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GERMANS REPULSED AT PULTUSK; TERRIFIC BATTLE RAGES ON THE VIEPRZ AND BUG RIVER FRONTS

All Assaults So Far Repulsed on Ivanogorod — Big Bear Still Holds Fast.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
Petrograd, July 26, via London, July 27.—German attacks southeast of Pultusk have been driven back, but they are battering at the advanced defences of Novo Georgievsk, according to an official statement issued to-night at the headquarters of the general staff. Assaults against the advanced fortifications of Ivanogorod also have been successfully repulsed, the Russians claim, while a terrific battle still is in progress on almost the entire front between the Vieprz and the Bug rivers.
The statement announces the destruction by torpedo boats in the Black Sea of forty coal laden sailing vessels.
The text of the communication follows:
"In the direction of Tukum towards Shlok (midway between Tukum and Riga), the enemy offensive which began Saturday was repulsed with the assistance of ships guns (evidently on vessels in the Gulf of Riga).
"North of the Niemen the enemy approached the Pomewiaz-Keydany front. On the road to Kovno from the southwest there has been some fighting.

"B" PLATOON GOT A GERMAN OFFICER AND MUCH INFORMATION

Foolish Gentleman Came Right Up to Their Barb Wire and Got Shot.

Two interesting letters are printed below from Pte. Alfred Waking, a well known Brantford resident who is with Major Colquhoun on active service. He tells of Claud Charon's death, and many other interesting things which have happened. It was received by Mr. Ernest Danby, of the Gould, Shapley & Muir Company the other day.
"I would have written before but have not had very much time since I rejoined my regiment. I left Le Harve on June 24, and arrived at the battalion headquarters for duty on the 25th, they were then on the right of the British line. I was just in time for one of our busy periods. We marched out the same night for a three nights hike to take up a line of trenches in Belgium. We did it in four stages, marching by night and resting during the day. On the last stage we started at 4 in the afternoon and arrived in the trenches between 11 and 12, covering a distance of 15 miles. A fellow fellow pretty tired, doing that distance in full marching order.
But, however, the trenches were pretty quiet all night, so we were able to get some rest. We stayed in them for eight days and had quite a time in the way of minor occurrences. I'll give you some of the little incidents that you hardly ever read about in the paper.
MINING OPERATIONS
The Germans in one part of the 4th Battalion line, were 180 yards from us, then the line gradually got closer until it was only 75 yards. They started sapping (or mining) so as to get under our trench. They never got very far, as our engineers sapped under their mine and blew the two up together. That was the first morning. Two days later our miners had another go and were fairly successful, blowing up a small portion of their trenches. Then it came the Germans' turn, but they never got in close enough. It was a terrible explosion, but never did the slightest piece of damage.
CAPTURED OFFICER
Then another night we captured a German officer. He came right up to our barbed wire and the sentry shot him. We got a lot of information in his correspondence. Major Colquhoun has got his rifle and bayonet.
(Continued on Page 3)

PRIME MINISTER AND WAR MINISTER TOOK RISK VISITING YPRES

By Special Wire to the Courier.
British Headquarters, France July 10.—(Correspondence)—An otherwise dull week at the British front has been relieved by the visit of Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, which is the more interesting because it is the first time he has been in the area held by the British troops. His previous trips to France have been for conferences at General Joffre's headquarters.
VISIT WAS UNKNOWN
Probably not one out of a hundred soldiers saw him. The army went on its work, he saw it at work and chose what he wished to see. Other distinguished visitors had had programs laid out for them, but he laid out his own, which was a revelation of energy and precision in the amount of ground covered. The only ceremonious affair was a parade of Indian cavalry, which he briefly reviewed. As there is no speed limit on the main roads in the military zone, he was not long in going from point to point. When he left the car to go on foot, the officers conducting him found that it took a good pedestrian to keep up.

BRITISH LOSSES REACH TOTAL OF NEARLY 400,000

Premier Asquith Announces Total Losses, Naval and Military.
By Special Wire to the Courier.
London, July 27.—The casualties in the British army and navy have reached a total of 330,995, according to a printed statement issued by Premier Asquith.
The total naval casualties up to July 20, were 9,060, and the military casualties to July 18, were 321,889. The naval losses were divided as follows: Officers killed 499; wounded 87; missing 29; men killed 7,430; wounded 287; missing 274.
Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons on June 9 that the total British casualties, excluding the naval division, had been 258,069 up to May 31 in killed, wounded and missing. This shows casualties in the army alone of 63,820 between May 31 and July 18.
A statement made in London June 15, giving the number of killed, wounded and missing in the British navy up to May 31 as 13,547 evidently was erroneous in the face of Premier Asquith's statement.
On April 11, P. J. Tennant, under secretary for war, announced the total of British losses since the beginning of the fighting as 339,347. If his figures were correct, the British have lost 89,542 men in the last 14 weeks, an average of 13,000 a week.
Great Britain is the only one of the powers engaged in the war which has announced from time to time her total casualties. Germany has issued at home full lists by name of all men killed, wounded or missing, but the government has not issued an official total. No comprehensive lists of casualties have been given out by France, Russia, Austria-Hungary or Italy.
MILITARY LOSSES.
The military losses are divided as follows:
Killed: France, 3,288 officers, 48,372 men.
Dardanelles (including naval division) 567 officers, 7,597 men.
Other theatres of operations, excluding German Southwest Africa: 145 officers, 1445 men.
Total 4,000 officers; 57,394 men.
Total killed, 61,384.
Wounded: France, 6,803 officers; 156,308 men.
Dardanelles, 1,379 officers; 28,635 men.
Other theatres, 248 officers; 3,247 men.
Total, 8,430 officers; 188,190 men.
Total wounded, 196,620.
Missing: France 1163 officers; 59,969 men.
Dardanelles: 198 officers; 10,892 men.
Other theatres: 22 officers 641 men.
Total 1,383 officers; 62,502 men.
Total missing 63,885.
Total killed wounded and missing, 321,889.
Total casualties by war theatres: France 11,254 officers; 244,649 men.
Dardanelles: 2,144 officers; 47,094 men.
Other theatres: 415 officers, 5,333 men.
Total 13,814 officers; 308,076 men.
Total military casualties 321,889.

