

Pays

For Sale!

Amt.	Mth. Payment	Including	Price
St. ... 100	12.00	14.00	1350
St. ... 200	14.00	16.00	2650
St. ... 300	16.00	18.00	3950
St. ... 400	18.00	20.00	5250
St. ... 500	20.00	22.00	6550
St. ... 600	22.00	24.00	7850
St. ... 700	24.00	26.00	9150
St. ... 800	26.00	28.00	10450
St. ... 900	28.00	30.00	11750
St. ... 1000	30.00	32.00	13050
St. ... 1100	32.00	34.00	14350
St. ... 1200	34.00	36.00	15650
St. ... 1300	36.00	38.00	16950
St. ... 1400	38.00	40.00	18250
St. ... 1500	40.00	42.00	19550
St. ... 1600	42.00	44.00	20850
St. ... 1700	44.00	46.00	22150
St. ... 1800	46.00	48.00	23450
St. ... 1900	48.00	50.00	24750
St. ... 2000	50.00	52.00	26050
St. ... 2100	52.00	54.00	27350
St. ... 2200	54.00	56.00	28650
St. ... 2300	56.00	58.00	29950
St. ... 2400	58.00	60.00	31250
St. ... 2500	60.00	62.00	32550
St. ... 2600	62.00	64.00	33850
St. ... 2700	64.00	66.00	35150
St. ... 2800	66.00	68.00	36450
St. ... 2900	68.00	70.00	37750
St. ... 3000	70.00	72.00	39050
St. ... 3100	72.00	74.00	40350
St. ... 3200	74.00	76.00	41650
St. ... 3300	76.00	78.00	42950
St. ... 3400	78.00	80.00	44250
St. ... 3500	80.00	82.00	45550
St. ... 3600	82.00	84.00	46850
St. ... 3700	84.00	86.00	48150
St. ... 3800	86.00	88.00	49450
St. ... 3900	88.00	90.00	50750
St. ... 4000	90.00	92.00	52050
St. ... 4100	92.00	94.00	53350
St. ... 4200	94.00	96.00	54650
St. ... 4300	96.00	98.00	55950
St. ... 4400	98.00	100.00	57250
St. ... 4500	100.00	102.00	58550
St. ... 4600	102.00	104.00	59850
St. ... 4700	104.00	106.00	61150
St. ... 4800	106.00	108.00	62450
St. ... 4900	108.00	110.00	63750
St. ... 5000	110.00	112.00	65050

building or garden, Eagle Place, cash balance \$5.00 monthly.
 Realty Exchange
 23 GEORGE STREET.
 Phone 900. Machine Phone 322.

FOR SALE

25 acres, frame house, 1-1-2 parlor, dining room, kitchen, brooms, pantry, good cellar, 28x46 ft., one and half acre of best of fruit, one acre of trees. Sixteen acres seeded sand loam, all under cultivation, two miles west of Burford, part of Lot 12 in the Town of Burford, County of Brant; own possession any time.
 For 50 acres, three and one half north east of Waterford, good barns. A bargain.
 For 233 acres good frame house, red brick cottage, 7 rooms, half cash.
 For Cottage, eight rooms, East half cash.
 For other bargains.

W. HAVILAND
 Brant St., Brantford.
 Phone 1580

For Sale

Street	Price	Cash	Mthly
Ruth	\$1400	\$200	\$12.00
Brian R.	\$2500	\$1000	\$25.00
Grey	\$1700	\$500	\$15.00
Erie Ave.	\$1450	\$200	\$12.00
Ontario	\$2400	\$250	\$15.00
Iron St.	\$2200	\$250	\$15.00
Rawdon	\$1000	\$400	\$14.00
Grey	\$900	\$300	\$13.00
Holme	\$1350	\$150	\$12.00
Spring	\$1850	\$200	\$15.00
Lawson	\$1550	\$200	\$15.00
St. View	\$1800	\$200	\$15.00
Gd. View	\$1350	\$100	\$12.00

AND MANY MORE
 Agents for houses in West
 nt. Is yours on my list?

