TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—A real good steady girl to learn winding. Apply Slingsby's Co. F|6

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. Joseph and Fred Graham of 226 Dalhousie St. wish to thank their many friends for their kindness and sympathy shown, also for the many floral tributes sent at the time of their late bereavement.

Mr. W. H. Jamieson and family wish to thank their many friends for their expressions of sympathy shown in their recent bereavement.

Mr. F. Fallon and family wish to thank their many friends for the kind sympathy during their sad bereavement.

REID & BROWN
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
814-816 Colborne St.
Phone 459. Residence 448

H. B. BECKETT
Funeral Director and Embalmer
158 DALHOUSIE STREET
Phone 167. 2 & 4 Darling St

H. S. PEIRCE & CO.
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
Successors to H. S. Peirce
75 Colborne Street.
Prompt and courteous service, day and night. Both phones 200.
W. A. THORPE. O. I. THORPE

UPHOLSTERING
All kinds of Upholstering
Williman & Hollinrake
Phone 167. 2 and 4 Darling St.
Opera House Block

Olympia Ice Cream
ALWAYS FRESH AND VELVETY
—TRY IT ONCE—
PHONE 517

For Sale
264 feet frontage, by 100 feet, at $3.00 per foot; red brick cottage, near Motor Trucks, $1,200, $50 down. Houses in every ward. Prices from $500 to $18,000. Apply C. Coulson, Commercial Chambers. Office hours 2 to 4. Phone appointments.
C. Coulson

NOTICE!
Our patients say their cures are miraculous. Don't think yourself incurable any longer but give us a chance to make you well and enjoy life again. No drugs, no knife, only natural methods used. Dr. E. L. Hanselman, Chiropractor, 222 Dalhousie St. Bell Phone 1318.

WANTED
Women
desiring to take up light Machine Shop work.
Apply Courier Box 278.

The Sign of Good Value
T. J. MINNES
9 KING ST.
PLUMBING & ELECTRIC
T. J. MINNES
'Phone 301. 9 King St.

TENDERS FOR BRIDGE
County of Brant

Sealed Tenders clearly endorsed for McBlain culvert will be received by A. R. McVicar, County Road Superintendent at the office of A. E. Watts, County Clerk, until 12 o'clock noon, Aug. 10.

This bridge will contain 28 cubic yards of reinforced concrete and is situated about 2 miles east of Middleport on the river road.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Jackson & Lee, Engineers, Temple Building.

WINNIPEG CLEARINGS.
By Courier Leased Wire.

Winnipeg, July 31.—Bank clearings for month ending to-day $130,207,873.

BOLSHEVIKIS WIN
By Courier Leased Wire

Shanghai Aug. 1.—The Bolshevikl faction has secured a majority in the municipal elections at Vladivostok, a dispatch from that city reports. This gives them the right to nominate the Mayor.

"LITTLE MOTHER"

A Tribute to Nursing Sister Margaret J. Fortesque, Who Gave Her Life on Board the Llandovery Castle

The following beautiful tribute to Nursing Sister Margaret J. Fortesque, who was lost on the Llandovery Castle, is written by a Brantford soldier who was nursed by Miss Fortesque, while in hospital:

On a beautiful night in April, 1916 I was carried into "D" Ward of No. 3 Canadian General Hospital in France. There I met "Little Mother" for the first time. The title "Little Mother" (bestowed upon her by the patients whom she nursed) tells the story of the character and work of this noble woman better than any lengthy detailed description ever could. Sister Fortesque not only nursed, but mothered us. At night as she went about smoothing every cot she passed and thus soothing every inmate therein, each man thought of his own Mother and childhood days and to many a father there came visions of "kiddies" at home. We were all heroes to her. "Look what you have done and what you have been through," she would reply if we said the Sisters were doing more than their share. It would take columns to relate all that she did for the boys—how she gave of her means as well as her strength; even doing her own laundry that she might have more money to buy tobacco and other comforts for her soldier laddies, and how her great heart reached out to her boys' home folk! "Tommie, have you written home? If you can't I'll do it for you, your people must know." She gave me a handkerchief embroidered with blue birds and said, "Send this to your wife and say the blue birds are looking after you." "Little Mother" refused promotion because she thought she could do more for the boys as a regular nursing sister, and seemed the happiest when getting the boys ready for "Blighty," giving the last touches to their toilets, adjusting a balaclava cap here, a bed-sock or muffler there and seeing that each one had a handkerchief. Then the fond hand-shake and kindly wishes for a safe trip and quick recovery.