MAJOR COLQUHOUN GETS COURIER BOX AND DISTRIBUTES IT

The following acknowledgment is received from Major Colquhoun regarding Courier Comforts Box: "On Active Service, France."
July 13th, 1915.
"Dear Sirs,—Your delightful box of tobaccos and cigarettes arrived a few days ago, and it gave me great pleasure to distribute the gifts amongst the old Brantford boys.
"Thanking you for your kind thoughtfulness, and wishing you every success, I am,
Yours very truly,
"M. A. COLQUHOUN, Major,
"Commanding 4th Can. Battalion."

BROTHER KILLED; ANOTHER READY TO VOLUNTEER

The following is the copy of a letter sent to Rev. Mr. Fair of Arkona, in connection with the death of his son, Roy, a brother of the deceased, Harold, superintendent of Hydro Electric at Ayr, is in Brantford to-day in order to enlist at this point.
6953 Corp. S. Stewart,
No. 3 Co., 1st Battalion,
1st Brigade, Canadians,
C.E.F., France,
July 1st, 1915.
Dear Sir,—It is with the greatest regret that I am writing to inform you of the death of your son, Roy. He was killed in that awful fighting our battalion took part in on June 15. He was wounded in the arm during a charge, and like the brave lad he was, refused to go back to the dressing station, but kept going toward me. He was struck under the left arm by a German hand grenade, which exploded. He died peacefully in about ten minutes, without recovering consciousness. He suffered no pain, but passed quietly away. Although we had no time to bury him, as we had to drop back before a strong counter attack, he was, I believe, buried by a party of another battalion later. His death is greatly mourned by the few of his friends who are left. He was very popular with all of us and a braver and better lad never left Canada with this contingent. I hope you will accept the deepest sympathy from us all in this hour of your sad bereavement. I am forwarding his belt to you at the first opportunity. It was always his wish that it should be sent to you if anything happened to him. I am offering my deepest sympathy.
I remain, yours sincerely,
Sydney Stewart.

INDIAN PRINCES Continue Giving Generous Aid

An official despatch from Simla, India, says:
The Indian Princes are continuing their generous assistance in every direction. The Maharaja of Gwalior has given Right Hon. David Lloyd George, through the Viceroy a lakh of rupees (\$2,000) for munitions. He and two other rulers have offered their workshops to the government for the making of munitions. The Premier of Nepal has given a lakh of rupees for the purchase of machine guns. Other chiefs have contributed motor ambulances, horses, aeroplanes and tents, while one offered a camp for the Turkish prisoners. Other gifts include Red Cross motor boats for the Basra (a river in southern Arabia) and at Mombassa (the seat of British East Africa government).
The Indian press continues to insist on the most rigorous internment of all Germans.
At Spalding a number of boys from the grammar school are to utilize their holidays by assisting farmers with the harvest.

HISTORY SHOWS NO PARALLEL

As Huge Enveloping Tactics Now Employed on Eastern Front.
By Special Wire to the Courier.
London, July 27.—The magnitude of the German enveloping movement in the eastern field is now absorbing the attention of the British officials and public. The latest report shows that General Von Buelow's 30,000 cavalry have turned southward from Riga and are within 80 miles of the railway connecting Petrograd with Warsaw. In this way the northern German line is closing in on the main northern artery to the Russian capital, while the southern army similarly is approaching the main southern artery, running to Odessa.
The Times declares human history can show no parallel to the tremendous extent of the enveloping movement, which, it says, involves results to Russia and the western allies comparing with Russia's resistance to a Mongol invasion.
The Times believes the operations are a real danger, not alone to Warsaw, but to the whole system of railway defences of which the city is the center, and that it now is apparent that the Germans are planning to envelope the entire Russian army in this region. The newspaper points out that the fall of Warsaw will have a grave significance for the west, as it will mean that Russia's power to resume a successful offensive will have been indefinitely postponed, and that the principal bases for offensive operations will be in the hands of Germany.
To-day's Petrograd official statement saying that the Germans have been thrown back at one point of the Narw River brings some relief to London, as the military observers here hold that the final results depend largely upon Russia prolonging