PARSONS

Fire Insurance
 Residence 1748
 Kerby Block
 OPEN EVENINGS.

DO YOU SEE

F. L. SMITH

your Real Estate?
 0 properties for sale
 or Exchange.
 uses on almost every
 street.
 nty on easy terms.
 ns from 2 acres up.

L. SMITH

al Bank Chambers
 2358 Machine 233

The Place to Eat

service is a service that we
 take pride in.
 ular Dinner from 11 to 2.
 Supper from 5 to 8.
 25c and 30c.

rs. Thompson, Prop.
 ntario Quick Lunch
 e 452. 53 Dalhousie St.
 OSITE POST OFFICE

ROVERSEAS!

er Chicken	... 60c
er Chicken	... 45c
ried Sardines	... 35c
eer Coffee	... 50c
er Cocoa	... 30c
ensed Milk	... 20c
Lead Ham and Tongue	... 25c
—KILN IN—	
tin	... 1.35
tin	... 1.55
tin	... 1.85
tin	... 2.00

E. Ryerson & Co.
 2 Market Street
 es 188-320, Auto No. 1

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1918.

TWO CENTS

GERMAN ON SLAUGHTER WITHSTOOD BRITISH CHECK ENEMY THRIFT OF OFFENSIVE Most Decisive Battle of War Raging in West

POPE'S PLEA FOR PEACE

Pontiff Delivers an Easter Message to the American Continent

THE SAVIOUR'S APPEAL

Rome, March 21.—A plea for lasting peace is made by Pope Benedict in an Easter message to the American continent which he sends through the Associated Press. The holy father's message says:

"The first message of the risen Saviour to his disciples after suffering torture of passion was, 'peace be unto you.' Never has the world for which he sacrificed himself, needed so poignantly that message of peace as to-day.

"On this solemn occasion no better wish can be made to the country so dear to our hearts than that the Divine Redeemer may grant a realization of the desire of all that is, a healing of the chasms, hatred and the construction of a new peace based on the foundations of justice, fear of God and love of humanity, giving to the world a new organization of peoples and nations united under the signs of true religion in aspiring to a nobler, purer and kinder civilization.

"It is thus we desire to fulfill our Master's last injunction to his apostles 'Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature.'

PRIESTS SUFFER.
 London, March 22.—The execution in Belgium of two Roman Catholic priests on the charge of espionage, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. Eight other priests, the dispatch says, have been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life at Brussels on the charge of espionage.

ITALIAN FRONT.
 Rome, March 22.—Fighting is becoming more active along the whole front, the war office announces.
 The Italians drove back patrols at several points on the front and ejected an Austrian detachment, which had forced its way into an advanced position in the Frenzela valley sector. Along the Piave the artillery fighting became more intense.

BIRTH RATE LOW.
 Washington, March 22.—The birth rate in Hungary has been cut more than half by the war, as shown in statistics read to the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies recently and made public here to-day in an official dispatch. In the year preceding the war, 765,000 children were born; in 1917 the number was 328,000. The peace time infant mortality rate was 34 per cent. In 1916 it had increased to 50 per cent.

THREE BODIES RECOVERED.
 A British Post, March 22.—The bodies of three men from the United States Destroyer Manley have been brought here to be embalmed for removal to America.
 Announcement was made in Washington yesterday that an officer and three men on the Manley had been killed and eleven others injured by the explosion of a depth charge on the destroyer, caused by a collision in the war zone on March 19 with a British warship.

PROBS.
 Toronto, March 22.—Several depressions exists on the continent this morning while a feeble cold wave covers Lake Superior. Fair weather prevails over the Dominion except along the British Columbia coast, where rain is falling heavily.

Northerly winds, fresh during the day; fine and a little cooler to-day and on Saturday.

MAURA HAS FORMED SPANISH CABINET

Former Premier Dato, Foreign Minister; Romanones Minister of Justice.

