

BRITISH WAKE UP ON 1000-YARD FRONT

BRIG. GEN. LOGIE GIVES COMPLETE DENIAL TO RUMORS OF FURTHER RIOTS AT CAMP BORDEN

Rain and Mist Interfering With Allied Operations on the Somme Sector

TRIUMPHANT PROOF THAT AN UNMILITARY NATION CAN MAKE OF ITSELF A RACE OF SOLDIERS

The Bearing of the British Army Shows That the Men Under Sir Douglas Haig are Fit and Able to Measure Themselves Against the Best Troops in the World

By Special Wire to the Courier. Paris, July 18.—(New York Times cable)—The recent British successes arouse the greatest enthusiasm here, less for the intrinsic value of the ground gained, than as indicating the satisfactory condition of the British army.

British Army as Good as Any equals our most optimistic hopes. I need not explain to Americans that the new British army has been an unknown factor heretofore. We realize the thoroughness of their training, the adequacy of their equipment and munitions, but it seemed difficult to believe that masses of civilians, without a scrap of military training, could in so short a time become able to meet the best continental troops on equal terms.

Had Tremendous Obstacles. Without depreciating the task of the French, I say that the British had certainly the hardest share of the Somme offensive. What they have accomplished has astounded military experts. Above all, it has given the French enormous encouragement. Hitherto they knew the English had the quantity, now we are sure they have the quality as well, and our hope and confidence have become certainly greater.

FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS MOUNTING But Vast Sums Involved do Not Mean, Necessarily a Total Loss.

By Special Wire to the Courier. New York, July 18.—A cable to the World from London this morning says: Commenting upon Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna's statement in parliament yesterday, that the daily cost of the war to Great Britain has increased from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000, the financial editor of the Morning Post predicts that if the war continues to the end of the year, at the new estimate, Great Britain will have to raise in loans the enormous sum of \$5,180,000,000, adding:

"These are stupendous figures, but—and while by no means overlooking the serious position they represent—they must not be regarded as so much capital as they are, because, to quote a phrase from the extent to which the figures are affected by advances of some hundreds of millions to our allies, much of the expenditure may be said to simply represent the circulation of the country. It is in fact, to the possibilities of inflation created by this rapidly accumulating debt, to say nothing of the more difficult problem represented by payments to neutral countries that we should give special heed.

"So vast are the ramifications of all the problems incidental to financing this greatest continental to finance that only the appointment of a war finance council composed of the best financial and business experts in the country, can only encourage the military and organized to the fullest possible advantage, both during and after the war."

Toronto Man is Head of a Big U. S. University

Thos. F. Holgate Appointed Interim President of Northwestern Chicago, July 18.—Thomas F. Holgate, dean of the College of Liberal Arts, was chosen president ad interim of Northwestern University last night, to succeed Abram W. Harris, resigned.

BELGIAN TROOPS GAIN SUCCESS IN EAST AFRICA

Have Reached the Shores of Lake Victoria and Have Beaten Enemy.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Havre, France, July 18.—Belgian troops operating in German East Africa, have reached the shores of Lake Victoria, and in a seven hour engagement fought on July 7, they dispersed the Germans opposing their advance, taking the German commandant prisoner and inflicting a number of losses on the Germans, according to an official statement issued by the Belgian war office today.

The review covers the operations of General Tombeur's army during a period beginning June 25. Briefly the statement says these operations were as follows: "After defeating the enemy on June 25, one day's march east of Baramulo, Colonel Molitor's brigade continued to advance eastward with the object of occupying the southwestern shore of Lake Victoria and cutting the retreat southward of the last of the enemy's forces still holding out in the region between the upper Kagera River and Lake Victoria."

Doukhobors at it Again

Running Around Without Clothes On, So Got Locked Up Prince Albert, Sask., July 18.—Ten Doukhobor women who started upon an unclothed pilgrimage in the Kamsack district were sentenced to the provincial jail for six months. Only one man participated in the parade and was also given six months in Regina jail.

EARTHQUAKE IN FRANCE

City in Austria Stricken and Terrible Panic Caused.

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, July 18.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that great damage has been done by earthquake in the region of Plume, Austria, in the city of Fiume, the cause of the earthquake. Fiume is a city of about 40,000, at the northeastern extremity of the Adriatic Sea. There have been several earth disturbances recently in the Adriatic, principally in lower Italy and Sicily.

SIGNED FOR FALSE AMOUNTS

By Special Wire to the Courier. Regina, Sask., July 18.—Investigation by the Wetmore Commission into the charges against road foreman R. Godfrey, of padding payrolls, brought out evidence from workmen that they signed payrolls for greater sums than they earned or received.

CROPS MOST REMARKABLE

By Special Wire to the Courier. Regina, Sask., July 18.—Reports to the department of agriculture show that crops have made a most remarkable growth during the past week. In almost all districts some wheat is headed out.

No Trouble Has Occurred at Borden

Gen. Logie Wires Courier Rumors of Riot False

The following telegram was sent this morning from The Courier to Brig. General Logie:

Brantford, July 18, 1916. Brig. Gen. Logie, Camp Borden, Ont.:

City in ferment over persistent story Brantford men killed in riot at camp Sunday. Will you give us statement to-day? Camp Borden, July 18. The Courier.

The following reply was received from Gen. Logie at 2 o'clock this afternoon: Brantford Courier:

Absolutely no truth in story that Brantford men killed in riot on Sunday. There was no riot and no one has ever been killed in this camp. One man was accidentally drowned but he was not a Brantford man.

W. A. Logie.

Ever since Sunday the wildest stories have been circulating about the city regarding further trouble at Camp Borden. The most persistent rumor was that a further riot had occurred on Sunday evening and that (Continued on Page 6.)

ENEMY GAINED SOME GROUND IN THE VICINITY OF BAICHES

Heavy Counter-Attack Made by Germans Against French South of the Somme, but all Failed Except in One Small Portion - Thanks to Defenders of Verdun

By Special Wire to the Courier. Paris, July 18.—The Germans made an attack last night on the French line south of the Somme and gained ground in the vicinity of Baiches, the war office announced today.

The German attack was delivered against the French positions from Baiches to La Maisonette. Several attempts to take La Maisonette failed with heavy loss to the Germans, the statement says, but groups of the attacking forces, spread along the canal on the east side of Baiches, where the fighting continues.

A German raid on Hill 304, on the Verdun front, west of the Meuse was broken up by French infantry fire. East of the river there was fighting with grenades, in which the advantage rested with the French. The artillery was active about La Lauffe and Chenois.

Verdun Played its Part. Paris, July 18.—In an army order in which he communicated to his troops a congratulatory address sent them by the French academy, Gen-

Institute of Social Reforms to Settle Matters

Spanish Government Will Allow It to Pass on Railway Strike Madrid, July 18.—The Northern Railway Company having failed to reply to the Government's proposals that the road's differences with its striking employees be submitted to arbitration, the cabinet today resolved to submit the whole question of the strike to the Institute of Social Reforms, whose decision it is announced, will immediately be accepted by the Government.

NICKEL PLANT MAY ESTABLISH IN HAMILTON

Many Officials of International Concern Visited Ambitious City.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Hamilton, Ont., July 18.—H. H. Marsh, city industrial commissioner, announced this morning that there was a strong probability of the International Nickel Company establishing a plant in Hamilton. Frank Ludman, general purchasing agent of the company, W. J. Wetherspoon, consulting engineer, R. C. Stanley, general superintendent and Clifford Brantford, chief engineer of the York Works, were here yesterday in connection with the matter.

Ludman announced that the visit was one of investigation as to the advisability of Hamilton for a suitable location, and that a report would be made to the New York office in a few days.

He said that the prospect of a gas coke plant being built here and the fact that Hamilton has the Grasseville Chemical Company, might be deciding factors when it came to making a choice.

THROUGH NEW TUNNEL

Candle, B.C., July 18.—The Duke of Connaught and party passed through Selkirk tunnel on a special flat car. The tunnel is double-track, five miles long, and will be open for general traffic in four months.

Beaverdale, Pa. has a hen 36 years old, still laying.

The Hector, naval collier, sank nine miles off Charleston Lightship.

CHANCELLOR OF GERMANY IN CONFERENCE WITH PARTY MEN

It is Thought Result Will be Some Agreement Between Various Views of Different Parties in Reichstag—Great Peace Propaganda Starts in Germany August 1st

By Special Wire to the Courier. New York, July 18.—A New York Times' cable from Berlin last night says:

The result of the Chancellor's conference with the party leaders in the Reichstag to-night is being awaited in political circles with even keener interest than the news from Verdun.

While it is said that the conference will deal with the general military, foreign and political situation, it is believed Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg will take the leaders into his concrete confidence regarding his flexible peace program. Signs have not been wanting recently to indicate that the powerful moderate, conservative, national-liberal, and Catholic elements are striving to bring about a rapprochement between the chancellor and the pro-Germans, not without some prospects of success, particularly as the chancellor's principle that the longer Germany's enemies prolong the war, the heavier will be the price of peace, leaves the door open for reconciliation with the annexationists.

End in Love Feast. The impression in political circles is that in view of Germany's continued heavy sacrifices in blood and treasure, Von Bethmann-Hollweg's peace conditions to-day are decidedly less moderate than at the time of his last Reichstag speech. While press politics over Germany's war aims continues the inner political quarter has so moderated, that it would not be surprising if the chancellor's conference ended in a love feast unless undue emphasis should be placed by his political opponents on the submarine question.

Think Drive Will Fail. The theory that the present general offensive is the Entente allies' greatest effort, that after its failure peace should come in sight, has gained some hold on German public opinion, which continues to view the French and English offensive with uncanary equanimity, as something foredoomed to failure and frightful losses on both sides.

Fifty Peace Lectures. As it is necessary to prepare the ground for peace thoughts, the public sees additional reassurance for regarding the general military situation hopefully in the fact that a systematic public propaganda for unity regarding peace conditions or war aims begins August 1 when under the auspices of the German national committee, fifty prominent personages simultaneously are to deliver an identical lecture on war aims in fifty German cities. As this lecture will have had the approval of the political censorship, it may be considered as reflecting the chancellor's peace views. Hence it is being awaited with the liveliest interest by friends and foes alike.

IN SPITE OF RAIN AND MIST BRITISH FORCES NORTH OF OUVILLERS MADE A FINE GAIN

On Front of 1000 Yards Enemy Driven Out of Several Strongly Defended Points - Raids Made Further North

Bulletin, London, July 18, 2.45 p.m.—Substantial progress by the British on a front of 1,000 yards north of Ovillers was announced to-day by the War Office.

The statement follows: "Thick mist and incessant rain still are interfering with our operations in the neighborhood of the Somme, but to the north of Ovillers we made substantial progress last night on a front of 1,000 yards. The enemy were driven out of several strongly defended points, and we captured some prisoners and six machine guns. "Near Wittschaete (Belgium) we made a successful raid into German trenches. Opposite Cunchey (northern France) a similar attempt by the enemy was frustrated by our fire."

BERLIN'S VERSION

By Special Wire to the Courier. (Bulletin) Berlin, July 18, via London, 5.50 p.m.—The official German statement of to-day says that the Franco-British forces on both sides of the Somme forced yesterday to artillery preparation.

The text of to-day's army headquarters statement is as follows: "Western front: At numerous points along the northern front enemy patrols were repulsed by our defense. In a British trench, east of Verdun, a German patrol captured one officer, four non-commissioned officers and 11 men.

"On both sides of the Somme artillery preparation was in progress during the day."

In the East. Berlin, July 18, via wireless to Sayville. The operations on the Russian front in Volhynia, which resulted in a withdrawal of the enemy southwest of Lutsk behind the lower Lipa, together with military activ-

ties on other sectors of this front, are recorded in the Austro-Hungarian headquarters statement of July 17, received here from Vienna. (A portion of this statement was received last night by cable by way of London.) The statement says: "Renewed advances by the Russians in Bukovina against our positions south and southwest of the Moldava were without success and cost the enemy heavy losses. "On both sides of the forest district, north of the Prislop ridge, there was fighting between reconnoitering detachments and scouting parties. "Advances by the Russians near Zabib and Tatarov were repulsed. "Our sentries northwest of Burkanow (on the Stripa in Eastern Galicia) frustrated an enemy attempt to advance from his trenches. "Southwest of Lutsk, the Russians (Continued on Page Five.)

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