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BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, THURSDAY, July 25, 1918.

TWO CENTS

BRITISH MAKE FURTHER PROGRESS NEAR ROSSIGNOL WOOD

Pushed Forward North in Hebuterne Sector Crown Prince Draws Troops From Entire Front

Overcoming Strong Enemy Resistance, Allied Troops Maintain Their Progress on Rheims Front; Enemy Still Being Driven Back in Second Week of Foch's Offensive

By Courier Leased Wire.
LONDON, July 25.—British troops last night pushed forward slightly south of Rossignol Wood, in the Hebuterne sector, north of Albert. The official statement from Field Marshal Haig today adds that a few prisoners and six machine guns were captured.

South of Villers-Bretonneux, the German night pushed into one of the British posts. They were driven out by a counter-attack.

THE SITUATION.

By The Associated Press.
Overcoming strong enemy resistance, the Allied troops maintain their progress on the Rheims-Soissons battlefield. General Foch's offensive enters upon its second week today, with the Germans still being driven back before the smashing blows of French, British and American armies. Extreme severity marks the fighting on a greater portion of the front.

Good gains are being made by the French and Americans between the Ourcq and the Marne, and by the British southwest of Rheims.

Steadily allied pressure has forced the Germans back within the pocket formed by the battle lines; the German defensive efforts have been increased in ferocity, due to the throwing in of reserves. Allied efforts in one week has not only brought the German offensive to a hasty halt, but has turned it into a disastrous repulse, and also forced the enemy to bring in reserve troops from other fronts. Military observers in Paris believe that the German command is preparing for a new blow against the allies, in order to counter balance the situation on the Rheims-Soissons front.

From the west along the Ourcq and from the south the French and Americans are closing in on Fere-en-Tardenois, the German base of supplies on the lower side of the pocket. The town has been under violent shell fire for several days and the enemy has made vicious counterattacks, which, although partly successful temporarily, finally were turned into advances for the French and Americans. Not only has Epieds been retaken, but the Americans have advanced beyond Coupvill, five miles south of Fere. Between Coupvill and the Marne the French and Americans are fighting their way forward through the forests of Fere and His. Bridges along the Marne have been extended further.

While the advances on the western side of the salient have been very spectacular, the allied pressure on the eastern side continues unabated and is making progress. British troops around the important point of Verly, three miles south of the Vesle and the Rheims-Soissons, slowly are pressing the enemy back. This advance has not only driven the German lines west of Rheims, but places the enemy forces between Verly and the Marne in a bad position. The terrain there is hilly and wooded and there is still quite a bulge in the German line. The bulge on the western end of the line was wiped out when the Germans retired from Chateau Thierry.

Paris, July 23.—French official.

The text of the War Office statement follows:
"South of Montdidier a surprise attack allowed the French to capture thirty prisoners."

On the north bank of the Marne, in the region of Dormans, the Germans during the night launched strong counterattacks. The enemy succeeded in occupying momentarily the little wood, 500 metres north of Trélonp and the village of Chassins.

As the days of heavy fighting continue on the battlefield north of the Marne it becomes apparent that the German retirement is well under way. This withdrawal is apparently being conducted in an orderly, if not deliberate manner, being covered by such rearguard actions as that represented at Trélonp and Chassins.

The British, in the meantime, are not idle. They have been conducting raiding operations in the Hebuterne sector and have repulsed attempted German raids along the Amiens front to the south. The enemy activity has been active at Strras and Lens, vital points of the British line. The French have carried out a raiding operation south of Montdidier and have captured prisoners.

The Congress, the first genuinely concrete-ship constructed in America, made her maiden trip from Montreal to Brockville, which proved very successful.

TO AID OF GERMAN CROWN PRINCE

KING RECEIVED AMERICAN AND BRITISH FLEET

Praises Ceaseless Watch of Navy, and Dauntless Mercantile Marine

Tribute to U. S. Navy

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, July 24.—After reviewing the grand fleet and the American warships in British waters recently, King George gave to the commander-in-chief of the British naval forces a message to the fleet in which he said:

"I am happy to have found myself once more with the grand fleet and this pleasure has been increased by the opportunity I had of seeing the splendid ships of the United States in line with our own."

"Since my last visit you have by ceaseless watch and ward, assisted by the dauntless mercantile marine, continued more efficiently than ever to shield our shores, protect commerce and the transports of the Allied nations and to maintain our supremacy of the sea."

Replying to the King's message Vice Admiral Beatty said:

"We are glad your majesty has been personally to observe our complete squadron with the United States squadron and the firm friendship which binds their officers and men to our own."

