

THE COURIER
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SATURDAY, AUG. 3, 1918

THE SITUATION.

The brilliant counter-attack of the Allies started something of far more reaching results than even the most sanguine anticipated. As a matter of fact the enemy is on the run in a most marked manner. He has tried to stand up against the constant hemming of his opponents, but has failed to negotiate a foothold. Soissons has now fallen together with several other important strategic positions, and the retreat which at the commencement of an orderly nature has now become a rout. On their way north they are destroying everything they can lay their hands on, including stores, and none can doubt that their initiative has suffered a staggering blow from which it will be impossible to recover. Flames are everywhere marking their retrogression and in them their hopes are also becoming consumed. Berlin, with characteristic mendacity, still tries to hide the truth from the people, but from the lips of prisoners there is gleaned the story of a sadly shattered morale and all of Germany will pretty soon realize the fact that the handwriting is definitely on the wall. There will without any doubt still be a long continuance of fighting, but the part of the Hohenzollern horde it will be of a defensive nature and in the end they will be forced to yield to the inevitable.

Word from Washington is that joint Allied action in Serbia will soon take place, with Jagan included, and in that movement the distracted Russian people have a chance to rally for their rehabilitation.

Austria claims advances against the Italians in Albania.

KING GEORGE.
In the current number of The Nineteenth Century, Mr. Sydney Brooks gives a pen-picture of King George. His Majesty is described as being most condescending, and as refusing to stoop to flattery or deceit in order to please. "His manner, his tone, the whole atmosphere that surrounds him, proclaims undoubted sincerity of character. Candor, earnestness and sympathy are stamped upon him. . . . Being thoroughly English, perhaps the most English King we have ever had, he regards the arts of self-advancement with the quiet disdain of an English gentleman."

Of the King's industry and devotion to duty the following facts will give some notion: During the war he has visited the Grand Fleet three times, besides paying several visits to naval ports and bases; he has visited the British armies in France five times; he has made over two hundred inspections of troops and various units; very few divisions have left Britain unvisited by him, and none at all without his message of God-speed and good luck; he has held over 250 investitures, personally conferring nearly 25,000 decorations; and he has sent over 35,000 letters and telegrams of sympathy to the relatives of fallen officers; he has attended over 100 meetings of the Privy Council, given on an average four official audiences a week, and has informally received about 1,500 persons of all sorts and conditions during the last four years.

It was the Austrian Emperor who wrote that this was a time for "Kings to stick together." What King George does is to stick to the principles of true democracy as so splendidly exemplified in the British constitution and his two main Allies in this struggle are the Presidents of the Republics of France and the United States. He is monarch in name, but in reality presides over the greatest Republic the world has ever seen.

THE FIFTH YEAR

The end of the fourth year of the war witnessed a marked improvement in the position of the Allies. At the end of the first, second and third years, the Teuton was on top—no question about that. He went in to the struggle fully prepared and equipped in every department of the game; whereas the Allies had to do the best they could while men and munitions were brought together to match enemy preparations of countless years. It will always remain a mystery as to how it was, under such circumstances, the foe failed to reach

Paris in the initial stages. Conan Doyle thinks that it was because, realizing that this would be mainly a trench struggle, he started digging himself in too soon, but whatever the cause, the fact remains that with the help of a plucky handful of British, the golden opportunity was allowed to pass, and it will now never return. A large part of Belgium and much of France the enemy still holds, but with the commencement of the fifth year, his previous grip is undoubtedly commencing to be loosened. The big event of the past year was of course the detection of Russia, and that commenced to make matters look bad for a while, but her place has been taken by the United States, a country of infinite dependability and resources. The threatened defection of Italy was also handsomely overcome, and there is now no further anxiety on the score of the Garibaldians. As far as Canadian effort has been concerned, it has been kept up at top notch. At the polls, the people by an overwhelming majority, declared for a Union Government pledged to an unabated fight on behalf of the cause of the Empire and human liberty. What threatened to be serious trouble in Quebec has fortunately abated, and that Province is well in line. To-day, the proud announcement is of a total army of 450,000 men going from these shores. Of these heroes, 43,000 have given their lives, and thousands more have been maimed for life or sustained broken health, but from first to last, the Dominion spirit has never faltered.

There is every reason to believe that during the ensuing twelve months, the dawn of an Allied success will illuminate the whole arch of the battling area.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Run and Hun not only rhyme in fancy, but in fact.

On the Italian-Swiss frontier a woman was found to have five franc pieces hidden in a loaf of bread. It is eating money anyway to consume any of that article these days.

