

**THE COURIER**  
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 Monday, Feb. 4th, 1918.

**THE SITUATION.**  
 The German authorities claim that they have strike matters now well in hand and this is probably correct. A people so long schooled to military domination are more or less prone to have their natural aspirations quite readily crushed. Moreover, the threat was made of summary court martials, with death as the extreme penalty, to be carried into effect within twenty-four hours. However, though has cropped out on the surface to show great inward unrest in the Fatherland.

The Supreme Allied War Council held in Versailles, reached the conclusion that neither the speeches of the German Chancellor, or Count Czernin of Austria, approached any peace terms which could be accepted. The very proper edict has therefore gone forth that the war must continue until the Central Powers are more amenable.

It is officially announced that United States troops have now taken over a section of front line trenches in the Lorraine area, and that there is intense aerial and artillery activity at this point.

Berlin has issued a claim that during the year the submarines have destroyed nine million tons of mercantile shipping. The statement on the face of it is a gross exaggeration. General Allenby reports further advances in the neighborhood of Jerusalem.

**NATIONALIST WINS**  
 The Nationalists have retained the seat in South Armagh where a vacancy had occurred owing to the death of the former member while fighting at the front. The constituency has always been a stronghold for the Irish leaders, but the Sinn Feiners have lately made inroads in equally marked constituencies, and a great deal of interest therefore centered in the result. It was a bitter fight, but the plurality of 1,299 scored by the Nationalist candidate should help to steady matters a good deal in the rest of the Emerald Isle, and may not improbably have a bearing on the outcome of the Irish conference.

With regard to the latter, Sir Edward Carson, who recently withdrew, has been receiving a series of receptions and ovations in Ulster. Speaking in Belfast on Saturday, he stated that circumstances had arisen at the convention which indicated the possibility of trouble over the steps the Government should take if the deliberations broke down without result. He had stepped out in order to have a free hand. He declared that Ulster alone in Ireland had shown any reason at all, and affirmed that any terms must enable the people there to feel that they would still maintain their status as citizens of the British Empire, and would be protected in their business and daily lives against the possibility of harmful interference.

**Laid at Rest**  
**MRS. J. NEWMAN**  
 The funeral of the late Mrs. J. Newman took place yesterday afternoon from her residence on North Park Street. Rev. Robt. Boyle, of the Free Methodist Church, conducted the services at the house, interment taking place at Ayr Cemetery.

**WM. COULBECK.**  
 The funeral of the late Mr. William Coulbek took place Sunday afternoon from his sister's residence, on Terrace Hill Street, to Mt. Hope cemetery. The Rev. W. Smythe of the Sydney St. Methodist Church conducted the services at the house and at the grave.

There were many floral tributes. The pall-bearers were Mr. Math. Watson, Mr. Andrew Peart, Mr. Ches. Watson, Mr. Audin, Mr. Coulbek and Mr. R. Norris.

**EVA FINK**  
 Yesterday afternoon, in the bloom and buoyancy of sweet girlhood, the world was laid away all that was mortal of Eva Christine Fink, the 11 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fink of 7 Riddell's Avenue, of this city. A week ago Eva sustained a fractured skull and other serious injuries by falling down a stairway leading to the cellar. She lingered a week, but death claimed her. Bright at school, loved by her playmates, fond of her church, endeared to her parents and many relatives, this young life was cut down suddenly before the second stage of her life had been completed. The body was buried in Mt. Hope amid the snows of winter. The family residence was more than crowded with sympathetic friends. Rev. David Alexander was assisted by Dr. Martin of Wesley. Miss Gertrude McCombe sang Eva's favorite, "God will take care of you." Mr. Alexander preached a sermon from Rev. 14:13: "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth." The service was specially impressive. The casket was literally banked with lovely flowers. For the stricken parents and the remaining little child left to mourn Eva's passing the sympathy of the community was given generously.

The deceased was born on Rose Avenue, July 14, 1907. She was a pupil of Alexandra school, and at Immanuel church and Sunday school with her parents.

The floral tributes included the following: Wreath from the family, employees of Verity's machine shop; cross, teachers and classmates of Div. 5, Alexandra school; sprays, Grand, McKeane, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brock, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Johnson, Kenneth and Edith Crabb, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Snodgrass, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. P. Gibbs, and Florence VanEvery, Fern and Lillie Fair, Mr. and Mrs. Jack McKeane, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fadden and family, Lillian and Frank Austin, Margery Cahoun and Winsons Lawler, Mrs.

a half days, Sydney, Australia, five days, and so on. As to safety, he considers that flying under proper conditions and with suitable safeguards, should not be dangerous beyond the point of railway or other travel.

Lord Montagu, another expert, voiced the view that after the war all civilized nations would develop regular postal and commercial communications by means of the air, but he sees great difficulty for some time with regard to lengthy overseas trips. Ultimately, however, he thinks that air currents will be used to the same extent as sea currents.

