS."

Inverness Courier—We have nothing here to do with these slackers, but only with our British soldiers, who have gone readily to the help of the Lord against the mighty. They may not have thought much of their danger, but they knew their danger; they were prepared, as they said themselves, to do their "bit of work," and to risk the sacrifice of their lives; and their wives, their mothers, their fathers, their sisters, joined in the sacrifice, not perhaps without apprehension, but without any attempt to turn them from the perilous road. The spirits of our fallen warriors would turn from us if their death brought no man or woman think that the loss of life is fruitless, or that our soldiers have fallen in vain.

THE RUSSIAN PROBLEM

London News and Leader—The misfortunes which the Russians have suffered in this spring and early summer campaign are no mystery. We imagine Russia as a country with inexhaustible resources in men, but these resources can be drawn upon only as fast as they can be equipped. We knew now that when the war opened, Russia was very badly off for equipment. As a result the Russians throughout the winter campaign could never put more than 2,000,000 into the field, and were certainly outnumbered. These deficiencies have apparently not yet been made good, and in all probability during this present campaign the Russians have been heavily outnumbered as well as out-gunned.

PEACE TALK.

New York Tribune—It is easier to make war than it is to restore peace. A nation may realize dimly the cost of going to war. Carried away by enthusiasm and passion a country seldom considers the greater cost that may be involved in failing in war and being obliged to ask for peace. Rumors of peace negotiations—of round about attempts on the part of one set of belligerents to get an inkling of the terms acceptable to the other set—will continue to circulate. But peace will not be imminent until one group of combatants becomes far more concerned about ending the war than about the particular conditions on which the war is to end.

SUCCESSFUL

(Continued from Page 1)

Beatrice Darke, Ralph Dawson, Gertrude Day, Lucy Dugdale, James Duncan.

Essie Edwards.

Harry Fairfax, Helen Ferguson, Edith Fitzgerald, Lela Force, Lucy Foster, Charlie Fowler, Emily Freunt.

Kathleen Garrett, Janet Gilchrist, Luella Good, Marsden Gould, Frank Gorman, Edna Graham, Lloyd Green, Norah Gregory.

Harold Hall, Dora Halsted, Arthur Hakstian, Gordon Hamilton, Tom Hamilton, Josephine Hampel, Minta Harrison, Clarence Hartley, Lizzie Hawley, Muriel Henderson, Vera Hodges, Douglas House.

Milton Ireland, Ray Isaac.

Ella Jarvis, Marjorie Johnson, Gladys Jones, Leonard Joyce.

Kathleen Kaufman, Mary Keenan, Florence Kelly, Mary Kelly, Lloyd Kemp.

Edith Lamb, Lester Langs, Etta Leggett, Hyman Levine, Mae Littler, Marion Luff, Jean Lyle.

Morrison MacBride, David McDonald, Helen MacNorton, Debra Manuel, Gray Mathew, Donald Miller, Gladys Mills, Frances Mitchell, Helen Mitchell, Helen Muir.

Marjorie McAdam, Gavin McClaure, Marion McCogan, Ruby McGowan, Gerald McIntyre, Neil McKinnon, Alvin McNally, Oscar McNicoll.

Kathleen O'Connor.

Leone Page, Florence Patterson, Alfred Penn, Howard Perry, Mildred Perry, Lloyd Phillips, Baden Powell.

Lorne Riddell, John Roach, Margaret Roberts, Aubrey Robinson, Geo. Rogers, Lawrence Russell, Gordon Ryerson.

Edythe Sanderson, Phyllis Sayles, Mabel Shaver, Norma Sheperson, Willie Silla, Victor Small, Daniel Smith, Ellis Smith, Irene Smith, Kathleen Smith, Lloyd Smith, Helen Spence, Muriel Standon, Mae Stapleton, Pauline Storde, Theodore Struthers, Fred Summerhays, Hilda Swanson, Clifford Swartout.