Madrid, March 22.—Antonio Maura, the former premier, has succeeded in forming a cabinet to succeed that of Marquis de Alhucenas. Senator Maura will be premier, former Premier Dato will be minister of foreign affairs, Count Romanones minister of justice and General Marina minister of war. The Marquis de Alhucenas will take the interior portfolio. Count Romanones also is a former premier.

Liner Held Up.
 Cadiz, Spain, March 21.—The Spanish Transatlantic liner Montevideo, which sailed for New York Monday was held up by a German submarine Tuesday and forced to return here. After firing a warning shot the submarine came alongside the liner and made the captain promise not to use the wireless. The captain was then taken aboard the submarine, where he was detained while German sailors searched the Montevideo.

HOLLAND IS THREATENED BY GERMAN

Further Concessions to Allies Will be Ground For War

RELATIONS CHANGED

Dutch Ministry Has Received No Answer Yet From The Entente

Germany, according to unofficial reports from The Hague, considers that the attitude of Holland towards the Anglo-American shipping relations has changed the relations between the German and Dutch Governments. The same report says that Germany would take it as a cause of war if Holland should abandon her remaining demands regarding the use of seized Dutch ships by the United States and Great Britain.

No Reply Yet
 The Hague, Thursday, March 21.—One p.m.—No reply has been received up to this hour by the ministry of foreign affairs from the Allied Powers regarding the ship question.

BREAK WITH U. S.?
 Amsterdam, March 22.—A despatch from The Hague to The Handelsblad says one of the most prominent members of Parliament intends to ask the Government whether it is not time to recall the Dutch Minister at Washington and hand passports to the American Minister at The Hague.

LAJOIE PURCHASED
 New York, March 21.—Napoleon Lajoie, veteran infielder, who managed the pennant-winning Toronto team in the International League last year, has been purchased from Toronto by the Brooklyn National League club. It was announced here to-day. Charles H. Ebbets, president of the Brooklyn club, had talked over the telephone with Lajoie at Cleveland and that player said he had no objection to playing with the Brooklyn club, but that before signing a contract he would like to confer with the officials of the Toronto club.

ARMED HOSTS OF DEMOCRACY AT GRIP WITH MILITARISM

British Hold Foe Along the Entire Battle Line; Fighting From Oise to Sensee Develops no Advantage for Attacking Teutons--French Also on Defensive

London, March 22.—The great battle on the western front continued until late last night, the war office reports. The British are holding the enemy.

The statement follows:
 "Fighting continued until a late hour last night on the whole front between the River Oise and the River Sensee. Our troops continue to hold the enemy in their battle positions."

"During the enemy's attacks his massed infantry offered remarkable targets to our rifles, machine guns and artillery, of which full advantage was taken by our troops. All the reports testify to the exceedingly heavy losses suffered by the enemy.

"No serious attack has yet developed this morning, but the heavy fighting is still to be expected."
 French Also on Defensive.

Paris, March 22.—Local attacks were made by the Germans at various points during the night, but they achieved no success, the war office announces. The statement follows.

"French troops repulsed strong German raids south of Juvincourt, in the sector of Godat, north of Courcy and north of the Aisne. In the two last named regions German detachments were driven from advanced French positions after lively fighting. The enemy suffered considerable losses.

"The Champagne west of Mount Carnillet a German attack also was repulsed. There were rather heavy artillery engagements in the region of the heights at some points on the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woivre. "It has been established that on March 5, Sub-Lieut. Harbelin, brought down his tenth German airplane."

WITH U. S. FORCES.
 With the American army, March 21.—(By the Associated Press)—Enemy first and second line positions on a part of the sector east of Luneville have been destroyed completely by American artillery fire. After the raid into the German positions last night, the American gunners shelled the positions heavily all night and this morning.

On the sector northwest of Toul a number of Germans deserted last night and surrendered to a patrol in a certain wood. The Germans approached the patrol, shouting "Don't shoot." The prisoners were turned over to the French.

