

Pays

Colstering ALL KINDS Williman Opera House Bldg.

Wanted To Learn ng Business. Apply Composing Room, Courier Office

560 - Automatic 560 Gentlemen's Valet

Wanted makers and Class Toolmakers and Machinists wanted at Ages 40 to 60 an hour. employment. Apply to care E. SMALLPEICE, 2 Church St., Toronto

WANTED GIRLS - Girls for various kinds of knitting mill, ages, light work. Preference not necessary. Union Manufacturing Co. Simedale.

Dealer Can Supply You With THE LAKE BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT Manufactured by MARIO PORTLAND CEMENT CO. LTD. Office - Brantford

SMOKE Clear Havana Cigars 10 to 25 cents Havana Bouquet Cigar 10 cents straight Manufactured by FAIR & CO., Ltd. BRANTFORD, ONT.

Atton's Motor Transfer Carting and Baggage Can Assure You Of Prompt Service

USE Soloney's Taxi Cabs Phone 730

When You Think Of A TAXI THINK OF INGARDS Phone 371

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1917.

TWO CENTS

METHODIST CONFERENCE IN FULL SWING

THREE UNITED STATES VESSELS ARE ATTACKED BY FOE UNDERSEA CRAFT

Laurier Makes No Sign Regarding Proposed Course

Laurier Declines To Co-operate

This is the Statement of a Quebec Paper A FORCED ELECTION Is What the Leader of the Opposition Anticipates

Quebec, June 1.—In a despatch from its staff correspondent at Ottawa, Le Soleil, the Liberal organ of Quebec, says to-day: After carefully considering the proposition made by Sir Robert Borden to co-operate in the creation of a coalition cabinet, after having taken counsel with his friends, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has just advised the Prime Minister that the project is absolutely impracticable. Sir Wilfrid regrets that he cannot accept Sir Robert Borden's proposition. "The government can no longer get ahead," Sir Wilfrid said. "Sir Robert may attempt to reconstruct a cabinet, but it will not last a month." "We are, therefore, bound to have general elections and shortly. Something but a miraculous event or nothing that it is yet impossible to foresee can prevent the imminent dissolution of the House."

ALL ROUND CONSCRIPTION

Is the Demand of Daughters of the Empire Want Money and the Labor of All Included

Victoria, June 1.—The five hundred delegates attending the annual meeting of the Daughters of the Empire of Canada at the Empress Hotel yesterday came out, not only for conscription of man power, but for the money, labor and services of every man and woman. The resolution moved by Mrs. Colin Campbell, president of the Provincial Chapter of Manitoba, and seconded by Mrs. Ralph Smith, of Vancouver, was passed unanimously, and amid much applause, and was telegraphed to Sir Robert Borden at Ottawa last night. It follows: "That we, the representatives of three thousand Daughters of the Empire assembled in session at the seventeenth annual meeting of the national chapter at Victoria, heartily endorse the Dominion Government in its stand for conscription for men, and further, we pray for money, labor and service by conscription of every man and woman, and that all may equally do their duty to their King, country and Empire."

Weather Bulletin Toronto, June 1.—The depression which was approaching the lake region yesterday morning is now situated to the northward of the Ottawa valley. Rain has been general in Ontario, elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. Forecasts Fresh west to north winds, fair today and on Saturday, not much change in temperature.

Austrian Emperor Deplores Increased Sacrifices

Speaks of the Hardest Time Existing Before the Harvest - Makes Effort to Compose Internal Division

Amsterdam, via London, June 1.—The Austrian Emperor, addressing the Reichsrat, said: "I deplore the increasing sacrifices which the long duration of the war imposes on our population. The efforts of my government, supported by well trained officials, are incessantly directed toward facilitating the maintenance of the population and toward guaranteeing that the stock of food will be made to go round by suitable organization. "Just now is the hardest time before the faithful soil brings us its gifts of the year. My thanks for the industrious labor of those at home, who are not wanting in co-operation, inspired discretion and experience, in order successfully to overcome the difficulties which until then will confront us. The demand of the present moment is for the full exertion of all the energies in the state. But also we must not neglect to prepare ourselves for the great task which the future has in store and to the happy solution of which the further prosperity of the state depends." The emperor then recalled the gigantic financial program of the war, which he said the state was able to meet from its own resources. He declared that the success of the sixth year loan was the best proof that the calculation of Austria's enemies, who perhaps thought they could expect a

Soldiers Participate in Disorders in Barcelona

Madrid, June 1, via Paris.—Disorders, participated in by soldiers, have occurred in Barcelona. Several officers have been imprisoned in the fortress. When reports of the disorders became current here, the minister of war was questioned and confirmed the fact and furnished the additional information that a number of officers had been locked up in the Montjuich fortress, adjoining Barcelona. According to later news, these officers include a general, lieutenant-colonel, a major, a captain and two lieutenants.