"Little Mother" earned the Victoria Cross as much as any man in the army. Think of it—four years of untiring labor and fearless devotion, often caring for the wounded and dying in sound of guns and while bombs crashed through the hospital roof; through cold and heat, long days and dreary nights of ceaseless care. Then—murdered by the ruthless Hun.

Miss Fortesque was typical of that noble order of women, Angels of Mercy, splendid as their founder, Florence Nightingale; who when men are wounded nurse them back to life and inspire them with a desire to return to the Front to help make the world a fit place for women to live in.

I know that "Little Mother's last thought would be one of thankfulness that there were no wounded on board.

The following is a copy of a part of a letter she wrote some months ago:

"What a good time we shall have when all this is ended. Our boys will need as much courage after the war as now only of a different order. Many people won't understand them and it is going to be most trying to find other men in their places and no room for them. You will be there to cheer them up and live over the trench days and sympathize and help the lad who takes a drop too much. There will be lots of work to do at home so don't fret if the other boys are sending off your fire crackers. There is another work for you to do before our day's work here is ended, to give us an idea of what that wonderful to-morrow's work will be, after a short night of rest much needed. We are all going there. I don't dread it. No, I want to prove my soul—it is all too interesting to dread and there is so much love about and somehow where Tommie goes with a smile, I must go. I want to see more of my boys who have passed out of my hands like ships in the night, so patiently, knowing all is right. Though I know I have no right to expect to go as they do for I have made no sacrifice. Yet there is some place this clumsy, though wonderful body can't go and until it is worn out I must be content, but after—a beautiful new gown in which I can go anywhere.

Nursing Sister Fortesque has now passed "from the shadows into the sunrise," ever brave and unafraid knowing nothing else save the doing of her duty, no matter what the cost. We who received her tender ministrations have the proud and reverent memory of a good woman and bear silent tribute to a devoted loving "Little Mother."

From Pte. 453717,
58th Battalion, C.E.F.
Brantford, Ont., July 19th, 1918.

Don't Suffer
DR. BANTA'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
Prevent Acid Fermentation and Catarrh of the Stomach
They give sure, quick relief to sufferers of Indigestion or the more advanced state—Dyspepsia.
For Sale Only by
Buller Bros.
CUT RATE STORE

SOME WESTERN DELEGATES AT THE G. W. V. A. CONVENTION.

The Picture was taken on the steps of the Technical School, Toronto, showing the group of Winnipeg Delegates who represent 5,200 members, reputed to be the strongest branch in Canada. The inset of J. E. Bailey, secretary of the Vancouver Branch of the G. W. V. A.

UNFAILING EFFORT PRICE OF VICTORY

Call for Increased Output of Munitions Never More Urgent

Extent of Success Measured by Industry and Unselfishness

At no time in the history of the world war has the call for an increased output of munitions come to Canada with more urgency than it does to-day. Just now the great armies of democracy are valliantly driving the Prussian hordes from the fair fields of France and, in order that they may consolidate and follow up the gains made the material essential must be provided. Every effort must be doubled and every force concentrated for the supreme test of strength which will decide the fate of the nations and the liberty of the world.

Four years ago, Canada, then not fifty years of age as a Dominion of the Empire, although separated by the wide expanse of the Atlantic, hastened to the call of the Motherland and staked her last man and her last dollar, if needs be, for the cause of right and civilization. To-day, through the valor of her sons whose blood has been given unselfishly that justice might prevail, the name of Canada is emblazoned on the roll of imperishable fame. The names of St. Julien, Festubert, Langemarck, Vimy Ridge, and Passchendaele must ever be associated with Canadian gallantry and sacrifice, and the deeds of a citizen soldiery must ever remain an inspiration for generations to come.