WILL TREAT AMERICA POLITELY AS LONG AS APPEARS TO BE USEFUL

Such is the Verdict of Two Berlin Editors on American Note.
Berlin, July 26.—Via London, July 27.—In tones of genuine regret that the American note disregards the German standpoint and makes the situation between the United States and Germany more tense, but without abandoning hope of an eventual settlement of the difficulties, Eugen Zimmermann, General director of "The Lokal Anzeiger" and Theodore Wolff, editor-in-chief of "The Berliner Tagblatt" to-day lengthily discussed the latest diplomatic document on submarine warfare.
Herr Zimmermann, after declaring that the note contains errors and contradictions, insists that America, which itself recognizes the submarine as an unprecedented weapon, nevertheless failed to admit that Germany had pointed out a way to preserve neutral rights under the new style of warfare. He reiterates that Germany, despite the unsatisfactory note, will continue "to treat America politely and considerately as long as that appears useful."
In reply to the 1st paragraph of the note Herr Zimmermann says: "There is lacking again the necessity recognized by America itself in viewing submarine warfare as uncovered

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By existing international law. We reserve the right specifically to determine against whom we are unfriendly, or who, through the fault of ours, are drawn into suffering."
GREAT BRITAIN
The writer contends that the chief difficulties lie with Great Britain and that the co-operation President Wilson is seeking to give in his note to England will prove whether this is true or not. In the meantime, Herr Zimmermann says, British influence on the present note has made itself distinctly felt and that it must be reckoned with throughout the entire world. Continuing, he says: "President Wilson invites the German Government to common efforts for freedom of the seas and Germany will not refuse this nor any other negotiation consistent with its dignity and interests. Germany first, however, would like to advise Mr. Wilson to determine England's position as regards his plans in order that no unwelcome modification of his work result. Or does he know it already?"
The writer then devotes a paragraph to sarcastic suggestions that according to the views of the Washington Government, American tourists might logically witness sea battles and demand their cessation if their interest palled or the noise annoyed them and that they also might demand a right to inspect the battleships, but only the German vessels, during the conflict.
CHANGE FOR WORSE
Herr Zimmermann declares that Germany must readjust itself to the difficult negotiations and that even though there be a marked change for the better (Continued on Page 2)

DUFFERIN RIFLES MEN LEAVE TO-MORROW AT NINE-FORTY-FIVE

Considerable Damage by Storm Near London
Wind, Hail and Rain Work Havoc to Crops and Military Camps.
London, July 27.—A windstorm, accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain and hail, did considerable damage north of London yesterday. The storm was of short duration and the area but a few miles wide but much acreage of grain was destroyed, oats suffering chiefly, a number of farmers having entire fields thrashed out by the hail. Some cattle were also killed by lightning.
The fringe of the storm affected the north side of the city, which includes the north side of the camp, where the marquee of the headquarters staff of the Y.M.C.A. and the Roman Catholic Club and chapel were blown down. The stretcher-bearers were called on to remove patients from the hospital tent to Wolsey Barracks. The whole camp was flooded, and the soldiers of the 3rd and 26th Battalions were kept busy the rest of the afternoon putting things in order.
To-morrow morning at 9.45 the Dufferin Rifles overseas force under command of Lieut. W. H. Fair, 57 men in all, will leave the armories, and march via Dalhousie St. and Market street to the Grand Trunk Station. Dufferin Rifles band will accompany the men. The quota will board the 10.29 train for Niagara Falls. A large crowd will turn out to rouse the boys and give them a rousing send off.
LIEUT. W. H. FAIR
COLOR-SERGEANT WILLIAM JOSEPH HOPGODD
SERGEANT W. H. HERRIDGE
SERGEANT W. SPENCER
CORP. E. BAKER
CORP. T. HARTLEY
CORP. H. B. SMITH
PTE. G. RISPON
PTE. A. HOWELL
PTE. P. CARGILL
PTE. J. R. HUDSON
PTE. J. L. KEITH
PTE. J. L. ATKINS
PTE. E. BARKER
PTE. W. J. HURLEY
PTE. P. HENSMAN
PTE. G. P. MURPHY
PTE. W. F. HURLEY
PTE. H. P. HARMER
PTE. R. CHARLTON
PTE. T. DRUCE
PTE. R. BENNETT
PTE. A. ARROL
PTE. D. LINN
PTE. W. E. PODD
PTE. L. B. MOORE
PTE. R. A. PEARCE
PTE. A. M. PEBBLES
PTE. H. HARTLEY
PTE. W. ROWE
PTE. J. H. THOMPSON
PTE. E. MILTON
PTE. M. D. SECORD
PTE. J. W. CHILD
PTE. K. E. ROBINSON
PTE. T. H. BROWN
PTE. E. J. BARBER
PTE. A. G. WALKER
PTE. P. S. GILL
PTE. H. VERITY
PTE. K. E. ROBINSON
PTE. W. R. BROWN
PTE. F. ROUSELL
PTE. A. J. BAKER
PTE. J. H. SCAMMELL.

New British Note Being Forwarded

Washington, July 27.—Sir Edward Grey cabled Secretary Lansing to-day that the British Government has in preparation another note to the United States on the orders-in-council, and asked that the note delivered yesterday be withheld from publication pending receipt of the new communication. Therefore yesterday's note will not be published to-morrow morning, as had been planned.
Port Severn locks, at the Georgian Bay end of the Trent Canal, were opened for the passage of boats.