Florence Taylor, George Taylor, Clifford Tobias, Charles Tomlinson, Edward Trenwith.

Kenneth Vallance, Arthur Van Every, Annie Van Every, Wilfred Vansickle, George Verity.

Marshall Wallace, Herman Watson, Madeline Weldon, Bruce Westbrook, Florence Westbrook, Harold Whitcomb, Gwen Wilson, Ralph Williamson, Pansey Wilson, Roy Wilson, Kathleen Witmer, Laurelle Witmer.

Stanley Young.
Note: In addition to the foregoing names Inspector Kilmer thinks that the names of Lyla Johnson and Vera Muradian may for special reasons be added to the list and he will use his efforts toward that end.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremaine's Natural Hair Restorative, used as directed, is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color and is non-fading. Positively not a dye and non-injurious. On sale at M. H. Robertson, Limited, Druggist, Brantford, or sent postpaid (price \$1.00). Write Tremaine Supply Co., Dept. 52 Toronto.

A British aviator was killed by the premature explosion of a bomb.

GERMANY

(Continued from Page 1)

boats was taken to mean that Germany held that regardless of whether the Lusitania was armed, the submarine commander took a proper course in torpedoing the ship without warning.

ENTIRELY IRRELEVANT

The argument that England by violating international law in her embargo on neutral commerce with Germany has begun a policy of starvation for Germany's civilian population was viewed by officials as entirely irrelevant. The United States has insisted that its relations with one belligerent are not to be confronted with its controversies with another and that the Lusitania case constitutes a separate question which must be settled apart from any negotiations this government may have with other nations. It was recalled by some officials that Herr Von Jagow, the German foreign minister, only recently in a published interview announced that England had not succeeded in starving Germany and that the blockade policy had been a failure. In view of this announcement, officials were not inclined to attach much weight to the starvation argument.

VIGOROUSLY DISPUTED

The view that the Americans on belligerent ships were entitled to no more protection than neutrals would be on land in a war zone, was vigorously disputed by officials who pointed out that jurisdiction of the belligerent on land was complete while the high seas are jointly owned by all nations.

CERTAIN OF REJECTION

The only definite proposal made by Germany to change the present status—the suggestion that four enemy ships could sail under the American flag if neutral passenger facilities proved inadequate—was considered certain of rejection because, aside from other considerations of principle involved, the United States could not undertake to guarantee any interference with the lawful shipment of contraband from its shores to any of the belligerents. Not only is there no federal statute which could be invoked in this connection, it was pointed out, but it always has been recognized as a fundamental right of merchants in neutral countries to trade in contraband, the burden being upon the belligerent to capture the cargoes on the high seas.

MEANS OF COMPROMISE

Officials wondered to-day what influences had caused the German Government to completely disregard the American point of view. There were intimations that in Berlin official quarters the belief prevailed that in the United States public sentiment was divided since Mr. Bryan's resignation, and that a separation of passenger and contraband traffic was favored here as a means of compromising the issue.

NINE BOMBS

(Continued from Page 1)

The Steamer Kirkoswald, flying the British flag, sailed from New York, May 2 for Marseilles. This was about the time that the activities of the bomb-plotters so far as yet disclosed, reached their height. Of the three other vessels, which it was learned recently, sailed out of New York with bombs secreted in their cargo, two departed within a few days of the Kirkoswald. They were the Lord Erne, sailing April 29, and the Bankdale, which left here May 7.

Like the Kirkoswald, both these vessels were British and both sailed for a French port—Havre. The United States secret service and the French Government, it was said, have been pressing investigations of these attempts to destroy the vessels.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of the Courier: Dear Sir—A paragraph in last night's Courier, identically the same as the one in the Expositor, stated that the Ministerial Alliance had passed "a strong resolution" endorsing an organization known as "The Boy Knights" for the work they were carrying on. The statement is altogether incorrect. The promoter of the organization urgently requested the Alliance to take such action, but the Alliance merely appointed a committee to look into the matter and report later.