Well Done Canada is Comment of N. Z. Premier

Winnipeg, June 1.—Premier Massey referring for a few moments to Canada's participation in the war, said he rejoiced as a fellow kinsman to see what Canada had already done. When he heard, nearly three years ago, that Canada was sending her first expeditionary force of twenty thousand men to the aid of the motherland, he said: "Well done, Canada." To-day, after looking carefully and closely over the events of the past three years, he was indeed glad to repeat with all the emphasis at his command, "Well done, Canada." On the question of further reinforcements he urged them to remember that the power of Germany with its menace was not yet broken, but the British empire was going along in the direction of choosing between one of two things, whether to carry on the good work already accomplished or submit to world domination, and he knew, he said, whereof he spoke when he uttered the latter words. He advocated state intervention, if necessary, to secure the cheapest and quickest system of telegraph, cable and mails. There would likely be three thousand new farmers in Canada after the war, he said, and they would be producers of wealth, also producers of food for the people of Great Britain.

Pte. Royle

Makes the Supreme Sacrifice at the Front Employed at Adams Wagon Works and Highly Respected

In a recent casualty list, the name of Pte. Royle (Brantford) appeared as having been killed in action. His wife and relatives were afraid that it referred to Pte. Royle, and wired the Militia Department at Ottawa. Yesterday afternoon the following answer was received: Mrs. Sarah Ann Royle, 74 Emily St. Replying to your telegram May 29th, deeply regret to inform you Private Thomas Royle, officially reported killed in action May 29, 1917. On attestation this soldier gave name and address next of kin, Mrs. Sarah Ann Royle, wife, 74 Emily St., Heywood, Lancashire, England. An explanation of the English address is to be found in the fact that Mrs. Royle went to England last September and stayed at the address quoted. She returned to Brantford in April, accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Sully, 74 Emily St., whose husband is in the 125th Battalion. Pte. Royle was an Englishman, and had been in Canada six years, coming to Brantford and working for the Adams Wagon Co's. He was in the Boer war and not hurt. He enlisted here with the 125th and was drafted to the 4th Battalion. He was a very fine man and highly esteemed by all who knew him. In addition to the sorrowing wife, he leaves one son, Harry, who also went with the 125th and has seen service. He is now home, mustered out owing to being under age and suffering with trench feet.

Delegates Had Narrow Escape

The policy of firm, sound construction of bridges always adhered to by Brant County and Brantford township was yesterday indubitably responsible for the saving of the lives of Rev. R. and Mrs. Keefer of Elora, delegates to the Hamilton conference in this city. While journeying hither by auto yesterday morning, the couple were passed by another car, driven presumably by an amateur, for to avoid a collision, Mr. Keefer was compelled to turn his machine into a ditch at the roadside, thereby damaging the steering gear, a fact which did not at once become apparent, until the journey had been resumed and considerable ground covered. At the entrance to Brantford township, on the Hamilton road, the steering gear suddenly refused to operate when the car was at the crest of a hill and Mr. Keefer was unable to check its rapid descent. At the foot of the hill stood a bridge, and the car, swerving suddenly from the side of the road, crashed head on into the bridge rail. Although constructed of the stoutest iron pipe, many inches thick, the rail was bent, and even torn at one spot from its cement foundation, while had the construction been less solid, a twenty foot drop over the side of the bridge would have been inevitable and would have spelled certain destruction for the inmates of the car both of whom were painfully injured as the matter stood, Mrs. Keefer receiving a nasty scalp wound and sustaining other injuries, and Mr. Keefer a sprained wrist. Officials of the county and city, engaged in an inspection of the suburban roads, arrived upon the scene shortly afterward, and were witnesses of the manner in which the bridge rail had averted a fearful catastrophe.