This spirit of sacrifice must also inspire the industrial army at home, whose duty is loyally to back with every resource the legions of democracy facing death that Canada may live. Upon the quantity and the quality of the output of munitions in Canada rests the fate of the Empire, and for Canadians to slacken in their effort will amount to a betrayal of their own flesh and blood. The Canadian production of munitions per worker is much less to-day than it was a year ago, and the work has become "a matter of course," as it has apparently lost the old fire and enthusiasm.

To continue on the road to victory this attitude must be conquered. Munitions labor was never so vital and its effects upon the morale of the allied armies was never so potent. The cost of war is reckoned in blood, in treasure and in the labor of those behind the lines. Of these the desire is to save the blood at any cost. The extent of success must be measured by the extent of practical patriotism, sacrifice, industry and unselfishness, and eternal vigilance and unfaltering effort is the price that must be paid for victory.

The spirit of Canada, of Britain, France and the United States, typified in the men who are to-day battling for freedom in Flanders and on the banks of the Marne is calling to every man and woman of the industrial army in Canada for the means to victory and awaits the answer. On that answer depends—THE LIBERTY OF THE WORLD.

AMERICANS MAY LEAVE THE ARMY

Can Secure Release From Canadian Ranks by Lengthy Process

SEARCH FOR "B" MEN

Regulations from Ottawa regarding the discharge of American citizens who voluntarily enlisted in the Canadian army state that applications on the ground of American citizenship for discharge of men voluntarily enlisted through the British-Canadian recruiting mission must be referred to militia headquarters, with a full statement of each case. Upon the application being made, the applicant will be paraded before his commanding officer and an explanation will be obtained as to how he happens to be claiming to be an American when he enlisted as a British subject. He will also have to explain why he delayed making his application for discharge.

If the American Consul asks for the man's discharge he will be required to furnish a certificate to support his contention that the man is really an American. In the meantime, while investigation is being made, the man will not be sent overseas. All men discharged in this manner, who are subject to the American draft regulations, that is, from 21 to 30 years of age inclusive, will be handed directly to the U.S. officials.

The ranks of the Niagara Camp are now being thoroughly combed over for category "B" men to be used on the garrison battalion. All but absolutely necessary guard work is being dispensed with in order to release men for duty with the military police.

BRIGANDAGE IN POLAND

Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—As a measure for suppression of brigandage in the province of Lublin, Poland, says a despatch to the Berlin Tageblatt from Warsaw, the Austro-Hungarian authorities have organized a force of 700 Polish gendarmes which will shortly be increased to 2,000. The message reports that four citizens were recently executed at Plock for robbery accompanied by violence, and that two policemen were shot at Lodz while arresting printers caught printing forbidden pamphlets.

DOLLAR DAY CERTAINLY GROWING IN FAVOR

Crowds of Buyers are in the City and the Day Looks Like Another Record Breaker—Astonished at the Many Bargains—Almost Impossible to Believe That Goods Could be Secured to Sell at Such Low Prices.

It seems almost impossible to believe, but the fact remains that the advertised bargains of the merchants, the splendid weather, the good roads, and last but not least, the fact Brantford and vicinity has not felt, to any extent, the war stringency, have made of the August 1918 Dollar Day a record breaker. With the experiences of former dollar days fresh in their minds Mrs., Mr., and Miss Shopper got on the ground early. The big crowds visited first the drygoods stores and the ladies wear and boot stores. From these they scattered, and before 10 o'clock every clerk was a busy one, and every merchant wore a smile when he worked. Some few of the shoppers kept a sharp lookout for Miss Dollar, with the result that she was captured at a comparatively early hour on Market St. But the bargains were the big attraction, and they were offered galore. While no special cars and no special rates were offered, the cars of the L. E. and N. from both North and South carried hundreds of people, and they swelled the already large crowds on Brantford's shopping thoroughfares.

A visit to the different stores, and a question or two found the merchants again well satisfied with the prospects for a bigger day than has been.