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE BY STORM NEAR LONDON

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THE COURIER

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Tuesday, July 27, 1915

THE SITUATION.

The troops of the Czar still hold. That is the salient feature in connection with the Eastern theatre of the war and the German drive towards Warsaw. As to the retention of the last-named place, Grand Duke Nicholas and his advisers do not seem to greatly care. The Petrograd correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that the fate of the place has only a small share in the calculations of the Grand Duke—that all measures have been taken to nullify any benefit to the enemy from the surrender of any point. In all the fighting in this region it must be remembered that events are taking place over an exceedingly large territory. With ordinary alertness there can be no crowding of the troops of the Czar into a corner, as in the case of Belgium. They can fall back indefinitely, and the while inflicting tremendous losses upon the pursuing foe. That is why, with a much inferior equipment in the matter of munitions, the Russians have been able to do as well as they have. The idea of the Kaiserites that they could soon detach a large force from Poland for service in the Western theatre still seems to be about as far away as the occupation of Paris.

In Belgium and Northern France there has been very little doing lately, and it is now stated that Goritz has not yet fallen, although the Italians are on the verge of occupation.

In the Dardanelles an unofficial report says that the Allies are now bombarding the forts on the Asiatic side.

A despatch in the Courier last evening announced that British troops are making good progress along the Euphrates. This is the largest river in Asiatic Turkey, and, with the Tigris, forms the most important river system in that section of the world.

SAVE AND LEND.

Premier Asquith has made some uniformly fine speeches during the present war crisis, but none more impressive than one which he delivered early in the month, and of which English papers give a verbatim report, as indeed they do of all his utterances.

During his remarks he pointed out that one hundred years ago their ancestors spent eight hundred millions in a struggle which lasted for nearly twenty years to crush Napoleon, and to ensure the freedom of Europe. That was an average for the entire period of considerably less than one million pounds per week, whereas "the total expenditure to-day, so far as we can estimate it, approaches for one year a thousand millions, and we are spending now, and are likely to spend for weeks and months to come, something like three million pounds a day."

The daily revenue from taxation worked out at less than three-quarters of a million pounds per day—how, then, was the situation to be best met? He emphasized in detail the fact that the new 4 1/2 per cent. war loan was unlimited, and presented in such a way that "every advantage which is given the big capitalist is granted also in the same degree to the smallest supporter of the country's credit and finance," and then proceeded to affirm as his text that "waste on the part either of individuals or of classes, which is always foolish and short-sighted, is in these times nothing short of a national danger."

The annual income of the country was from £2,250,000,000 to £2,400,000,000, and the annual expenditures something like £2,000,000,000. The favorable balance each year was from £300,000,000 to £400,000,000, whereas, as he before stated, the war would cost £1,000,000,000 per annum. In what way should this huge and extraordinary extra demand upon their resources be faced? There were four courses:

1. The sale of outside investments and property abroad. The first objection to that was that power of such disposal was limited by other countries to buy, and this was at low ebb just now. The second, that, even if practicable to finance the war that way, it would make the nation so much poorer. From both standpoints he dismissed such a course as out of the question.
2. Borrowing abroad. The needed

amount which could be raised in any foreign market at this moment would be practically infinitesimal, and they would end the war a debtor country. This plan must also be brushed aside. 3. Payment out of gold reserve. That needed only to be stated to be discarded. "We cannot impair the basis of the great system of credit which has made this City of London the financial centre and capital of the world."

4. This brought him to the one and only course which could be adopted without adding to the necessary destruction and dislocation caused by the war, permanent sources of impoverishment to the country. What was that course? To diminish expenditure and to increase savings. (a) "If you save more, you can lend the State more, and the nation will be proportionately enabled to pay for the war out of its own pocket. (b) If you spend less, you either reduce the cost and volume of our imports, or you leave a larger volume of commodities available for export."

The right hon. gentleman enlarged upon all these points in his usual cogent manner, but the above is the gist of what he said, and his last proposition is one which Canadians should also take well home to themselves.

These were the closing words of his exceedingly fine address: "Is right or is force to dominate mankind? Comfort, prosperity, luxury, a well-fed and securely-sheltered life, national or personal, alone worth living. My Lord Mayor, and citizens of London, we are not going to make that sacrifice. Rather than make it we shall fight to the end, to the last farthing of our money, to the last ounce of our strength, to the last drop of our blood."

It is not surprising to read that during this peroration of a magnificent effort there were loud and prolonged cheers, the audience rising and waving their hats.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

That old razor, for instance. More keep coming into the Courier office, and yours might as well be one.

Right on top of Wilson's last note the pirates have torpedoed another American vessel. Most of the papers across the border still counsel Uncle Sam to have "patience." As to that he has already exhibited a heap sight more than most people imagined he had in stock.

A man has been arrested in Montreal for having plans of the place. If any man should attempt to take a plan of Brantford's City Hall he would get lost in the porticoed entrance and become dazed by the porphyrate corridors with the mosaic floors.

Herr Zimmermann, head director of one of the leading German papers, chides the United States with siding with Great Britain in the sea controversy. Then he naively remarks that Berlin will "continue to treat America politely and considerately as long as that appears useful." Can you beat that for a pre-eminently Kaiser touch? It is in exact line with the manner in which they handled Belgium.