At the commencement of the fifth year of the war the Hun finds himself at stress and strains.

The attention of the Provincial police is certainly needed for a certain portion of Brant county and some offenders need to be rounded up with an exceedingly hard turn.

The Crown Prince was one of the outfit banking for this war. It is to be hoped that he is satisfied.

Dr. Bain, in his Chautauqua address, told the story of the middle aged lover who was courting a young girl and who when asked if he had reached the honey stage yet, replied, "Getting along, that way. Last night she called me 'old bearax.'"

In the same class a good courting yarn is that related of Miss Cayenne. Young Saphead, who had a fad for raising dogs, asked her how she would like to have a little puppy of her own and Miss Cayenne replied, "Oh, Mr. Saphead, this is so sudden."

Your Problems Solved.

BY REV. T. S. LINSOTT, D. D.
(All rights reserved.)
Dr. Linscott in this column will help you solve your heart problems—religious, moral, social, financial and every other anxious care that perplexes you. Personal answers are required, enclose a five cent stamp. No names will be published; if you prefer, sign your initials only, or use a pseudonym.

A student—Reuben wants to know how he can make up the deficiency in his life caused by lack of school and college training. 1st. Remember that education is the drawing out and strengthening of the mental and spiritual faculties and that all life is a school. 2nd. School and college training, therefore, are not necessary education. Some of the best educated men of to-day over came this handicap by private study, close observation and deep thinking. 3rd. Read carefully the best books, seize every opportunity of gaining information and study the experiences of your life.

X. Y. Z.—No matter what your other accomplishments may be, if you sin have not been forgiven, and you are living without a personal acquaintance with God, and so continue, your life will be a failure. Say what you will to the contrary, men naturally are dead to true spirituality; they do not perceive nor understand God, nor the spirit world, and they need to be "born again" as Jesus said to one of the rulers of the Jews, Jesus came to give light and life to such men as you are; if you will come to him in the spirit of a little child he will make you a new creature.

Two former Vernon, B.C. nurses were on the Llandovery Castle, and were among the missing. Miss Callagher was matron of the Vernon Jubilee Hospital for several years, and Miss Peizer was head nurse at the same time.



LT.-COL. H. R. CASGRAIN. Of Windsor, who has been awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honor for care of French Soldiers. He has been overseas.

CANADA'S RECORD

(Continued from Page 1.)

ply of Great Britain and the Allies in Europe has increased over the average annual export before the war by about \$9,000,000 bushels. Net exports in fact have increased by nearly 75,000,000 pounds in port and pork products have increased by 125,000,000 pounds per annum. In the financial year ending March 31 of this year Canada's total output for war purposes was about \$375,000,000. The national debt before the war stood at \$336,000,000. When the accounts for this fiscal year are closed it will reach about \$1,200,000,000. The increase is almost entirely due to the war. It has been necessary for the Government to borrow from the people of Canada to the extent of four years ago, would have been thought impossible. At present the Government has been lent to it by the Government of other countries, our domestic loans up to date, for war purposes, come to \$75,000,000, or \$140 per head of the entire population. The Victory Loan campaign of last year, \$98,000,000 was lent to the Government by \$20,000 subscribers, which means that one out of every 10 of the population of the country subscribed to that loan.

\$90,000,000 Given Outright.
Home to the Government, but leading money with certain securities and with a good rate of interest is one thing, and giving it outright is another. Not only have the people lent their money but they have given it. Countless agencies exist for the provision and shipment of supplies and comforts to our soldiers overseas, and for the care of their dependents at home. These have been generously supported. The Canadian Red Cross Fund subscriptions now total more than 40,000,000. The Canadian Red Cross has had contributions in cash and supplies amounting to \$18,000,000. The British Red Cross more than \$6,000,000. The Belgian Relief Fund over \$5,000,000. The Military Y. M. C. A. over \$4,500,000.

In addition to these organizations, contributions of all kinds have been made by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, municipalities, corporations and private individuals for a wide range of objects totaling more than \$18,000,000.

The grand total therefore of gifts from the people of Canada for war purposes, as nearly as it can be estimated, at present is \$90,000,000, amounting to over \$11 per capita for our population.

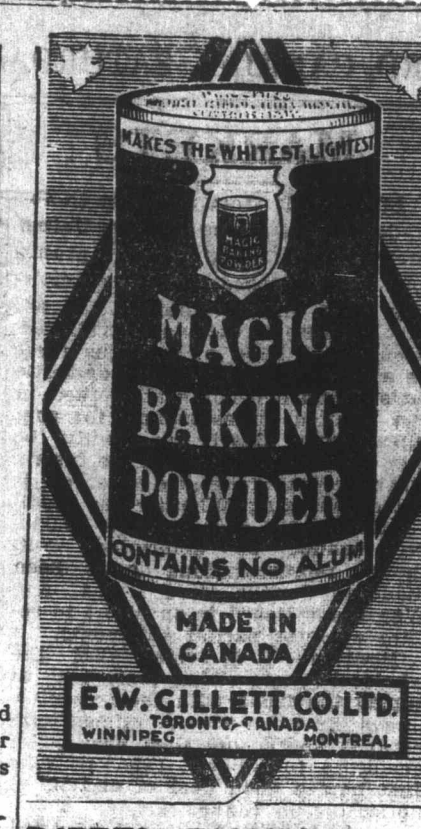
LAD AT REST

P. CHITTOOAS.
The funeral took place yesterday morning of P. Chittoos, to St. Basil's Church, where Rev. J. Joseph's Cometary, where the remains were interred. Rev. Father Catania conducted the services.

HENRY ROHR.

The funeral of the late Henry Rohr took place from his late residence, 97 Queen St., Wednesday morning, to St. Basil's Church, where Rev. J. Joseph's Cometary, where the remains were interred. Rev. Father Catania conducted the services. The funeral proceeded to the Paris Roman Catholic cemetery, where the Rev. Father Holden officiated. The pallbearers were: J. Doan, Jno. Waller, T. Hogan, Wm. Hayes, Thos. Ion and Chas. Craximire. The floral tributes were: Sprays: Miss F. G. Biscoe, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner, Mickle, Dymant and Son, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Rathbun, Wreath: Mrs. N. Hector, Hamilton. The Mass Cards were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Hauser, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McHugh, Mrs. Ion and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Cronk, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. N. Ion, Mr. J. Haskin, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cornwall, Mr. and Mrs. P. McQuillan, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Leman, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McPhee, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dill and family, High Mass: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rohr, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. P. Hart, Mrs. C. E. Kenyon and Miss Rohr.

A sturgeon, weighing 185 pounds, and containing 48 1-2 pounds of caviar, and valued at \$90, was caught in the River St. Clair at Sarnia.



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BITTER FIGHTING MARKED ADVANCE

Allied Advance East and Southeast of Serpy Was Hotly Contested

PROGRESS WAS SLOW

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, Aug. 2.—Offensive— Fighting of the most bitter nature marked the advance east and southeast of Serpy on Thursday, says Reuters correspondent on the American front.

Bellevue Farm, north of the village of Clergues, was the German command's target since it they could capture it they would have a fine position from which to attack the American front, telegraphing Thursday evening.

"Clergues itself is unoccupied by either side, neither having any wish to be in there, for the village is in a deep cut in which the gas runs ten feet deep so it remains, and will remain while the still summer weather lasts. The village itself, a village of the dead, of dead cats, rats and mice, with all the herbs and flowers that had blossomed there and blighted."

"Meanwhile the battle circle about it on the hills, the Americans fighting towards it up the Ourcq Valley and over the high ground north of Ronchères, and down from the hills near Serpy, while the Germans, after filling the village with gas, illustrated from the crests to the north and the east what could be accomplished in the present war with machine gun fire."

"Not far from this front a somewhat pathetic group was found. The bodies of a German and an American on one side of it and four Americans on the other. It had been a fight to a finish, and the last American to survive, his German bayonet downward into the earth to signify that he was the last one to see it through."

"Meanwhile the fighting had been proceeding between Serpy and Clergues with much bitterness. The artillery had slackened and the men in the trench were waiting for the enemy's attack showed he had no intention of retiring unless compelled to by superior forces."

"Reports from the 201st division declare that orders were to hold the line at all costs, especially at Hill 148 (north-east of Serpy). They seemed to have no doubt that there is no lack of troops behind them."

Tardenois Enreled.
On the French front in France, Aug. 2 (By the Associated Press).—The important town of Ville-Bardenois, on the easterly side of the Marne salient, has been encircled by the Allied forces.

The French are continuing to advance and have taken additional towns and villages at various parts of the front between Soissons and Rheims. The enemy is retreating desperately and losing in prisoners.

London, Aug. 2.—(Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency).—The position of the Germans in the Aisne-Marne pocket is daily becoming more precarious. Last night's communication shows that the Allied grip on the neck of the salient is tightening. A Reuter despatch from French headquarters says that General Mangin commanded the Allied attack north of the Ourcq. Its results were very interesting, because it gives us views from the rear as far as Fismes and puts the Germans in the Hartness-Croley salient in a most awkward position.

Gonssacourt itself has been taken by the French, the advice add.

The capture of important ground on the heights to the west of the line also means that the Germans will not be able to retreat in an ordinarily leisurely way, and that they probably will have to go beyond the River Vesle in their retreat.

The situation is considered as extraordinary good as it may mean the termination of the summer campaign and possibly the continuation of the war.

Three born of George Hall, Thurston township, was being hauled and destroyed together with the woman's bare crop, some grain, a horse and binder.

London, Aug. 2.—The tide of battle on the American front drifted somewhat eastward on Wednesday.

Margaret Garrett's Husband

By JANE PHELPS

A WEDDING AND A NEW BOOK. CHAPTER CXXIII.

John Kendall and Elinor Farnsworth were married very quietly about six weeks after the announcement had been made. They just slipped away quietly and came back man and wife. We sent them some lovely silver and wished them all the happiness in the world. But it wasn't their wedding that made the date one I shall always remember. It was looking I picked it up. She had inscribed it.

"To my friend and inspiration to do only the best of which I am capable."

As I read the words I sickened. I felt faint as I had when I read the note I had found on the floor. The several big parcels of land in an expensive portion of the city, and had heard him coming and hastily put the book back on the table. But I had not been quiet enough. He saw the old peculiar flush crossed his face, and lingered there, until I, unable to bear more without speaking, left the room.

There had been pity, and guilt in his eyes.

Often as I did things of which I used to disapprove I would, have a weird sense of being somebody else. That night the feeling was strongly upon me. All day I had been planning something to please Bob—no I fancied. A welcome home party for the bride and groom. Bob was so fond of John Kendall that I had been very careful to use that fondness as a lever to influence Bob in my favor.

I stumbled up-stairs. I was getting tired, so tired. The constant strain the unremitting efforts, getting on my nerves. I must not lose my poise; I must not fail because of that.

I had looked at Bob many times covertly as he read. I saw the harassed look in his eyes. Many mornings he looked as if he had not slept. Was he worrying too, and why? Elsie had told me for my peace of mind that she couldn't see the symptoms I spoke of, yet I felt she was only trying to reassure me for Mrs. Baldwin said:

"You should make your husband take a rest. Mr. Baldwin and I were talking about how badly he looked only this morning. Then she added, not at all spitefully however: 'You give him too much freedom. His eyes show he keeps late hours.'"

"He reads very late," I responded, "even when at home. He is a regular night hawk."

"Well he looks dreadfully." I know he had no business worries. His real estate business had grown wonderfully. He had sold several big parcels of land in an expensive portion of the city, and had made a great deal of money. He had been most generous also; increasing my allowance, and urging me to get whatever I needed for myself and the boys. He seldom spent money excepting for books. He seldom came home without one in his hand.

My first waking thought was of him, and with it would come a misery, an unhappiness that flooded my being. It was in some respects the hardest hour of the day, this waking hour when I knew that another day of effort had to be lived. Yes, just living was a hard thing to do under the circumstances.

By this time I had succeeded in suppressing all faint findings; all questioning. I think sometimes that



I had really quarreled it might have cleared the air. That the tension under which Bob was so evidently living might have found an outlet, so preventing him seeking one elsewhere.

But I never opposed him. If he cared to go anywhere I went. That I was tired, or didn't care for the place and people now made no difference. He wished it, that was enough. When he did not ask me to accompany him I helped him with his coat—when he would let me, and bade him good night with a smile.

I never waited up for him. Even if my book was interesting, and so helped me to forget, I would lay it down before time for his train—now nearly always the last one, and hurry to bed and pretend to be asleep when he came in. In the morning I never referred to his having remained out, as I used to, but chatted of the children and other things when I so wanted to ask him the same questions I used to—no not the same. Then no doubts of his fealty had even entered my mind. Now I was not so sure—not so sure.

I had hoped he would leave Charlotte Keating's book at home. But when he left in the morning he carried it with him. I went into town, and as always called on Elsie.

"Have you seen Charlotte Keating's new book?" she asked enthusiastically. "All the critics are raving about it. They already are saying it will be a best seller."

"No, but I shall get one and take it home. I should like to read a book she wrote."

"Send me one! I am crazy to see it!"

Tuesday—The Book.

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