And the clerks were pleased. On previous Dollar Days the stores have been kept open till 9 p. m., but this year the merchants decided to close at 6.

The strain of a long day such as Dollar Day has always been, a hard one, and the clerks are loud in their appreciation of the shorter day.

That Dollar Day will be repeated as before is a safe statement.

CITY MERCHANTS VISIT PORT DOVER

Automobiles That Contained Many Merchants Had Pleasant Run

Leaving the corner of Queen and Dalhousie streets shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, over a score of automobiles, every one filled with real, live merchants and business men of the city, started on their annual Dollar Day trip by way of Burtch, Boston, Waterford and Simcoe, to Port Dover. In the van was the pilot car containing members of the committee, and bearing banners, one of which read, "This car must not be passed." This was not a challenge, for the committee had deemed it prudent to limit the speed to not exceeding 25 miles at any point, whether this was prompted by the fact that Chief Slemin was along, as a guest, or because some of its members could not drive faster was not explained. His Worship, the Mayor, was also present as a guest of the merchants. Arrived at Dover, the party split up in a go-as-you-please manner, but it is a safe bet that most of them took a bath in the lake, where a game of water-polo was attempted. A drive around the town was also indulged in by many, after which, at about 6 o'clock a fish dinner was served at Henderson's hotel. We'll say, from the amount eaten by these merchants, that they are, each and every one, conserving food at home. The meal was made lively by the singing of specially written songs, and at the conclusion speeches were made by Mayor MacBride and Chief Slemin. There were no mishaps to cars or drivers, either going or coming home.

IMPORTANCE OF GAINS HIDDEN

Many of Recent Allied Successes are Larger Than They Appear

By Courier Leased Wire

London, July 30—Although the Allied gains during the past 24 hours may seem small, some of them had been exceedingly large, telegraphs Reuter's at the American front in France. The chief feature of the recent fighting, he says, is the French advance from Oulchy-Le-Chateau, which carried the village of Grand Rozoy and swept the Germans off the butte of Chalmont. This hill was a centre of enemy resistance along the western side of the salient.

German guns situated on Butte of Chalmont had been able to take the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road and attacked the French and Americans in the valley of the Ourcq. The French now are able to harrass from the hill the enemy's retirement and should be able to clear the angle between the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road and the road between Oulchy-Le-Chateau and Fismes and bring much needed assistance to the Americans in the village of Sergines. It will be a costly task to take the Nesles Forests, but there are alternative possibilities in the comparatively open ground to the west. The railway, which is the key to the Ourcq valley, is in Allied hands.

UNION PICNIC.

The union picnic held by Park and Calvary Baptist Sunday Schools was of a very successful nature. A special train of five cars conveyed the merry crowd of over 250 to Port Dover. Under the ideal weather conditions which prevailed an enjoyable time was spent. A great many of the picnickers took pleasure in bathing, others by a sail on the "City of Dover," and still others in baseball and the other sports. Warm refreshments were served, followed by races provided for young and old. The merry crowd left on the 8 p.m. car and arrived here an hour later.

RED CROSS ROOMS.

Red Cross workers are reminded that the rooms in the Y.M.C.A. are open Monday and Thursday afternoons and Tuesday and Saturday mornings during August.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Two building permits were issued yesterday, one to Fred Simmond for the erection of a brick dwelling at 141 Campbell St. to cost $1000, and one to Mickle Dyment Co., for the construction of an addition to a kitchen estimated to cost $90, at 104 Eagle Ave.

J. M. YOUNG & CO.
"QUALITY FIRST"

See To-morrow Night's Ad
... For Our ...
August Clearance Sale
J.M. Young & Co.

SITUATION TO-DAY

By the Associated Press

French and American troops have begun a turning movement that if successful will compel a German retirement over a wide sector east of Fere-en-Tardenois at the center of the Soissons-Rheims salient. They have attacked over a front of over three miles on each side of the village of Neeles, the apex of the Allied wedge north of the Ourcq. Their greatest advance was toward the east, where the Americans pushed on some distance from the town of Sergy and approached Chamery.