Officials Are Reserved About Latest Sinking

By Special Wire to the Courier. Washington, July 27—Details of the sinking of the American Steamship Leelanaw by a German submarine were to-day awaited by officials of the United States Government, pending which they were reserved in their comments. A full account of the destruction of the Leelanaw is not expected until the American consul at Dundee, Scotland, has completed his investigation. The inquiry was to begin there to-day with the arrival of the vessel's crew.

Only meagre accounts of the sinking of the steamer have been received here. The episode, however, is the subject of considerable informal discussion here, coming so soon after the delivery of the American note to Germany. The course to be pursued by the United States Government will be definitely determined until all the facts in the case have been received. It is probable however, that the procedure will be the same as in the case of the American ship William P. Frye, when the United States disputed Germany's right to destroy American ships, even if carrying contraband. Officials here are of the opinion that the Leelanaw should have been immune from attack and that Germany in reality had again violated the Prussian-American treaty of 1825.

Over 50 unarmored Germans, arrested the past week at Birmingham have been sent to the internment camp at Cheshire.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



For Preserving Lantic Sugar. Buy LANTIC Sugar—a pure cane sugar, in our handy original packages kept clean and pure from refinery to pantry. Dust and dirt in sugar bought from the open barrel may spoil your preserves. Buy in original packages and look for the LANTIC Red Ball on each package. 2lb. and 5lb. cartons and 10lb. and 20lb. bags, extra fine granulation. 100lb. bags coarser granulation. Weight guaranteed. Send your address and small Red Ball Trade Mark from bag or top end of carton and we will mail you book of 50 assorted Fruit Jar Labels—printed and gummed ready to put on the jars. Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited, MONTREAL, QUE., ST. JOHN, N. B.

To The Editor

RE THE BRANTFORD RAILWAY DEAL.

Editor Courier: The claim has been made that if Brantford gives the Lake, Erie and Northern Railway for \$30,000,000 the 14 miles of railway from Paris to Galt, it will secure the electrification of the L. E. & N. Ry from Brantford to Port Dover. As a matter of fact, that is not necessary. The Dominion Government, when guaranteeing the bonds of said railroad, did so, on condition that the road use Hydro Electric power, and was published in the local papers at that time. Where then do we gain anything? If the electrification of the L. E. & N. Ry is of so vital a necessity to Brantford, what is to hinder Mr. W. F. Cookshutt, M.P., as our representative, from demanding on behalf of the municipality, the revocation of the Government guarantee of the bonds unless the road is electrified. The L. E. & N. Ry has considerable Brantford capital in it, and that appears the real reason why they are trying to get so much from Brantford citizens; but why don't they do it openly? It would be interesting to know if any of the present council are stockholders or in the employ of the railway. One mile of railway laid with 86 pound rails, the size in question is worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000; so 14 miles would be variously estimated as worth from \$210,000 to \$280,000, and the proposal is to give it to a wealthy corporation for \$30,000,000. I am not aware that the figures have been published, but it is doubtful if the L. E. & N. Ry secured the property for their "right of way" for the proportionate rate of \$2,200 per mile which is the price offered in this instance for a railway already built. Not even \$30,000,000 will build the Terrace Hill loop for the city. Where then do we gain anything? In effect the proposition is to give the railway from \$70,000 to \$250,000 and gloss it over by claiming the other \$30,000,000 pays for it, whereas it would pay the railroad to pay \$36,500 for the elimination of the two diamond crossings, on each of which the law requires the maintenance of a man, whose cost would be about \$2.50 per day and the expense of slackening up speed would be another 50 cents a day per crossing, or \$600 per day, which is interesting at \$100.00 per year; therefore 365 days with annual interest daily on \$100.00 is 365 by \$100.00 or \$36,500.00 for the elimination of the two diamond crossings; as such elimination earns, by saving, a sum, the equal of which would be required to pay interest or dividends on that sum, and that 14 miles of railway still has its own value. The City Council denied as a concession to the workmen the abolition of school fees, a few cents per month, in most cases, I believe, the average is about 15 cents, and yet what a coincidence that they should offer a complete railroad to a wealthy corporation for about 15 cents on the dollar. They refuse the workmen a concession of 15 cents worth of school fees and offer as a concession to a railroad the abolishing of 85 cents on the dollar of its value. Now, doesn't it strike you the Mayor of Brantford, as chief magistrate, is not doing his duties justly when he backs up such a bargain to be given to a wealthy railroad corporation, while he turns down a grant of \$25,000.00 for the renovation of Central school, so as to give the "kiddies" a warm school. His report remarks were after a warm job. How, may I ask, can the kiddies be warm if the officials cannot? Are you going to stand by quietly and see the wealthy corporations held in favor, and educational interests held in disfavor, while the kiddies suffer from the cold. Is that the right kind of justice from the chief magistrate? I don't think so. Do you? Yours truly, N. R. Thompson.

ITALIAN GENERAL KILLED

By Special Wire to the Courier. Udine, Italy, July 27—General Antonio Cantore has been killed in battle on the Isonzo front. He is the first officer of that rank lost by Italy. He won a general's commission for the heroism he displayed during operations in Tripoli. General Cantore had charge of actions which resulted in the occupation of Ala and other villages near Rovereto in Trentino. Armed only with a riding whip, he directed his men from the most exposed positions, declaring he would be ashamed to run less risk than his soldiers.