Mr. F. W. Lancheater, author of "Aerial Flight," considers that there is a tendency to go to extremes in the matter. Some time ago the idea of ever travelling by air was almost universally ridiculed; now some people were talking "as though in a year or two we should all be taking tickets for journeys by air." He believed such craft would, ere long, be brought into general use for carrying mails, and some might also be available for passengers, but believed that it would be a considerable time before any large number of people would abandon trains and steamships for air travel. As to danger, he pointed out that not very long before the war, the mortality amounted to one man for every two thousand miles flown, now it was one to every forty thousand miles, and that ratio would undoubtedly steadily improve.

**NOTES AND COMMENTS**  
 It is really quite a kindly thought these days to tell a man to go to blazes.  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 The let up in the temperature on Sunday scared most people into the belief that they were going to lose the cold spell but the situation was relieved in good and proper style during the night.  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 Labor representatives who were in conference with the Union Government have agreed that a compulsory registration is necessary with regard to labor but not conscription. The conference is one which should be productive of all round good.  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 A number of eggs going around these days are said to be of "doubtful" quality. Perhaps some ancient deities are seeking to show the younger generation that the existence of so many shell factories is no reason for them showing up on the product.

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**A COMPULSORY REGISTRATION OF MAN POWER**  
 Laborites Agree With Govt. as To Necessity; No Conscription of Labor.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—The main result of the conference of the representatives of organized labor with the Government during the past week has been the securing of Labor's consent to the principle of compulsory national registration of the man power of Canada. To this measure, on the basis of compulsory co-ordination of all available labor supply to meet war conditions and fill the gaps made by the withdrawal of men for military service, organized labor has consented.

No Conscription of Labor  
 To any suggestion for the actual conscription of labor for agricultural work, for transportation, for municipal manufacture, etc., the Labor leaders are unopposedly opposed. And they are further emphatically opposed to the bringing in of Chinese or other Oriental labor for farm work, although they raise no objection to the scheme of securing additional farm help from the United States.

One further tangible result of the conference is the agreement of the Labor men to the Government's proposals for a system of Government labor bureaus, replacing the individual employment agencies, and insuring an adequate basis for co-ordination, supervision and direction of the labor supply to meet the nation-wide demand. The Government has a comprehensive plan for the establishment of these labor bureaus, and the Federal Government will be established to act as a sort of general clearing house of information, directing the work of the Provincially controlled bureaus.

The national registration scheme will be gone ahead with at once. Provision will be made along the same lines as were adopted under the Ontario registration scheme of a year ago, but the signing of the cards will be made compulsory.

In the case of the former registration the signing of the cards was purely voluntary, and as a result the information gathered was incomplete and inadequate. Only about eighty per cent. of the man-power was registered, and the Province of Quebec especially, in response of the Government will have a command the essential information necessary as a basis for adopting measures to meet conditions as war developments and needs arise.

**Report of Results**  
 Ottawa, Feb. 4.—(C. P. Dispatch)—Representatives of Labor, who have been in conference with the Government for the past week, have left the towers and the conferences are now concluded. The points raised by the Labor men in the course of the week's discussion covered a wide field. Their attitude was one of co-operation, and the information gathered was complete and adequate. Only about eighty per cent. of the man-power was registered, and the Province of Quebec especially, in response of the Government will have a command the essential information necessary as a basis for adopting measures to meet conditions as war developments and needs arise.

**Shortage of Labor a Myth**  
 Shortage of labor for railway maintenance was regarded by the Labor men as being largely a myth. Statements were made by the Canadian Vice-President of the Maintenance of Ways Employees, who reported that the railways, as men were refusing to bring wages up to the standard on which Canadian citizens could live. Some of the roads, he claimed, refused to pay more than \$1.95 a day for this class of work. Another assertion by Western men was that the C. P. R. was reducing hours in the West for its mechanical staff owing to shortage of employment. This, it was stated, showed that the trouble lay in unequal distribution of labor.

**Oppose Conscription of Labor**  
 In regard to compulsory farm labor, the government made no suggestions to the Labor men along these lines, but the local Provincial representatives did make a suggestion of that character. The suggestion met with the unanimous and emphatic opposition of the Labor men, who claimed that conscription of farm labor was impracticable. To force one man to work for another for profit, they claimed, would mean the establishment of a system of slavery. While no official statement on this point was made by the government, the Labor men regarded it as the consensus of opinion among Cabinet Ministers that conscription of farm labor would be impracticable.

