

Pays
for Sale!

St.	Am.	Down	Including	Price
St. 100	\$100	12.00	\$112.00	1800
St. 200	200	14.00	214.00	1800
St. 300	300	16.00	236.00	1800
St. 400	400	18.00	254.00	1800
St. 500	500	20.00	270.00	1800
St. 600	600	22.00	282.00	1800
St. 700	700	24.00	294.00	1800
St. 800	800	26.00	306.00	1800
St. 900	900	28.00	318.00	1800
St. 1000	1000	30.00	330.00	1800
St. 1100	1100	32.00	342.00	1800
St. 1200	1200	34.00	354.00	1800
St. 1300	1300	36.00	366.00	1800
St. 1400	1400	38.00	378.00	1800
St. 1500	1500	40.00	390.00	1800
St. 1600	1600	42.00	402.00	1800
St. 1700	1700	44.00	414.00	1800
St. 1800	1800	46.00	426.00	1800
St. 1900	1900	48.00	438.00	1800
St. 2000	2000	50.00	450.00	1800

OR SALE

25 acres, frame house, 1 1/2
arlor, dining room, kitchen,
rooms, pantry, good cellar;
28x46 ft., one and half acre
of fruit, one acre of
Sixteen acres seeded,
land and all under cultiva-
tion miles west of Brantford,
part of Lot 12 in the Town-
Burford, County of Brant;
in possession any time.
50 acres eight miles south
of, good buildings.
50 acres, three and one half
th east of Waterford, good
buildings or gardens. Eagle Place,
cash, balance \$5.00 monthly.
Realty Exchange
GEORGE STREET.
No. 900. Machine Phone 522.

W. HAVILAND
Brant St., Brantford
Phone 1530

or Sa e

Street	Price	Cash	Down	Paymt
Ruth	\$1400	\$200	\$1200	\$100
Brown	\$2000	\$300	\$1700	\$150
Grey	\$1700	\$200	\$1500	\$120
Erle Ave.	\$1400	\$200	\$1200	\$100
Ontario	\$2400	\$300	\$2100	\$180
Huron St.	\$2500	\$300	\$2200	\$180
Rawdon	\$1800	\$200	\$1600	\$140
Spring	\$2000	\$200	\$1800	\$150
Lawrence	\$1500	\$200	\$1300	\$110
St. Lawrence	\$1800	\$200	\$1600	\$140
St. George	\$1800	\$200	\$1600	\$140
St. John	\$1800	\$200	\$1600	\$140

AND MANY MORE
A house for sale get it on
a buyers waiting.
P. PARSONS
Fire Insurance
Residence 1748
Kerby Block
ST. EVENSING.

YOU SEE
F. L.
SMITH

your Real Estate?
properties for sale
or Exchange.
on almost every
street.

ty on easy terms.
from 2 acres up.
L. SMITH
Bank Chambers
58 Machine 233

The Place to Eat
service is a service that we
take pride in.
Dinner from 11 to 2.
Supper from 5 to 8.
25c and 30c
Thompson, Prop.
ario Quick Lunch
2522. 63 Dalhousie St.
SITE POST OFFICE

OVERSEAS!

Chicken	60c
Chicken	45c
Sardines	25c
Coffee	30c
Cocoa	30c
Milk	20c
Ham	15c
Ham and Tongue	25c

Ryerson & Co.
Market Street
183-820. Auto No. 1

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1918.

TWO CENTS

Allies Refuse to Recognize Peace Treaty Forced by Foe on Russia

AIR RAID ON COBLENZ IS EFFECTIVE

Fifty Persons Killed, and Great Material Damage Done by Airmen.

CITY WAS IN A PANIC

People Fled For Shelter—Most Thought the Raiders Were Americans

A NEUTRAL'S STORY

Twenty-Six Hun Planes Put Out of Commission by British Sunday

London, March 15.—Fifty persons were killed and great material damage was done by bombs dropped by Allied airmen when they raided Coblenz, Germany, on March 12, according to a neutral traveller who arrived Monday at the Hague, the Times says.

"The people believed the raiders were Americans," the traveller said. "I was in the neighborhood of a big munition works at Mulheim (north of Coblenz and also on the Rhine) not ten minutes past noon when suddenly all the factory whistles began blowing and the sirens were sounded. Men rushed from the works for the bomb-proof shelters, while passing street cars were stopped as the crews booted into houses. Four or five airplanes were visible in the sky.

"Presently someone exclaimed: 'They are Americans!'

"Another person screamed aloud: 'The Americans are coming!'

"A Dutchman I knew rushed up to me and said:

"Didn't I tell you the Americans would come sooner or later?"

"I cannot say whether the machines actually were American, but the striking thing was the evidence that there had been general alarm as to whether airplanes ever would come and equal fear of them when they did."