Four Turkish vessels were sunk in the Sea of Marmora by a British submarine.

A WAR OF NATIONS.

Chicago Tribune: What terrorizes the imagination and occasionally annihilates the reason, of observers of this war is that it is avowedly one of slaughter. We have called it super-warfare. It is in that it is a war of nations and not of armies. Everything in France and everything in Germany and Austria is subordinated to the carrying on of military operations.

Russia is so vast and Great Britain has such manifold duties that war may not so completely absorb the energies of their peoples, but the countries at closest grips are wholly given over to the military programme.

They not only are wholly given over to it, but it seems to be the theory that one must utterly crush the other if peace is to be had. The attack is against the entire manhood

of the nation. Resources in men as well as resources in money and supplies are to be annihilated.

NO STRIKES IN WAR TIME.

London News and Leader.—The South Wales coalfields supply most of the ships of the Allied Navies with fuel. It is inconceivable that any government should allow a strike or a lockout in such an industry at such

a time. No master can any longer now call his mill his own in the old sense; no workman can any longer claim to regulate his labor or his own terms. These things are the fundamental facts of the day. It is hopeless, and useless in the face of them, to continue to repeat formulas which with the new order have lost for the time being all meaning.

Dresses FOR THE Kiddies. Dainty little Dresses for the wee ones in Print, Gingham, etc., check, striped and plain, with colored piping of a contrasting shade, 50c. Checked and Striped Gingham Dresses for the little folk, sizes 3 to 5, just the thing for the mornings for them to play in. SPECIAL 25c.

Imported Scotch Ginghams. Did you say you wanted a House Dress, Apron or Dress for the little ones? Well, here is the very thing—Imported Scotch Ginghams in plaids, checks and stripes. Colors are absolutely fast. Both light and dark patterns to suit everybody, no two alike. Reg. value 12 1/2c, 15c to 20c. SPECIAL AT 8 1/2c. Ladies' Middies: Ladies' and Misses' White Middy Waists, some with blue cord piping, sizes run 34 to 42. Reg. \$1.00. SPECIAL 89c. Ladies' Hose: Ladies' fine Cotton Stockings, absolutely fast color, black and tan only, spliced heel and toe. Reg. value 20c. SPECIAL 12 1/2c. Men's Hose: Men's fine Silk Lisle Sox, extra fine quality, navy, black, tan and Belgian blue, extra spliced heel and toe. These sell everywhere at 50c. SPECIAL 25c.

NOW COMES A SPECIAL SALE OF RUGS FOR THIS WEEK ONLY! It is unnecessary for us to say anything to you about this SPECIAL SALE, because we know that we have your confidence, and that our past record in this department speaks volumes. Suffice it to say that prices on Wilton, Tapestry, Axminster and Brussels Rugs will be very tempting this week. Here are a few examples: 3 x 3 Imported Tapestry Rug, with only one seam. Regular \$10.00. SALE PRICE \$6.95. 3 x 3 fine and green only, best quality Brussels Rug. Regular \$19.50. SALE PRICE \$15.00. 3 x 3 Fine Imported English Axminster Rug. Regular \$29.50. SALE PRICE \$22.00. 3 x 3 best quality Wilton Rug, neat designs. Regular \$32.00. SALE PRICE \$26.50. 3 x 3 1/2, best quality Axminster, in Oriental designs. Regular \$36.00. SALE PRICE \$26.50. 3 x 4 Seamed Tapestry Rug, in neat designs. Regular \$15.00. SALE PRICE \$10.75.

Hand Oiled BLINDS. 7 doz. Genuine Hand Oiled Blinds, in Green, Cream and White, with lace insertion, complete with all fixtures. The regular price 75c. DURING SALE 55c.

Silk Special: 36-inch Striped Wash Silk, guaranteed fast colors, all white ground. Reg. \$1.25. SPECIAL 83c. French Ratines: Plain, Striped and Brocaded French Ratine, in all light summer shades. Regular 85c to \$1.25. SPECIAL 69c. ALL READY-TO-WEAR MARKED AT SPECIAL PRICES TO CLEAR! White Lawn: 45-inch fine White India Linen Lawn, beautiful sheer quality. Regular 25c. SPECIAL 17c. Sweater Coats: Ladies' Knitted Wool Sweater Coats, just the thing for these cool evenings, tan, red, navy, Belgian and grey. SPECIAL \$1.95.

"KREMLAINE" WAISTINGS: A beautiful Waisting Material, shown in all the new stripe effects; has that "MANNISH" effect which is so popular just at present. Guaranteed to be fast color and unshrinkable. SPECIAL 60c. TRIMMED MILLINERY IN ORDER TO CLEAR AT HALF PRICE! White Cotton: 36-inch extra fine White Cotton, fine even thread, good washer. SPECIAL 8 1/2c. Men's Shirts: 5 doz. Men's Heavy Duck Work Shirts, in plain or striped, sizes 14 1/2 to 17. Worth 75c. SPECIAL 50c.

Ogilvie, Lochhead & Co.

