BRANT THEATRE
The Coolest Spot in Town.
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First Episode of the Thrilling Serial
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"THE FEUD GIRL."
Lawrence Crane & Co.
in
"THE DEN OF MYSTERY."
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In a Classy Singing and Dancing Offering.

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Peg' O' The Ring
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Two of the most interesting serials ever shown. Every reel a complete story.
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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Preemption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—6888.

WATER WORKS NOTICE

HOURS FOR SPRINKLING LAWNS

No person or persons shall be allowed to sprinkle, or use in any manner whatsoever, the water supplied by the Board of Water Commissioners upon Lawns, Gardens, Yards or Grounds of any description, except between the hours of 6 and 8.30 o'clock p.m., on Lawns up to and including 5,000 square feet; on Lawns over that amount from 5 to 8.30 o'clock p.m., and any person wishing to use the water on their Lawns or Gardens in the morning in place of the evening may do so between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock a.m., by giving notice to that effect in writing to the Secretary. City time to govern in all cases.

It must, however, be clearly understood that the water cannot be used on Lawns or Grounds both morning and evening.

FRED W. FRANK,
Secretary.
Water Commissioners' Office,
Brantford, July 8, 1916.

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR | THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1916. | PROBS: Sunday: Fine and Very Warm. | TWO CENTS

KAISER APPROVED SENTENCE ON FRYATT

EMPEROR WILLIAM WAS PRESENT AT MEETING OF STAFF WHICH CONFIRMED THE PENALTY

Third Turkish Army is in a Difficult Position and Faced With Disaster

TURKS LOST ENORMOUS BOOTY WHEN ERZINGAN WAS CAPTURED

Russian Forces Pushed Into City From the East and North, and Moslems Were Fortunate to Get Away Without a Worse Disaster.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, July 29.—(N.Y. World cable)—"The third Turkish army is in a difficult position nearly 400 miles from the railway at Anora," Arthur Rausame telegraphs from Petrograd to the Daily News. "Its nearest practicable base is Sivas, which is liable to be cut off at any moment, and the Turks will certainly be compelled to retire, as they did after the fall of Erzerum.

"The enemy is faced with a dilemma. If he retires on Sivas, he exposes his main line of communication in mesopotamia; if he retires southward on Kharput and thus guards the Mesopotamia road, he still further increases the difficulties on his left wing."

The despatch gives some details, which had not been received in regard to the taking of Erzinjian.

It is known that the Turkish rear guard fought to the last minute. It reads, "In the hope of gaining time, removal of some small proportion of the great stores of military material. The Russians fought through the first gardens that fill the ravine of the river Karas, where the town lies. They forced their way down the valley from the east and simultaneously crossed the mountain range and descended from the north on the city. The night before they knew the Turks were burning their stores.

The result of the whole operation was such that the Turks have lost an enormous quantity of irreplaceable munitions and must have considered themselves fortunate in having been able to withdraw without a worse disaster.

THE THREE DEGENERATIONS!

The Kaiser has appointed his grandson, Prince Wilhelm, the ten-year-old son of the Crown Prince, to a lieutenancy in the First Regiment of Foot.—A message from a correspondent at Amsterdam. (Cartoon specially drawn for 'The London Daily Mail" by Louis Raemakers.)

KAISER GAVE APPROVAL TO THE EXECUTION

Was Present at War Council that Confirmed Sentence on Fryatt.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, July 29—According to a report from Maestricht, Holland, forwarded by The Hague correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, the question of Capt. Fryatt's execution was discussed at the Imperial German headquarters, in reply to a telegram from the Duke of Wuerttemberg, announcing the sentence and asking for its confirmation. This was telegraphed immediately by the war council, which included Emperor William and General Von Falkenhayn and other staff officers, all of whom are said to have been in agreement on the justice of the sentence.

ANOTHER USAGE OF WAR VIOLATED BY THE ENEMY

Civilians in Invaded Territory Forced to Labor on Farm Lands.

WOMEN AND GIRLS TAKEN

Twenty Minutes Notice Given, and Then Were Forced Off to Work.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Paris, July 29.—The French government to-day formally appealed to the sentiments of justice and humanity of the neutral countries and public opinion in all nations in behalf of the inhabitants of the invaded cities of Northern France who, the appeal says, have been taken from their homes and transported to other regions, where they are compelled to work in the fields.

Germany Has No Defence.

Through Spain, acting as intermediary, France already had made protest to Germany against its action regarding these civilians, but the protest was unheeded. Germany, according to the appeal, attempts to justify the measures taken by her because of the attitude of Great Britain in rendering more and more difficult the feeding of her population. This action, however, the appeal adds, is inadmissible, as the blockade of the entente allies is a regular act of war and there is nothing in The Hague convention which authorizes such action on the part of Germany.

Civilians Made to Work.