DETAILS SCARCE
 London, March 22.—It is not yet possible to give more than a very general and vague idea of the fighting Thursday on the front between the Oise and the Sensee, which continues with swaying fortunes, according to the accounts of correspondents at the British front in the morning newspapers. The German attack made on the British front, west and southwest of Cambrai, evidently aims at recapturing all the Hindenburg line, says a despatch from The Morning Post from British headquarters in France, which adds:
 "The German army attacking south of the Scarpe seems to have delivered its first blow principally in the triangle of the Arras-Cambrai and Bapaume-Cambrai roads, while the German army south of Cambrai is striking against our trench systems in the region west of the Scheidt canal. No doubt the enemy hopes that the attacking forces of these two armies may succeed in forming a junction and thus cutting off a considerable slice of the British front and taking back the Hindenburg trenches all the Hindenburg trenches, lost exactly four months ago."
 Struggles for villages and ruined farm houses continued throughout Thursday, according to The Daily Mail correspondent. "The enemy bombardment," he says, "began at five o'clock in the morning,

and at seven o'clock, some of the German units left their trenches and attacked the British with heavy and light machine guns. Between nine and ten the engagement became general on a front of some 25 miles.
 "The right of the German attack was aimed at Croisilles, Balcourt and Lagnicourt and there was hard fighting in a brick field near the first of these villages. Along the Bapaume-Cambrai road the enemy also attacked and then towards Gouzeaucourt, while his left wing was pushed in the direction of Boussey and Haigcourt. The British front in the area of attack forms a rather sharp salient. If the enemy could pinch off this salient and run his line straight in a north-westerly slant instead of having it run at an angle first north and then west, he would be able to hold it with fewer troops. Also in pinching it off he would hope to surround and capture a good number of British troops. These it seems plain are his aims in the first stage of the offensive. The enemy is trying to repeat on a larger scale the operation by which he won back some of the ground we gained in the battle of Cambrai. Then, he pushed in on an angle of our front both from the north and the east. His two bodies of troops did their best to join hands but could not make it, though they had at first considerable success. Much the same design is being followed now. We have good reason to hope that it will be checkmated as was the previous one."
FOE CLAIMS
 Berlin, March 22.—(Via London)—The British first line has been captured by German troops attacking from the south-east of Arras as far as La Fere, the war office announces.
 The heavy artillery fighting continues in Belgium and French Flanders. Reconnoitering detachments are said to have penetrated the opposing lines at many points. Ostend was bombarded from the sea.

DECISIVE BATTLE

By Courier Leased Wire
 London, March 22.—"We are now entered on a decisive battle for general peace," says The Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen, in announcing that the commencement of the German offensive in the west is now with great felicitation by the German people, who will follow it with feverish interest. The newspaper adds:
 "A single combat between England and Germany, which is to decide the war, our future position in the world and whether the Anglo-Saxons shall continue to press their will on the world, opened to-day."

In their first onslaught, the enemy after a gigantic bombardment from great masses of guns, passed the British outposts at some points and attained the battle line, but nowhere did the Germans gain the objectives planned. Regiments were sent to the front against the defences of the British front and Field Marshal Haig reports the German losses as exceptionally heavy.

WOULD SUMMON W.F. O'CONNOR TO BE PRESENT

General Returning Officer Is Wanted to Attend Re-count Here.

The situation arising out of the recent federal election in Brant riding received another airing before His Honor Judge Hardy this morning, when, on behalf of Col. Harry Cockshutt, W. S. Brewster asked the Judge to summon W. F. O'Connor, General Returning Officer, to attend in person for the recount here, and to submit all ballot boxes containing ballots for Brant riding. Mr. Brewster submitted that Mr. O'Connor had exceeded his authority in allocating ballots cast for Brant to other ridings. In proof of the fact that the ballots cast at Fort Worth had not been forwarded here for a recount, Mr. Brewster pointed out that the name of Lt. Arthur Hardy, the Judge's son, did not appear in the list of those which had been forwarded, when he had been at Fort Worth at the time of the election.