DECISIVE TURN IN TIDE OF WAR MARKED TO-DAY

Army Committee Reports Favorably to the French Chamber of Deputies

Praise for Troops

By Courier Leased Wire.
Paris, July 25.—The army committee of the chamber of deputies has received very favorable reports from members with the armies on the field of operations now going on. M. Renault, president of the committee, thus sums up the observations made:

"The powerful German offensive, prepared in secret for more than a month and led by fifty divisions, was in a few days, almost in a few hours, broken up and then victoriously swept back. It is so the peerless valor of the French soldiers and their American, British and Italian comrades and to the sagacity of the military chiefs who proved unquestionable mastery in the conception and execution of the operations that these results are due."

"This certainly marks a decisive turn in the war, justifying the profound satisfaction and the great hopes felt by the army committee."

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HEIR TO RUSS THRONE JOINS BRITISH ARMY

Former Grand Duke Omitti, Pavlovitch, Cousin of Late Emperor, is Honorary Captain—Heir to Throne if Czarevitch is Dead.

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, July 25.—The former Grand Duke Dmitri Pavlovitch, cousin of the late Russian emperor, has just been appointed an honorary captain in the British army.

Heir to the Russian throne, according to The Daily Telegraph was present at the famous supper at the palace of Prince Yusouff in Petrograd, which resulted in the death of the priest Rasputin. He was arrested on the order of the Russian empress and banished by the emperor to the Persian front. He owes his personal safety to the fact that he was on the Persian front when the revolution broke out.

The Daily Express says that if the report of the death of the former heir-apparent Dmitri is true Dmitri heir to the Russian throne as the sons of Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch lost their right to succession some years ago.

MUNITION WORKERS WHO STRIKE TO BE DRAFTED

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, July 25.—The British war cabinet has decided that if the munitions strike continues the strikers of military age will be drafted promptly into the army, according to an official statement printed in some of the morning newspapers.

George H. Roberts, Minister of Labor, gave a hint to this effect in a speech in London Wednesday when he declared that no young men had a right to exemption from military service except on the ground that they were doing work more valuable than fighting. The government remains firm in refusal to withdraw the embargo which ostensibly is the cause of the strike, although it seems that in some instances, the embargo is used as a pretext to cover over grievances.

Events are now waiting upon the national conference of the delegates of the engineering trades, which, it is understood, meets at Leeds to-day. It is believed in some quarters that a majority of the delegates will insist on a ballot of the members before calling a general strike.

This course is strongly supported by Alexander Thompson, socialist, and editor of The Clarion, who writes in The Daily Mail:

"It is unthinkable that the conference will assume the tremendous responsibility of stopping the munition output of the whole country without a vote of the men and women concerned. The tactics of the young rebels who forced a strike at Birmingham and Coventry against the advice of responsible leaders, not for democracy or socialism, but straight for anarchy and Bolshevism."

Meanwhile discussion is being created in the Trades Union ranks by the action of the strikers and in many parts of the country, the conduct of the Coventry and Birmingham men is denounced hotly. Even in Birmingham itself many of the engineers refuse to be forced into a strike.

FURTHER PROGRESS

With the American army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 24, (night). (By The Associated Press)—Through their lines of communications interrupted by operations on their flanks and their rear north of the Marne being constantly punished, the Germans have been forced to give up more territory. The French and American troops rested to-night some distance in advance of the points where they started this morning.

The German retirement under pressure is believed to indicate that General von Boehm, the commander of the armies within the salient has had enough punishment to convince him of the advisability of taking new positions.

The fighting to-day was not characterized by any great activity although the heavy guns continued to drop shells on the retreating enemy and served to some extent to disorganize his movements.

It was radically different yesterday when the Americans fought three times for the possession of Epieds, the Germans counterattacking every time and stubbornly contesting every movement made by the Franco-Americans on that part of the line immediately north of Chateau Thierry. The Americans passed battle.

With the American army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 24 (By The Associated Press)—Extremely hard fighting has been going along the line south of Soissons, where the Germans are concentrating in full strength in order to prevent the further impinging of their lines, over which supplies must reach them. But, notwithstanding the strong German resistance, the Allies have made gains here also.

The main railroad is now useless so far as the Germans are concerned, while the heavy guns of the Allies are reaching many of the wagon roads, which the enemy has fought so hard to retain. The Germans can, of course, obtain limited supplies, but it is believed that these will not be sufficient to warrant keeping the big army in the salient which has been greatly narrowed by a week of Chateau Thierry. The Americans passed battle.

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WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, July 25.—The western cool wave has been of a most pronounced type and light fronts have occurred in many districts west of Manitoba. The weather is fine this morning throughout the Dominion.

Forecast: Light to moderate winds, mostly fair and warm, thunderstorms in many localities to-night and on Friday.

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