The Labor forces argued that the actual growing of food on the land was only one factor of food production. If it was necessary, they said, to conscript labor for seeding, plowing and reaping, it was just as reasonable to be considered necessary to conscript labor for the manufacture of farm machinery and the transportation of farm produce. The

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New Tussor Silks in very neat designs to such people of mild tastes, 36 inches wide. This is an excellent wearing silk. Special at **\$1.10**

Natural Shantung Silks, in New Fancy Stripes, correct for the coming season. To-morrow at **\$1.75**

36-inch Crepe de Chine, in a good range of colors, Special value at a yard **\$1.25**

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**OLD RESIDENT LAID TO REST**  
 John Battye Was For Over 50 Years Citizen of Paris  
**OTHER NEWS OF PARIS**

(From our own Correspondent)  
 Paris, Feb. 4.—Yesterday afternoon the remains of the late John Battye, were laid to rest in the Paris cemetery. Service was conducted at his late residence, Walnut street, by Rev. Mr. Langton, pastor of the Baptist church. The late Mr. Battye was a native of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, and came to Canada in 1846, and for over 50 years has been a resident of this town. He had been ill only a week with bronchial asthma, but on account of his advanced age, was not able to fight it off. He was of a very quiet nature, but had made many friends in town, and especially at the Penitentiary, where he has been employed since 1873. About 51 years ago he was united in marriage to Ann, the Rev. Mr. Hill, to Mary Ann, a daughter of Cainville, who survives, as also a daughter, Mrs. Allan of Hamilton, and a son, William of Kingston, to whom the sympathy of the community will be extended. The funeral was largely attended by many old friends and the pall bearers were W. Reynolds, T. Griggs, Geo. Uvan, H. Byers, R. Armstrong and T. Shawcross.

On Thursday evening a pleasant time was spent in the Assembly Hall of the Separate school, when the Catholic Ladies' Knitting Club held a progressive euchre and knitting contest. During the evening a delightful time was rendered by the Misses Moore, McLaughlin and Suggie. The prize winners in the progressive euchre were Mrs. H. Sewell and Mr. A. McKay, while Miss Fisher and Mr. Blake were awarded the consolation prize. Quite a number of ladies entered the knitting contest, which was very keen, and Mrs. Cassidy captured 1st prize, and Mrs. Davidson and Mrs. John Inkster were the judges for the knitting. The knitting bag donated by Miss J. Nelson was won by Mr. H. Taylor. At the close, cake and coffee was served by the ladies, and the happy gathering was brought to a close by all singing the National Anthem.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gertrude M. Terberry of Burlington, to Mr. Corwin C. Aulsebrook, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Aulsebrook, of Paris. The marriage will take place quietly this month.

The many friends in town of Miss Ada Maus, will be pleased to learn that she has been appointed dietitian in charge of the canteen of the Royal Flying Corps, quartered at Wycliffe College, Toronto.

The customs receipts for the month of January show an increase of \$10,728.31, as compared with the same month of the previous year. The figures for the year ending January, 1918, are \$2,032,449, and for January, 1917, \$1,921,720.61.

**RECORD ATTEN**  
 There was a lesson study on Saturday night on the topic "Hoag gave a motion picture of the topic Sabbath." Miss Saturday.

**SPOKE ON ZIO**  
 Rabbi Berger, Hamilton, gave an address on Zionism at Brantford yesterday morning. He spoke of the Jewish people, of Palestine to the Allied Protectorate City, the speakers Mr. and Mrs. M. Street.

**INDUSTRIAL WO**  
 John Sumner, for Industrial W Brantford on the 7th, on the event reference on that in the Y.M.C.A. visit of Mr. Sumner in the development Y.M.C.A. industry Brantford.

**REMIT DIVORCE**  
 Parliamentary committee returned granted bills of divorce on Saturday. An arrangement had been made. The application is made for a divorce among to cover the cost bill and the evidence the Senate Divorce ada Gazette.

**S. S. EXECUTIVE**  
 The city Sunday held its initial year in the board of C. A. on Saturday. The council of the S. S. Supts. of the cers of the executive and confidant of the

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**KEEP LITTLE ONE WELL IN WINTER**  
 Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are so changeable—one bright, the next cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. In consequence they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon seized with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They will regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Trav**

**Neil**

**MONT BLANC**  
 Continued from Page One  
 The morning of the disaster is considered deserving of censure. The commission consisted of Mr. Justice Drysdale, of the Nova Scotia Admiralty court; Captain Demers, Dominion wreck commissioner, and

Don't think because you have taken many medicines in vain that your case is incurable. Hood's Scurvy Cure has cured many seemingly hopeless cases of scurvy, crotch, rheumatism, kidney complaint, dyspepsia and general debility. Take Hood's

The text of the judgment of Hon. Justice Drysdale's commission, besides his lordship, included Captain Demers of Ottawa, Dominion wreck commissioner and Captain Hogg of Halifax, as nautical assessors. The inquiry began December 13, and the conclusions reached are:

"1.—The explosion on the Steamship Mont Blanc on December 6, was undoubtedly the result of a collision in the harbor of Halifax, between the Steamship Mont Blanc and the Steamship Iro.

"2.—Such collision was caused by violation of the rules of navigation.

"3.—That the pilot and master of the Steamship Mont Blanc were wholly responsible for violating the rules of the road.

"4.—That Pilot MacKay, by reason of his gross negligence, should be forthwith dismissed by the Pilotage authorities and his license cancelled.