On behalf of John Harold McEwen, Mr. Brewster asked the Judge to summon W. F. O'Connor, General Returning Officer, to attend in person for the recount here, and to submit all ballot boxes containing ballots for Brant riding. Mr. Brewster submitted that Mr. O'Connor had exceeded his authority in allocating ballots cast for Brant to other ridings. In proof of the fact that the ballots cast at Fort Worth had not been forwarded here for a recount, Mr. Brewster pointed out that the name of Lt. Arthur Hardy, the Judge's son, did not appear in the list of those which had been forwarded, when he had been at Fort Worth at the time of the election.

Mr. McEwen submitted that the Judge had power only to recount the ballots sent from Ottawa.
 Mr. Brewster asked that Mr. O'Connor be required to attend. He had already been asked to do so, and had written, declining to come to Brantford, whereas Mr. Brewster considered that under the War-time Election Act he was obliged to come when summoned in such a case. Mr. Brewster stated that it was undesirable that all the ballots cast for the Brant riding election sent here were not the original boxes, but those in which ballots were placed at Ottawa, and Mr. Brewster demanded both the original boxes and the original polling books used at Fort Worth.

Mr. McEwen submitted that only the ballots accepted by the general returning officer were all required to be forwarded for the recount, while Mr. Brewster submitted that every ballot cast should be sent. Discussion took place as to the allocation of the votes of soldiers enfranchised by the War-time Election Act, who could thus vote in any riding they chose. Mr. Harold and Mr. McEwen submitted that soldiers outside Brant riding must establish clearly the fact that they had no home riding, in order to have their votes qualify when cast for Brant.
 Mr. McEwen claimed that all the ballots rightly applied to Brant riding, according to Mr. O'Connor, had been forwarded for the recount. If Mr. O'Connor has testified wrongly in this regard, it was a matter for the Government to inquire into.
 Judge Hardy pointed out that if Mr. O'Connor were subpoenaed to attend, and still refused to do so, he would render himself liable to arrest, and expressed a desire to avoid such a state of affairs. He reserved his decision.

FURNITURE BARGAINS

Big snaps in furniture at A. G. Hackett's, cor. Chatham and Market St.

Death Struggle Continues on a Front of Over Fifty Miles

HUNS HELD IN CHECK

Both Sides Prepared For Shock of Prolonged Sanguinary Combat.

WESTERN SITUATION

British have met and withstood the most stupendous attack Germany has hurled against the western front in three and one-half years of warfare. On a front of more than fifty miles the armed hosts of democracy are at grips with the forces of Prussianism and what may be the decisive struggle in the great war is raging in Northern France.

In their first onslaught, the enemy after a gigantic bombardment from great masses of guns, passed the British outposts at some points and attained the battle line, but nowhere did the Germans gain the objectives planned. Regiments were sent to the front against the defences of the British front and Field Marshal Haig reports the German losses as exceptionally heavy.

FIGHTING CONTINUES.
 Desperate fighting continues all along the line from Sensee to Boko and especially on the Cambrai sector. Enemy efforts before Cambrai were aimed principally to the north and south of the salient left after the fighting ceased there last November with the evident purpose of cutting off the salient and driving toward the opening toward the old battlefield of the Somme.

ARE PREPARED.
 Germany's latest offensive finds both sides prepared for the shock of prolonged and sanguinary combat. For months the Germans have been training troops and moving up guns and supplies behind their lines between Arras and St. Quentin. The British also have been active and were prepared for any blow the enemy might deliver and had anticipated that the offensive movement would come where it did.

MUST HOLD.
 Behind the British lines is the devastated area over which the Germans retreated last March. Field Marshal von Hindenburg declared at the time that the devastation was carried out, not only to hamper the Allied armies, but to provide a battlefield for the future. The German attack may be only a feint, but a large breach in the British lines might involve the safety of Paris and Antwerp and the French channel ports from the mouth of the Seine to Belgium.