"At the end of April, 1916," says the appeal, "by order of the German military authorities about 25,000 French girls from sixteen to twenty and young women and men to the age of 55, had been taken from their homes at Roubaix, Turcoing and Lille, separated from their families and transported to the departments of Aisne and Ardenes and compelled to work, principally at farming. On Holy Saturday at 3 a.m. the execution of these measures began at Lille, Turcoing and Roubaix."

Had Only Short Notice.

Wherever the measures were to be applied, the appeal continues, a notice was posted on the doors of houses. Streets were barred by soldiers and even, witnesses declare, by machine guns. Soldiers entered houses and an officer designated the persons who were to leave. The inhabitants, after a respite of from twenty minutes to an hour, were concentrated in schools or churches until the time for their departure. At Lille the taking of the inhabitants continued for a week.

TRADE UNIONS CONGRATULATE GENERAL HAIG

Send Their Appreciation of Work Done by British Since July 1st.

London, July 29.—(Montreal Gazette)—The following telegrams have passed between the management of the committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions and Sir Douglas Haig:

"The management of the Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, representing over a million British workers, sends sincere congratulations to you, to your staff and to your heroic soldiers on the successes achieved since July 1; also wishes for speedy recovery of wounded, and expresses deepest sympathy with relatives of those who died in defense of honor and civilization—Appleton, Secretary."

This is General Haig's reply:

"Your inspiring message has appealed to us all. On behalf of my staff, the army in France, and myself, I beg to express to the members of the General Federation of Trade Unions our warmest thanks for the kindness in congratulating the British army in France on its success. All ranks realize how much this success is due to the patriotism, self-denial and wholehearted co-operation of their brother workers at home—Douglas Haig."

CAPTAIN FRYATT FINEST TYPE OF BRITISH SEAMAN

Was Nicknamed "The Pirate's Terror," So Skilful Was He in Navigation.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Harwich, England, July 29.—The news of the execution of Captain Fryatt by the Germans was received with much indignation here and in the neighboring town of Dovercourt, where he was very popular. Captain Fryatt had lived all his life at Parkeston, a suburb of Dovercourt. He leaves a widow and several children.

Locally, Captain Fryatt was nicknamed "The Pirate's terror," on account of his skillful evasion of submarines on several occasions. He had the reputation of being one of the most daring commanders in the Great Eastern service. Friends describe him as having been gentle and inoffensive, a man of high honor and a fearless navigator. He was held in universal esteem here.

IS THAT ALL?

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Winnipeg, July 29— A heat record for the season was created yesterday when the thermometer touched ninety-five point two degrees.

CHANGE IN TIME

The second section of the 125th Battalion will leave for Camp Borden at 5 o'clock, city time, instead of 6 o'clock, the time having been changed. The men travel via G.T.R.

GERMAN SOLDIERS ARE DESERTING; TOO MUCH NOISE

Anglo-French Bombardment Will Drive Them Mad, They Say.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, July 29.—Telegraphing from The Hague, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph says he has received the following message from Maestricht, a Dutch town 56 miles east of Brussels:

"Fifteen German deserters, including a non-commissioned officer, arrived here (Maestricht) yesterday. They all came from the Somme region. They said it was impossible to live through the Anglo-French artillery fire without going mad, and they preferred desertion to insanity."

FRENCH ADVANCE NEAR VERDUN

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Bulletin, Paris, July 29—12.30 p.m.—Two strong German detachments which attempted to reach the French lines at a point west of Vermandovllers on the Somme front yesday were repulsed, it was officially announced by the French war department to-day.

In the region of the French fortress of Verdun, two German attacks on a redoubt in the ravine south of Fleury were checked. The French, the official statement says, made some progress in the region of Thiaumont.

In the sector of the Fumin and Chenois Woods, an artillery duel continues.

BOAT'S CAPTAIN IS CENSURED

By Special Wire to the Courier.

St. John, N.B., July 29.—Capt. H. W. Robson is severely censured by the Dominion wreck commissioner, Captain L. A. Demers, for the stranding of the steamer Tyne, on the Murr Ledges inthe Bay of Fundy. The Commissioner, however, referred to the fact that the captain had never been in the bay before, and the refloating of the ship as mitigating circumstances. The refloating of a vessel ashore where the Tyne struck is almost unprecedented.

FIRST SECTION OF BRANTS LEFT LAST EVENING

Tremendous Crowd Gathered at the Station to see Boys Away.

A TIME OF SAD PARTING.

But Crowd Not Demonstrative and Farewells Were Quiet.

In the presence of one of the largest gatherings ever assembled in Brantford for any such purpose since the outbreak of the war, the members of the 125th Battalion returning last evening to Camp Borden, entrained at the G.T.R. station at 6 o'clock. Assembling there individually, the entire party to the number of 500 was on hand in due time, under the command of Lieut. S. W. Seago, battalion transport officer. Other officers in the party were Lts. C. C. Slemin, M. G. Smith, D. M. Andrews, H. D. Livingstone, C. Thorburn and J. P. Orr.