Although the announced purpose of the attack was the straightening out of the line between Seringes and Cierges, this is really secondary to the outflanking of the Germans to the southward. The enemy is holding very strong positions at Ronchieres and St. Germe, where his line is still less than five miles from the Marne, and a continued advance between Nestles and Cierges would force him to fall back from the rear to escape.

This seems to be the only sector where the Allies are attacking with their infantry. Reports from the front tell of heavy artillery fire along most of the line between Soissons and Rheims.

The Germans attacked the Allied line on the heights of Bligny, southwest of Rheims, but were repulsed. The methods adopted by the Germans since their retirement from the Marne began, are being followed by the enemy along the line of the hardest fighting. Machine gunners, for the most part man the lines. This may indicate a further retirement of the Germans for machine gunners have borne the brunt of the rear guard fighting during the past two weeks.

Along the British front, the German artillery have been active. The enemy's heavy guns have carried out especially heavy bombardments at Villers-Bretonneux, east of Amiens; near Bucquey, on the northern side of the Picordy salient, and in the region of Meteran and Merris, on the western side of the Lys sector.

It is understood that Germany will break off relations with Ukraine as a result of the assination of Field Marshal Von Eichhorn.

To The Editor of The Courier

THE MAYOR REPLIES

To the Editor of The Courier:

Sir: The good book tells us "we should be thankful of small mercies"—and after reading Mr. Ludlow's disjointed epistle of last evening I am sure all citizens will be glad that he was not a member of our refreshment committee at the civic picnic. Just imagine what might have happened if his massive mind had dwelt for a few moments on those "sacrifices the wives and kiddies are making." The rainstorm was bad enough, but a flood of "crocodile tears" would have been more than we could bear.

Nay! Nay! Mr. Ludlow, you are not getting away from it as easy as all that. You just had your little "hammer" out, and from force of habit," simply had to "knock."

If you were so solicitious for the welfare of the women and kiddies, why didn't you turn in and help, as many other citizens did? The invitation was extended to all, and as usual you were conspicuous by your absence. During the past four years there have been many opportunities for you to demonstrate your patriotism and devotion to the cause, but in no single instance that I know of have you turned out and "done your bit." You may have put up a few paltry dollars now and then, either from a sense of duty or for shame's sake, but for a man in your position that is a small matter, and you certainly overstepped the bounds of common decency when you presumed to cast reflections on these noble ladies who worked so hard (in rain and shine) to provide a day of pleasure for the soldiers and their next of kin.

The kiddies need no lesson from you in respect to the waste of food. Most of our soldiers' families are living to-day on the same allowances as they were enjoying four years ago. The cost of living has doubled since then, and we hear less grumbling from them than from others who are enjoying the good things of life. If you want to preach a doctrine of thrift, there is abundant opportunity all around you, but if you desire a respectful hearing you had better look up the definition of the word "consistency" and then practice it good and hard.

As a beginning, now that you insist on declaring that you took the buns home to feed "your" chickens, better send a couple dozen of eggs to the soldiers' homes, or better still—give a chicken each to the women whose soldier husbands sleep "in Flanders fields." There are several whose doors you must have passed on your way home from Mohawk. In these days when everything is under control except the price, a free chicken dinner would be most acceptable.

M. MacBRIDE.

SEMI PROS BEATEN

A dispatch from Hamilton says—Hamilton defeated Brantford 6 to 5, last evening before the largest crowd of the season. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Hamilton	0010122—	6	8	6
Brantford	2001002—	5	5	5

The teams: Hamilton—Buscombe, 2b; Beattie, s.s.; Finlayson, 3b; Hackbush, 1b; Smith, l.f.; Shaw, c.; Fisher, m; Laing, r.f.; Muir, m.; Carter, p. Brantford—Orcutt, 1b; Bradley, l.f.; Burke, 2b; McKelvey, m.; Kaufmann, r.f.; Summerhayes, c; Doyle, s.s.; Sears, 3b; Miller, p.

HALIFAX CLEARINGS.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Halifax, N.S., July 31.—Bank clearings for the month of July 1918 were $19,083,602.