German artillery fire also has been intense on a lengthy front north of the La Bassée Canal and in the Ypres sector in Flanders. On the French front the Germans have carried out minor attacks northeast of Verdun and in Lorraine. French troops repulsed both attempts with loss.

British monitor and naval aircraft have made a combined attack on Ostend, Belgium, a German aerial and submarine base and British seaplanes have been attacking enemy mine sweepers near Heligoland with machine gun fire. In the attack on Ostend, British airmen brought down five German machines, while the monitors bombarded the town heavily.

EXPLOSION IN BELGIUM

London, March 22.—Thirty German soldiers were killed and more than 100 others injured, and 500 munition wagons were blown up by an explosion at Mervignes station near Mons, Belgium, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam, filed yesterday. The Germans had stocked enormous trains under camouflaged sheds at Mervignes.

GERMANY IN DANGER OF INFECTION

Russia Threatens Moral Contagion, Says Prince Max of Baden.

CALLS FOR DEFENCE

German World Order Must Undertake Protective Measures

By Courier Leased Wire

New York, March 22.—Germany is threatened from Russia by a "moral infection" says Prince Maximilian of Baden, in an interview with the Wolff Bureau of Berlin. "German world order" must undertake defensive measures against "Russian world disorder" according to the Prince, who is heir to the throne of Baden and president of the Baden upper chamber. In his interview he outlines three measures of defense against the Russian menace as follows, according to The Berlin Tageblatt of February 16, a copy of which has been received here:
 "First, Trotsky proclaims a world destiny, which he desires to bring about. Against ideas one must fight with ideas. Certainly we are fighting for our own interests and the possibilities of our economic development.
 "But the 'idea of self-preservation' if unsupported, leaves large resources of human strength untouched. We must get against the world order of Trotsky which destroys freedom, a world order which protects freedom. Germany may confidently avow that it comprises its national will the happiness and rights of other peoples. All great nations must strive for a world condition in which their name will be uttered with fear and hope, where ever a wrong is done. In this respect Germany must not rest content with the position of being a moral world factor. That would mean to strive for a renunciatory peace.
 "As a second defensive measure it is necessary to make our German organism as sound and as capable of resistance as possible. A great mass of the German working people is fighting with a strong and sound instinct against the attempt to weaken Germany's power of resistance. Therefore, I regret the agitation aiming to characterize us as unpatriotic a broad strata of the population and to isolate the members. Regarding the aims of our war, we must be lively contentious in every country. No able-bodied person must stand aside in the task to maintain a common national feeling, otherwise we endanger our humanity against the eastern contagion.
 "The third and most effective measure naturally would be peace. The key to the situation is in the hands of the Anglo-Saxon races. It is difficult to see clearly. The reports from America are of a contradictory character. I do not wish to anticipate the reply the chancellor will make to President Wilson, but I desire to point out that the president in his latest speech, does not speak as a world judge. The United States has no desire to interfere in the affairs as to act as arbitrator in European controversies. America will readily acquiesce if it is clear that the conditions proposed by it are not the best and most durable."
 Prince Maximilian referred to Premier Lloyd George as "the exponent of knock-out militarism" and of the "unmerciful will to destroy." A feeling of responsibility toward humankind should have dominated that he should not again let loose this year before an earnest effort had been made to ascertain whether the difficulties existing between the groups of belligerents had disappeared to such an extent that negotiations could bridge them. The prince added that he personally believed these efforts would have failed, but he thought every conscientious man would have been relieved of a great burden if this point had been made clear.

GET AN OIL STOVE FREE.
 Size up the candle in our window. It will be placed there tomorrow. Come in and register your interest as to how long it will burn. If your guess is correct it will win the Puritan Oil Stove now on display. R. Feely, Colborne St., opp. Market.