LOCAL COMMISSIONERS MET. The Water Works Commission met this afternoon at City Hall. Accounts and business of minor importance transacted. SPECIAL MEETING. A special meeting of the Labor Council has been called for tomorrow (Wednesday) night at 8 o'clock. Notices have been sent in advance and are being requested to attend. JOINS DUFFS. A son of Lt. Colonel Duff, who was in command of the Dufferin Regiment, recently sent in an application to become a lieutenant in the regiment, and has been accepted.

WILL BARICADE WA. Mr. A. B. Cromar has permission to make a barricade on the sidewalk between Brewster's store. This is a step for the safety of the public. Mr. James Nightingale, 8th Avenue, will have a sign porch erected at a cost of \$300.

NICE APPOINTMENT. The Rev. C. V. Lester, of the Place Mission has been elected district commissioner for the Brantford area. His warrant of appointment for the province of Ontario, has been personally signed by His Excellency the Duke of Cornwall, certain that with Mr. Lester's view and broadness of the boy scouts association come city wide in the Brantford.

The First Service to tell you do NOT wear glasses.

JARVIS OPTOMETRIST. Look for This. Chas. A. Jarvis O.P.T. 52 MARKET STREET. Just South of Dalhousie. Both phones for appointment. Open Tuesday and Saturday. Closed Wednesday and during June, July and August.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. From our large stock you want—Everything—Trunk and Neill

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

COMMISSIONERS MEET. The Water Works Commissioners will meet this afternoon at 3.30 at the City Hall.

SPECIAL MEETING. A special meeting of the Trades and Labor Council has been called for tomorrow (Wednesday) night.

JOINS DRUFFS. A son of Lt.-Colonel Jones, Toronto, who was for many years in command of the Dufferin Rifles, recently sent in an application to become a lieutenant in the Brantford regiment, and has been accepted.

THANKS. The officers and men of the Dufferin Rifles wish to thank the Canada Glue Co. for donations to the Brantford men of the 8th battalion at Niagara.

WILL BARICADE WALK. Mr. A. B. Cromar has received permission to make a three-foot barricade on the sidewalk in front of Brewsters' store.

OFFICE APPOINTMENT. The Rev. C. V. Lester, of the Echo Place Mission has been appointed district commissioner for the boy scouts association for the district of Brantford.

LETTER FROM COPPIN. A letter has been received by Mr. Ira D. Scruon, from Lance Corporal H. F. D. Coppin, of the first contingent.

DRAGON FIGHT. Two recruits of the 25th Brant Dragoons had a rather lively mix-up last at about ten o'clock in Victoria Park.

SUNK IN NORTH SEA. By Special Wire to the Courier. Copenhagen, July 27.—Via London, 3.05 p.m.—The Danish Steamship Nogill, bound from Gothenburg, Sweden, for the River Tyne and laden with railway ties, has been sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine.

JARVIS OPTOMETRIST. "Look for This Sign" Chas. A. Jarvis Opt. D. 52 MARKET STREET. Just North of Dalhousie Street.

FOR THAT HOLIDAY YOU WILL NEED A Trunk, Suit Case or Club Bag. Everything in Travelling Goods. Neill Shoe Co.

Nine Fish Ships Are Torpedoed

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, July 27.—Apparently determined to demoralize the British fish supply as much as possible, two German submarines have appeared suddenly among the fishing fleet off the north coast of Scotland.

New Teachers For Collegiate

When the Collegiate Institute opens in September, there will be many new faces appearing on the teaching staff. Mr. Ball, who has been acting as assistant science master, will be replaced by Mr. Shorey, B.A., Sc.

DRAGON FIGHT. Two recruits of the 25th Brant Dragoons had a rather lively mix-up last at about ten o'clock in Victoria Park. One of them started to talk about money, and he reminded his companion that he owed him some.

PRESENTATION TO DEPARTING SOLDIER

Last night the men of the City Garbage Department met a Mr. J. Montgomery's barn and made a presentation to Fred Scammell, who has been on the North Ward route for three years and is about to leave for the front.

FRENCH SUB SUNK. By Special Wire to the Courier. Berlin, July 27.—(Wirelessed to Sayville)—The French submarine Mariotte was destroyed by a German submarine on July 26 in the Narrows of the Dardanelles, according to a despatch from Constantinople to The Mittag Zeitung.

HISTORY SHOWS

her resistance until climatic conditions in that country interpose a barrier to the full realization of the German plan. Reports from the other military fields, with the exception of the Italian frontier, where the Italians claim to have taken 1600 prisoners, show comparative inactivity.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

OBITUARY

Death of Mr. W. R. McCormack, a Prominent Fraternal Man.

The Courier regrets to record the death of Mr. W. R. McCormack, one of the best known fraternal men in this city and an all round good citizen and good fellow.

Mr. McCormack was born in Wentworth County, 21 years ago and he was never married. He was a very prominent Mason, Past Master of Doric Lodge, 121, A.F. and A.M., Past First Principal of Mt. Horeb Chapter No. 20; Past Eminent Preceptor of Odo St. Amade Preceptory Knights Templars, a Shriner, member of Mocha Temple, and at the time of his demise Master of Reba Lodge.

In religion he was a member of the Alexandra Presbyterian Church. The funeral will be private.