D. E. Martin, Secretary of the Brantford Ministerial Alliance.

Alfred E. Lavell, President.

A CIRCULAR TO EXPRESS AGENTS.

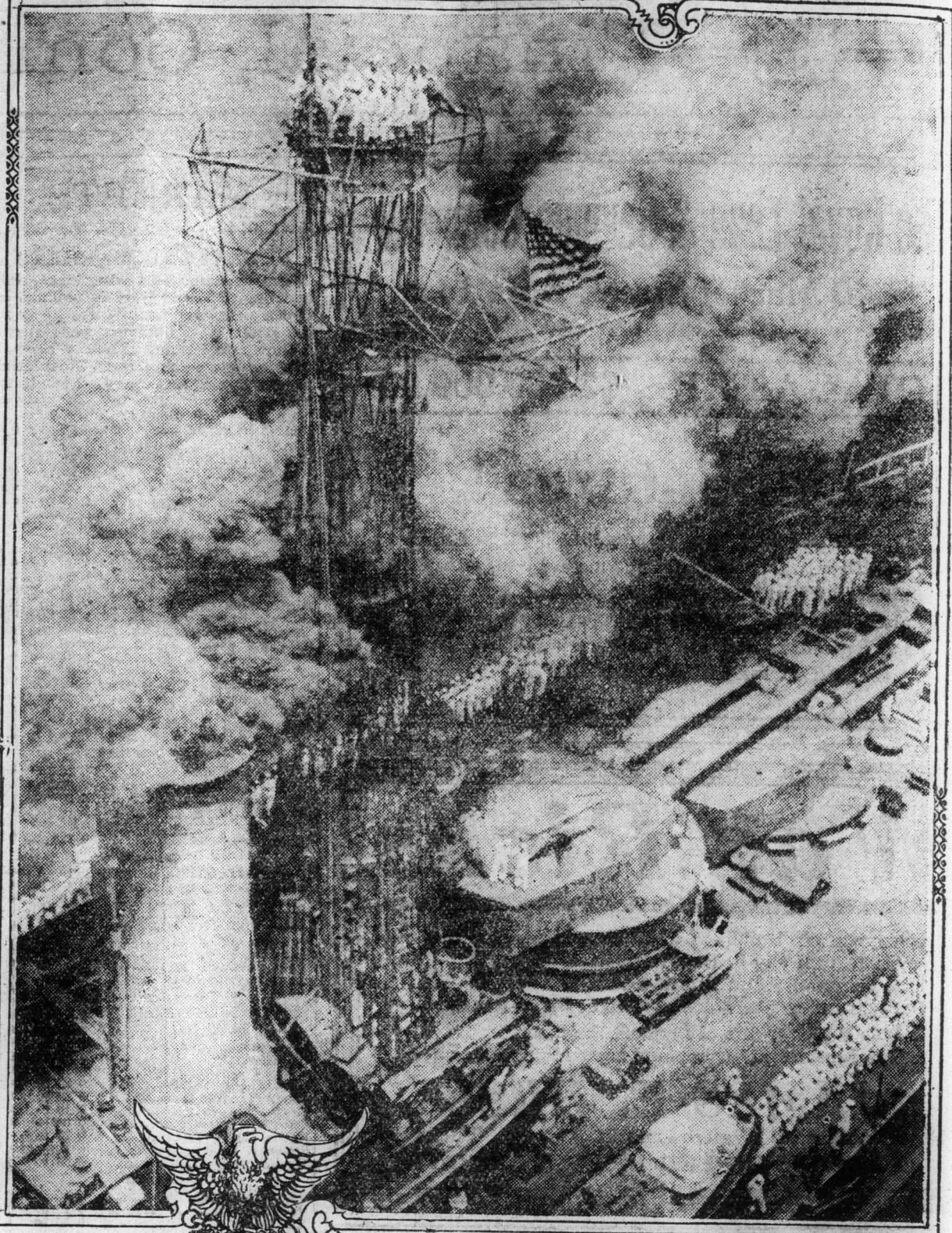
Mr. V. G. R. Vickers, manager of the Foreign Department of the Dominion Express Company has issued a circular to agents, pointing out that according to intimation he has had from the British railways, the latter will not accept, after July 1st, any shipments on which charges have not been fully prepaid. This rule, as Mr. Vickers was informed, was made necessary by heavy depletion of staff, due to the large number of railway employees who have joined the colors. Agents are, therefore, requested to notify all shippers at once that all shipments for Great Britain and continental Europe must be prepaid in full for the reasons given.