THE CALL



Spirit of our glorious dead. CARRY ON. (In justice to our glorious dead, in justice to the living, the gaps at the front must be filled and kept filled until victory is achieved.) From Montreal Daily Star

Complete Annexation of Belgium to Germany

Was Favored by Bissing Until Day of His Death - Frontier Needed For Protection Against Franco-British

Copenhagen, via London, June 1.—The late Governor-General von Bissing of Belgium maintained until the day of his death his belief in the necessity of the complete annexation of Belgium to Germany. German advocates of moderate peace have been asserting that von Bissing disclaimed the views he expressed in the memorandum he addressed to the emperor, advocating annexation. This is disproved by a letter written by von Bissing on January 14 to the reichstag Deputy, Dr. Stresemann. In this letter General von Bissing declared that the war was lost, if Belgium, at the end, was not chained to Germany to be ruled and exploited in Germany's interest. He chides those "superficial thinkers, who wish to content themselves with guarantees of a paper nature, or who consider the Meuse line an advocate of the frontier, a line which can never constitute the frontier which we need." Von Bissing goes on to say that the frontier needed to protect Belgium against England and France, must be advanced as far as conceivable northward and that the coast must be part of that frontier. The governor general declared that his

Three American Vessels Attacked by Hun Subs

London, June 1.—The American sailing ship, Frances M., was attacked by gunfire on the morning of May 18, according to a report from Cadiz given out to-day by the admiralty. All the members of the crew are at Cadiz. London, June 1.—The Admiralty reports that the American sailing vessel Barbara was attacked by gunfire of a German submarine at seven o'clock on the morning of May 24. All the members of the crew were landed at Gibraltar. London, May 31.—Delayed—6.30 p.m.—The American sailing ship, Dirigo, has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew has been landed with exception of John Ray, third mate, who was drowned when the small boats were being launched. The boat was attacked without warning. A statement issued by the British admiralty says that the Dirigo was attacked by gunfire from a German submarine, which gave no warning. The vessel was subsequently sunk by bombs after it had been ransacked by the crew of the submarine. The sinking occurred on May 31 and the crew was landed at Plymouth. The Dirigo was a four masted sailing ship of 3,005 tons, owned by A. Sewell and Company, of Maine. She sailed from New York on May 3 for Havre in command of Captain J. A. Urquhart and carried a crew of 31 men. The schooner Frances M., 1,229 tons, and 204 feet long, owned by Charles V. Minott and registered at Bath, Maine, sailed from New York, April 7, for a European port. She carried a crew of nine men, under Captain Charles Penniwell, of Bath, Me. The schooner Barbara, owned by the Foreign and Domestic Trading Company, of Boston, was last reported on sailing, March 20, from Port Arthur, Texas, for Spezia, Italy, with a cargo of case oil. She was 185 feet long, of 838 tons gross and carried a crew of 11 men in command of Captain F. E. Laury.

Crisis Existing in Hungary

Gradually Working in Direction of Dissolution of ANY NEW ELECTIONS Would Probably Result in Favor of Cabinet

Copenhagen, via London, June 1.—Austrian despatches to the German papers give the impression that the Hungarian crisis is gradually working in the direction of a dissolution of parliament and new elections. In the interim, a minority minister would hold office and Count Andrássy is mentioned as a possible head for such a cabinet. Unless the Hungarian crisis is gradually working in the direction of a dissolution of parliament and new elections, the cabinet in power during the elections would probably emerge with a majority. The address of the Budapest municipality to the king, thanking him for his stand in the franchise question, reveals the fact that King Charles desires a universal ballot. Count Tisza advocates a restricted and involved suffrage, perpetuating Magyar dominance. Under royal pressure, however, he has dropped from his programme some of the limitations on the labor vote, such as requiring the qualification of a year's residence and the retention of the same employment. Count Tisza professes to be weary of the parliamentary struggle, and tells his friends that he wants to go to the front and fight. However, it is safe to assume that when parliament opens the former premier will be vigorously leading the opposition.

Oppose Conscription

Winnipeg, June 1.—After considerable debate, the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council last night passed the following resolution opposing conscription: "Resolved that this Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council stands opposed to conscription, and demands a referendum be submitted to the people." This was declared to have been carried unanimously.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY