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Wis.—"I was very irreg- pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good every suffering woman needs a trial."—Mrs. ANNA Chestnut Street, Burlington.

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Heavy Fighting Upon Italian Front

German Troops Removed From Russ Battle Front

Gabrieal D'Annunzio, Poet Aviator, Listed as Missing

Lloyd George Has Weathered Storm in Great Britain

Austrians Redouble Efforts in North Battle Line

FOE TROOPS TAKEN FROM RUSS FRONT

Germany is Transferring Large Forces, Planning Offensive Elsewhere

RUSSIAN SITUATION

Kerensky Reported Among Loyalist Armies at Luga

By Courier Leased Wire

Copenhagen, Nov. 20.—Reports from several sources in Germany bear out the assumption that, taking advantage of the situation in Russia, the German Government is making heavy transfers of troops from the Russian front. Only part of them appear to be going to Italy, where the front is too narrow to permit of the use of great masses, and a blow by von Hindenburg at some other points, in the way of a diversion, may perhaps be expected.

Some troops are reported to have been moved to the western front, but this is not necessarily significant, as Field Marshal Haig's pounding tactics necessitate frequent reliefs for exhausted German divisions. German newspapers discuss with suspicious frankness and avidity the prospect of an offensive on the Saloniki front, but have never a word to say about the obvious chance of a smashing blow at Roumania in an effort to recover the resistance of that nation. As for Italy, if the Austrians and Germans find the reinforced Italian army too hard a nut to attempt (Continued on Page 4).

BRITISH WAR CABINET AND U. S. MISSION

Historic Residence in Downing Street Scene of Notable Gathering To-day

UNITED WAR EFFORTS

Will Serve to Tighten Links of Unity Between Two Nations

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Nov. 20.—None of the numerous allied war councils which have occurred in the past three years has occasioned the same interest as to-day's historic meeting of the British war cabinet and the American mission for tightening the links that chain the Anglo-American war efforts. The scene is the old residence in Downing street which has served the prime ministers of many generations as both home and office, and where the cabinet meet and where the destinies of the empire have been shaped since the days of the American revolution.

Lord Reading, the lord chief justice, will preside with Andrew Bonar Law, British chancellor of the exchequer, and Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the American treasury, at the table beside him. The military and naval heads of both governments and officials representing other departments of war work will be grouped together. Premier Lloyd George planned to be present for the purpose of answering questions.

The general work of the meeting constitutes the taking of stock of the resources and needs of both countries and, to some extent of the continental allies.

A group of reporters and photographers and curious sightseers were on the scene early in the day.

Austrians Concentrate Attacks on Italians

Heavy Fighting in Progress South of Quero—Large Enemy Masses Assail Italian Lines—Austrians Hoist Teuton Flags at Udine

By Courier Leased Wire.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Monday, Nov. 19.—(By the Associated Press)—The enemy is concentrating his attack on the north and very heavy fighting is in progress south of Quero, where large enemy masses are attacking the Italian positions on Monte Tenera and Monte Tomba.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Sunday, Nov. 18.—(By the Associated Press)—Information is trickling across the Piave from the Italians in eastern Venetia, now over-run by the enemy. According to these reports Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary has visited Gorizia and Udine and King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has passed through Gradisca and Palmanova.

The garrison at Udine, the former Italian headquarters, is said to be made up of Turkish soldiers who are using the Church of Santa Maria as one of their barracks. On the Citadel of Udine the invaders have raised five flags—Austrian, German, Bulgarian, Turkish and Greek. The last flag represents the Greek division which went to the Bulgarians at Kavala and Fort Rupel, and which some reports put among the enemy divisions operating on the Italian front.

Early in September 1916, the Fourth Greek Army Corps, with headquarters at Kavala, surrendered to the Bulgarians. Its strength was reported to be 25,000 men and these were later transported to Germany.

London, Nov. 19.—An Austrian official statement received here claims a completely successful operation against an Italian bridgehead at Peras, on the Lower Vojussa River, Albania, the garrison being driven off and considerable booty taken. The Daily Mail calls attention to the claim, pointing out that the Italian defenses on the Lower Vojussa protect the port of Avlona, from which Peras is twelve miles away, and suggests that it is the initial step in an offensive against the allied armies in Macedonia, which Premier Venizelos of Greece and other observers have been anticipating. Avlona and the neighboring Italian lines being in the nature of flank positions of the Saloniki army.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Monday, Nov. 19.—(By the Associated Press)—The correspondent to-day made a tour of thirty miles along the Piave battle front, visiting Zenson, Fagare and Segra mill, where desperate fighting has occurred, and saw the Duke of Aosta, commander of the Third army, guarding the Piave line, whose men hurled the Austrians into the river and re-established the solidity of the Piave front. At the moment, the Duke was issuing an address to his army congratulating them on their glorious achievement.

An officer from general staff headquarters accompanied the correspondent, and although the

headquarters of the Third army was reached at an early hour, the Duke was coming out to proceed along the front. He held in his hand a war map, and consulted with his aides before giving directions for the route to be travelled.

Paris, Nov. 20.—General Marie Fayolle, commander of the French forces in Italy, departed last night to take up his duties. General Fayolle is an artillery man. He was retired six weeks before the war began, but offered his services and received a command. He served under General Petain at Carey in 1915 and afterwards was promoted and placed in command of the Sixth Army. He conducted the operations on the Somme which resulted in the retreat of the Germans to the Hindenburg line. He then took command of the central group of armies. It was under him that General Gillaumat finished clearing the approaches to Verdun.

General Fayolle has a reputation as a scientific soldier earned largely while he was a professor at the war school.

The Situation. Italian possession of Venice and the security of the Piave line depend apparently on the outcome of the desperate battle now in progress between the Piave and Brenta rivers. The Austro-Germans are attacking heavily, and are advancing against the stout resistance of the Italians. If the invaders have captured Monte Tomba, as

claimed by Berlin, they are within a few miles of the plain behind the Piave. The Italians are defending each position, but the Germans have advanced several miles here within the past few days, and seemingly are attempting to drive a wedge between the Italians in the region of Asiago and those along the Piave-Monte Tomba in the western side of the Piave, six miles northeast of Vidor.

The Austro-Germans are exerting very strong pressure here and are reported to have brought up Austrian troops from the eastern front and to have transferred General von Below's army to this sector. (Continued on Page 6).

ENEMY FAILED IN ATTEMPT TO REGAIN POSTS

Serious German Effort to Recover Lost Ground Achieved Nothing

ARTILLERY ACTIVE

Enemy Troops Melted Under British Barrage Fire

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Nov. 20.—Reviewing last week's operations on the British front, Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France, says: "Through the week the artillery has been most active when it was evident the Germans were preparing for a serious effort to recover some lost positions.

"We have now direct observation over all the plains of Belgium. Shelling frequently rose to intense drum-fire and the bombardment crisis came Tuesday evening when the German infantry were seen massing in formidable numbers for an attack due north of Passchendaele. The attack, however, never materialized. In spite of all its preparation, it was powerless when our guns shot down on the massing troops.

"The men in the front line say they have never seen anything finer or more amplifying than our battery triumph. Editorial encomiums flow freely from his supporters, while the comments of hostile critics lack the fierceness of his previous denunciation.

The Daily News, which has been hostile to the Premier, says that the House of Commons by the morning newspapers justify the assumption that the storm which lately threatened a crisis has passed, not only without damaging the Premier's hold on the country, but perhaps even strengthening it. It is conceded, even by his opponents, that the speech was in the Premier's best manner and was a Parliamentary triumph. Editorial encomiums flow freely from his supporters, while the comments of hostile critics lack the fierceness of his previous denunciation.

The Morning Post, another critic, objects again to the Premier's proposal. It says it may not work for unity, but for division and paralysis which result from a conflict of opinion. It says that it is ingenious for Premier Lloyd George to plead that he wished in Paris to shock everybody into a sense of reality, but the soldiers know the terrible reality too well.

The Graphic says the speech failed entirely to clear up the situation and wonders why the tone of the Paris speech was one of utmost gloom, while the speech in the House was marked by almost exaggerated optimism.

Other editorials hail the Premier as a victor. The Daily Telegraph says he won hands down, adding: "No movement against a man in our time ever perhaps was so completely defeated in a single speech."

The Daily Chronicle congratulates Premier Lloyd George on the effectiveness and vigor and his detachment.

It says: "Outside critics over-reach themselves. They should take a lesson from Mr. Asquith in abstaining from malice and irrelevance in criticism."

"The Premier achieved a great personal triumph," says The Times, "and also completely vindicated the satisfaction of the House of Commons the essential soundness in its broad principles of the scheme for a closer union of the allies." The Times nevertheless adheres to (Continued on Page Two.)

STORM IN OLD LAND AVERTED

Lloyd George Strengthened Rather Than Harmed by Crisis Past

PREMIER VICTORIOUS

Scored a Parliamentary Triumph in His Speech Yesterday

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Nov. 20.—The reception of Premier Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons by the morning newspapers justify the assumption that the storm which lately threatened a crisis has passed, not only without damaging the Premier's hold on the country, but perhaps even strengthening it. It is conceded, even by his opponents, that the speech was in the Premier's best manner and was a Parliamentary triumph. Editorial encomiums flow freely from his supporters, while the comments of hostile critics lack the fierceness of his previous denunciation.

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CARMELLO CELLIJA ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF FELLOW COUNTRYMAN

Capital Charge Against Local Maltese is Only Case up For Hearing at Supreme Court Today—True Bill Was Returned Against Prisoner

Evidence of the circumstances attendant upon the finding and recovery of the body of the murdered man, Gio Battista Borneo, was produced by the crown at this morning's opening session of the trial of Carmello Callejo indicted with the murder of his fellow countryman from Malta, in the township of Brantford on July the 30th of this year. Five of the twenty witnesses to give testimony for the crown were in the box this morning. Charles Beal, Clarence Studier and James Espy told of finding the body and Chief D. J. Lewis of the Fire Department related the discoveries that had been made by himself and Detective Schuler when they went over to the scene of the crime to recover the body from the waters. Miss Hilda Purvis of the Toronto post office gave evidence in regard to the money order that was issued on July the 31st to Carmello Callejo in the city of Toronto.

Circumstantial evidence would be the determining factor said the prosecuting attorney, N.F. Davidson, Toronto in addressing the petit jury this morning at the commencement of the trial. No witnesses would be produced by the crown who had actually seen the crime committed and such evidence as was available was of a purely circumstantial nature.

The grand jury filed in at fifteen minutes to ten this morning and returned a verdict of "true bill" on the charge of murder.

His Lordship then proceeded to charge the grand jury. He immediately plunged into an address based on the war. There was never a time in the history of the land when such a grave crisis confronted the nation. A duty rests on all our shoulders to assist in any way toward winning the war. Why thousands of men had gone from this country and had not only wasted their lives on the battlefield, but had freely laid them down for the cause of the Empire. Shortly after the outbreak of the war the call went forth for men and during the earlier stages of the struggle men were forthcoming. They were equipped and trained. Their transportation facilities were lacking and men, although impatient to cross the seas, were kept in Canada for a period. His Lordship emphasized the need for all true Canadians to observe, with patience and means taken by those in authority to win the war. These early difficulties had been overcome largely, but the present need was for munitions and food and greater production was the duty of Canada. The immediate object of Canada towards assisting the allies was the Victory Loan. It was a good investment. (Continued on page five.)

TO-NIGHT, NOV. 20th AT EIGHT P.M.

A Meeting Of All Ward Chairmen, Sub-Chairmen and Workers Is Called At WIN-THE-WAR Headquarters Corner King and Dalhousie Streets (Formerly Conservative Rooms)

"We have a country worth paying for as it is worth fighting for. There is no country under the blue sky of heaven where men are allowed so much freedom as in Canada."

While confident of the ultimate victory of the Allied arms, Lt. Col. Wright, formerly of the 84th Battalion, clearly placed the present serious issue before his hearers in the tabernacle on Brant Avenue last night at the inauguration of the second week of the Victory Loan campaign in Brantford. The building was crowded by all classes of citizens who are desirous of learning further particulars regarding the greatest public loan that has ever been floated in Canada.

Preceded by the Dufferin Rifles band, war veterans and army rejects, a huge British "tank" attracted great crowd from the main thoroughfares to the building on Brant Avenue, by way of Market and Dalhousie streets.

Many automobiles and pedestrians followed the course of the parade, and this feature of the evening's programme was by no means the least important.

A. K. Bunnell, chairman of the Brant County committee referred to the success that had already been accomplished. The canvassers had been welcomed everywhere and although they had practically all been engaged in patriotic work before, had expressed the unanimous opinion that never before had they engaged in such a pleasant duty. All classes of the community had rallied to the support of the victory loan, the business (man, the man on the street, the soldier's wife who subscribed from the small allowance, and the pupils in the schools. Dealing with the interest that was being displayed in the loan by the younger element of the city Mr. Bunnell said, "In years to come, what a pleasure it would be for you to look back and be able to say that your boy or girl had first entered the ranks of the victory loan, the business (Continued on Page Three)

WEATHER BULLETIN

20—Since yesterday morning pressure has decreased considerably over Ontario and Quebec and remained very high in the Pacific states. Light snow has fallen locally in Ontario and western Quebec, elsewhere the weather has been fine with continued very mild conditions in the west.

Forecast. Moderate to fresh southwest to west winds, a few scattered showers or snow flurries for the most part, milder to-day and on Wednesday.



The Kaiser Started This; Buy Victory Bonds and Help Finish Him