The Last Farewells

Countless were the sorrowing friends and relatives who accompanied the departing soldiers to the station, there to bid the last farewell before the departure of the men for overseas; countless were the parting scenes enacted there, touching the hearts of all with the depth and tenderness of the emotions exhibited.

May You All Come Back Again

Parents, wives and children, siters and sweethearts, all were in attendance for the one purpose of bidding a last adieu to some near and dear one leaving home, it might be for the last time. The prayer of all there present last evening was that soon may all of those who then took their departure, return to Brantford in triumph, with their share well done in the ensuring forever more of the peace of the world.

Good-Bye.

As the train pulled out, the great crowd stood in silence watching the boys go away. There were so many people in the crowd who saw their own going with the train, that cheering was impossible. There were a few calls of "good-bye"; but the departure was quiet. It is not given to a Canadian crowd to be demonstrative.

"We Want to Fight" is Serbia's Attitude

Prince Alexander Sends an Answer to the Question Where Serbia Stood Now on the War.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Paris, July 29.—Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia, asked for his sentiments as to the future on the occasion of the second anniversary of the war, has telegraphed the following message to The Matin:

"We want to fight—that is the sentiment which inspires me and all my soldiers. To win back freedom for all our brothers—that is my view of the future."

Chivalry in This Case Grossly Inconsistent

Revenge of Germon Government on Captain Fryatt Just What Might Be Expected from Country that Wages Warfare as Do the Huns.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

New York, July 29.—With the exception of the Tribune, the New York papers this morning do not comment on Capt. Fryatt's execution.

"In the year in which Captain Fryatt made the fatal mistake of attempting to save his ship from attack, Germany's licensed submarine assassins torpedoed and sank forty unarmed British vessels without the slightest warning of any sort. Those adored heroes of the Fatherland succeeded in a single year in slaughtering more than two thousand helpless men, women and children. But their victims were non-combatants, hence what they did was fair play, and in no sense comparable to the criminal attempt of Captain Fryatt to defend himself. The revenge of the German government is what might be expected. The cowardly method of warfare that has made the German navy distinct from all others, has been worthily upheld. Chivalry in this case would have been grossly inconsistent."

Broken Off

Roumania and Turkey Can Come to No Agreement.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, July 29.—All the negotiations between Roumania and Turkey, with regard to the exchange of supplies, has been broken off, says a despatch from Bucharest, Roumania to Reuter's Telegram Company.

PIONEER MISSIONARY DEAD.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Morden, Man., July 29.—Rev. Jamieson Borthwich, a pioneer of Southern Manitoba, died here yesterday aged ninety two. He came to Manitoba fifty years ago as a Presbyterian missionary and until five years ago worked in the Pembina mountain district as a teacher and preacher.

NO EXCUSE FOR SHOOTING FRYATT

Captain of British Steamer Clan MacTavish, Was Not So Treated.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, July 29.—A contrast is drawn by British naval officers of the treatment by the Germans of Captain Fryatt and of that meted out to the captain of the British steamer Clan MacTavish, when the steamer was sunk in a fight with the German commerce raider Moewe. The contrast was drawn from the account of Commander Count Von Dohna-Schlodien, commander of the Moewe, in his book describing the cruise of the raider, some extracts of which have reached the officers.

Count Von Dohna-Schlodien, in describing the capture of the Clan MacTavish, tells how he admonished the captain of the steamer for his foolish conduct in resisting the Moewe, but, says the captain defended himself on the ground that his government had supplied him with a gun to resist capture.

"To confess the truth," says Count Dohna-Schlodien in his book, "I was pleased with the loyalty this old Scotch sea bear defended his standpoint. I shook his hand and admitted that, in his place, I should probably have acted just as he had. I still think so."

AUSTRIAN PLANES RAIDED SEAPORTS

Though They Flew High Italian Artillery Made Hits.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Rome, July 29.—Austrian aeroplanes made attacks yesterday on Bari, Mola, Dia Bari, Molfetta and Otranto, seaports on the Adriatic. Two persons were wounded at Bari and five killed and twenty wounded at Molfetta. There was some slight damage to buildings at Mola Di Bari.

The aeroplanes flew high but, according to official reports, some of them were struck by the Italian artillery.

Propose Popular League to be in Favor of Peace

Socialist Newspaper in Breslau Holds that Reichstag no Longer is the Voice of the German People and Demands a Peace Referendum.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, July 29.—The socialist newspaper Volksmacht, of Breslau, says a dispitch from Zurich to the Central News Agency, declares that the Reichstag no longer reflects the true opinion of the German people and it demands a referendum to discover whether the people really desire peace. The Volksmacht, is quoted as saying:

"The people ought to be given an opportunity to affirm whether they wish an early peace without conquests, or wish to continue the war until these are assured.

The newspaper further proposed the formation of a popular league in favor of peace.