DUFFERIN RIFLES

- (Continued from Page 1) PTE. F. A. WILLIT. PTE. W. NUTTALL. PTE. R. G. DAVIDSON. PTE. M. A. RICHARDSON. PTE. E. A. COOKE. PTE. J. CHAPMAN. PTE. C. MCKAY. PTE. W. BRUNETT. PTE. C. MCKIE. PTE. T. COXALL. PTE. J. HEEMAN. PTE. J. CANN.

Drags. Get More Men

Ten more men joined the Dragoons yesterday, three hailing from Blue Lake. To-night the Dragoons attend in a body to the Brant Theatre, through the courtesy of the management, which kindly extended this invitation.

- The following are the latest additions: ALEX. STEVENSON, Canadian, Paris, age 21, single. BEN. STEVENSON, Canadian, Paris, single age 22. A. J. WALDIE, Canadian, age 20, single. A. CHAPMAN, Canadian-American, age 20, single. M. HALSTEAD, 294 Park Avenue, Canadian, age 18, single. W. PERRY, English, a.e. 19, single. FRANK REID, Canadian, Blue Lake, age 21, single. ANGUS MCINTYRE, Canadian, Blue Lake, age 21, single. W. THOMPSON, Canadian, Blue Lake, age 21, single. H. L. MOUTRIE, Canadian, Blue Lake, age 22, single. SECOND DRAGOONS. Two men joined the Second Dragoons yesterday, bringing the total to 19. Both are from Paris. Their names are: JOHN CAMPBELL, Paris, Irish, single, no previous service. SYDNEY CURT, Paris, English, married; no previous experience.

With the City Police

A very long list greeted Magistrate Livingston this morning when the police court was opened. Fred Strickland for obstructing the police, was fined \$2.85. Delbert Rouse was charged with disorderly fighting, but as he didn't appear, a warrant was issued for his arrest. John A. McDonald, a billed man was fined \$10 for procuring liquor.

Permanent Muscular Strength cannot exist where there is not blood strength. And giving attention to muscular development should bear this in mind. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives blood strength and builds up the whole system.

E. B. Crompton & Co. LIMITED. The House of Quality Good Value. E. B. Crompton & Co. LIMITED. Wednesday Morning Specials. All Summer Dresses Must go at Record Breaking Prices. A Sale of Fine Laces. Hundreds of Yards of the Season's Latest Productions Marked Away Below.

ing. William J. Hill also appeared for stealing wheat. These offenders are the Indians whom Constable Kerr arrested a few days ago on the Indian Reserve. For stealing grain, both William and Peter Hill were fined \$25 or 3 months. They both preferred the three months in jail. For shopbreaking, Peter Hill was fined \$25 or three months. These two crimes give Hill six months in the cooler.

TRAPPER MURDERED IN NORTHERN WILDS

Harry S. Brown's Body Had Four Bullets—Result of a Quarrel. Particular of the mysterious murder of a trapper named Harry S. Brown in a shack near an abandoned lumber camp at Mountain Lake, reached Toronto yesterday with the report of Provincial Constable Campbell, an alert officer at Fox Frances.

Particular of the mysterious murder of a trapper named Harry S. Brown in a shack near an abandoned lumber camp at Mountain Lake, reached Toronto yesterday with the report of Provincial Constable Campbell, an alert officer at Fox Frances. A trapper named Wm. M. Salt reported the tragedy to Constable Campbell on June 23, and the startling sequel is the arrest of Salt by the constable after securing a guide and making a thrashy way to the scene, taking Salt with him. He found the shack near an abandoned lumber camp. The door of the shack was locked from the outside by means of a padlock and staple. The officer removed the staple and entered.

QUARREL OVER FURS

The theory of the police is that Brown's assailant came to his shack and a quarrel over furs or traps resulted. A hand-to-hand battle ensued, and the assailant seized Brown's gun and shot him four times. He then made sure his victim was dead, covered the body over with sacks, took a drink of whiskey from the bottle and left the shack, locking the door from the outside.

THE IDEAL VACATION ROUTE.

The Canadian Pacific conveniently reaches Point Au Baril, French and Pickering Rivers, Severn River, Musakoka Lakes, Kawartha Lakes, Rideau Lakes, Lake Ontario resorts, etc. If you contemplate a trip of any nature consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Buy Matches as you would any other household commodity—with an eye to full value! When you buy EDDY'S Matches you receive a generously-filled box of SURE, SAFE, LIGHTS.

ASK FOR EDDY'S "Silent Parlor" Matches

"It's a Wise Old Owl That Knows the Right Time to Hoot" Broadbent has just been fortunate enough to secure part of a manufacturer's "over-make" of fine shirts, at less than it cost to make them. In order to clear them out quickly and give our customers the benefit, we have marked the lot at 88c. THIS PRICE WILL SURELY MELT THE PILE DOWN.

BROADBENT JAEGER'S AGENT 4 MARKET ST. Also entrance through United Cigar Stores, Colborne St.

"The Clark Jewel Oil Stoves" The handsomest and best, in many styles and sizes, with high-speed, oil-saving burners; a wick stop, prevents turning burner too high. The glass tank shows at a glance the amount of oil. They have many new features, making the JEWEL OIL STOVES positively the latest and best. We have Oil Stoves in 14 styles and sizes. Price \$1.00 to \$17.00. Ask to see them at

Turnbull & Cutcliffe Ltd. Hardware and Stove Merchant's. USE COURIER WANT ADS.