HOW'S THIS?

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J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We have been undersigned, have known J. C. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

REMARKABLE PICTURE OF THE BATTLE SHIP WYOMING



This picture shows the battle ship Wyoming, flagship of the Atlantic fleet, just after she left the New York Navy Yard to join the fleet at Newport. For a month she had been in the navy yard, undergoing repairs. Two of her twelve-inch turret guns were replaced with new ones. Each of the new guns cost \$80,000. The gun crews warped the old ones in winning the championship of the Atlantic fleet for target practice. That is why her turrets are marked with the letter "E," meaning excellence.

Boston Monitor—It is very seldom that a centrifuge gets a putout on second base on a throw from the catcher, as was the case with Milan yesterday. Gardner was caught off the bag by several feet.

CURE DANDRUFF FOR 50 CTS.

It's easy, and you take no risk. Step in to-day, and get a large 50 cent bottle of PARISIAN SAGE, the germ killing hair restorer. If it does not cure dandruff in two weeks we will give you your money back.

PARISIAN SAGE is a pleasant, daintily perfumed tonic and hair grower. It is guaranteed to stop falling hair or itching of the scalp, and to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair.

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Put it in any fixture in your home in place of an old style CARBON Lamp. You'll be surprised at the wonderful difference in light—so much softer—clearer—better in every way.

If you would look at your meter you will find it running only 1/3 as fast as before. Each hour you burn this "Hydro Quality" Lamp you only use 1/3 as much Hydro Current as you would with Carbon Lamps.

Isn't this saving worth enough to you to equip your whole house with "Hydro Quality" Lamps?

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LOCAL

TEMPERATURE

Record for the last year, 57; highest 76; lowest 58.

SECURES CONTR

Mr Robt. H. Ball, trary engineer, has tract for the heat of the new Crompt

WANT CONCRET

A petition, signed lan and others, was Clerk's office this quested that a conc structed on the W Avenue from Palm Dufferin Avenue. be read before the day night.

AUSTRIANS EXA

Five Austro-Hung annined late last n min's office. With ter Stander, they w strict grueling. N picious nature coul ever, so they were They have to repo the chief.

GOOD CHANCE.

The Dufferin Rifle rolling as members s thustastic and capal they join now and ciency expected in would quickly be pr als and sergeants as vacancies in the no ing to the war. This opportunity for brig join a good knowle matters with more bility of quick prom

TOBACCO FOR SO

The Courier to-da "smokes" and materi to Major Colquhoun B, 4th battalion, n gars and tobacco et in the Courier's Cor following is what was 13, Senator 7, Dr. E Gold Leaf 4, Orl Players 11, Turkish Gold Crest 2, Velvet Stream 1, Macdonald 2, Bobs 1, Stag 1, L Gum 1 box, player 1 pipe, 32 cigarette p

VISITING IN CI

Mr Roy Hill arriv morning from Edmon an old Brantford boy relatives here, he ha He will return to the month or so, to resu teaching. He stated to this morning that quiet in Edmonton. R tion work is about the is progressive. It is row from the banks, good, a person's sec The wheat crop is in condition, however, at this year. It is at p high in some places; height for such an ear

Glasses will c

the cob webs of your vision—if glasses. Right minute, I can't ther you need not. After a pe amination of yo can, and will, a the right thing

Everything My Guard

Chas. A. Jarvis

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