The neutral traveller added that although the machines merely passed over Mulheim on their way to Coblenz, it was not until four o'clock that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Coblenz is the capital of the Rhine province of Prussia. The British war office announced on March 12 that on that day British aviators had dropped a ton of bombs on factories, stations and barracks at Coblenz. The attack was made in day light and two fires and a violent explosion were seen to have been caused by the bombs.

Berlin always has denied any serious losses caused by allied raids over German territory, but if fifty were killed at Coblenz, the British raid resulted in more severe losses than ever have been reported from Germany before.

Hun Planes Crippled
London, March 15.—Eighteen German machines were destroyed, eight were driven down out of control and an observation balloon was destroyed by British aviators in the air fighting on Sunday, according to an official statement late tonight dealing with the aerial activities on the western front. The statement follows:

A good visibility on Sunday enabled our aviators to increase their work in the air. The railway sidings at Sonam and hostile rest billets on all parts of the front and three of the enemy's aerodromes were heavily bombed, a total of ten tons of bombs being dropped. Over one of the aerodromes attacked a fierce encounter took place as the result of which three hostile planes were destroyed.

"During the night, eight German machines were downed, eight driven down out of control and an observation balloon destroyed. Four of our machines are missing.

Toronto, Mar. 15.—The weather is fair throughout the Dominion and very mild from British Columbia to the Great Lakes.

Forecasts—Fair and very mild today and on Wednesday.

CONDITIONAL CONSENT IS GIVEN BY HOLLAND

Anglo-American Demands Regarding Dutch Shipping Are Accepted With Reservation; No Troops or War Material to be Transported.

Holland has given conditional consent to the demands made by Great Britain and the United States with respect to the use of Dutch shipping. In a statement to the second chamber, the Dutch foreign minister said his government found itself compelled to accept the Anglo-American offer, Germany having declared that it could not furnish the wheat required for feeding the Dutch people. Holland is now awaiting the Anglo-American reply to its conditional acceptance. All preparations for taking over Dutch vessels in American ports to-day have been completed by the American government.

The Hague, Monday, March 18.—Holland has accepted with certain conditions, the Anglo-American demand regarding Dutch shipping. This was announced in the second chamber to-day by Dr. Loudon, the foreign minister, who added that Holland could not go further and was awaiting the Anglo-American reply to its latest communication. The minister's declaration, which will be discussed by the chamber Tuesday, said:

"The German government having declared its inability to furnish 1,000,000 tons of wheat in two months, the Dutch government finds itself compelled to accept the demand for the Dutch ships. In the second chamber to-day by Dr. Loudon, the foreign minister, who added that Holland could not go further and was awaiting the Anglo-American reply to its latest communication. The minister's declaration, which will be discussed by the chamber Tuesday, said:

Dr. Loudon added, however, that the assent of the Dutch government was based on conditions. Included among these conditions were the claims that the Allied governments should guarantee that no troops or war material should be transported on the ships, and that vessels destroyed be replaced by others after the war. Another condition was that bunker coal necessary for transporting merchandise to Holland ought to be furnished Dutch ships.

Ready for Transfer
New York, March 15.—With armed guards from the naval reserve on board the forty Dutch ships in New York harbor, all was in readiness to-day for formal transfer from Washington authorizing the actual transfer of control of the vessels. The ships of 200,000 tons aggregate, are widely distributed in the waters about New York.

The liners have been virtually stripped of their crews. While naval officials declared they did not anticipate any tampering with machinery, as was the case when the German vessels were seized, unusual precautions have been taken to prevent possible damage. Immigration officials arranged for the landing of the crews, under the same conditions as govern all aliens, if they so elect.

Many of the sailors, on American merchant marine vessels since last fall, a majority of the officers being members of the naval reserve of Holland, have asked to be returned to their homes, and arrangements have been made for their sailing in the near future on the Nisive Amsterdam.

ORDER MONEY PAID BY BOLO PASHA RETURNED

By Courier Leased Wire
Paris, March 15.—Senator Charles Humbert, who is awaiting trial on the charge of treason, has been ordered by the courts to return to Bolo Pasha the 5,500,000 francs with which Bolo purchased a controlling interest in the newspaper Le Journal from Humbert. Bolo's property is under sequestration, and the money will revert temporarily to Attorney Pons, who is the guardian of the fortune of Bolo, who was recently found guilty of treason and condemned to death.

Under the existing laws of France no provision is made for such a case and the money cannot be confiscated but it may revert to the next of kin. It is expected a bill will be introduced in the Chamber of Deputies shortly asking for legislation to permit the confiscation of the millions of francs. Bolo Pasha received from Count von Bernstorff, the former German ambassador to the United States.

LESS RAIBING ACTIVITY; ARTILLERY FIRE ON INCREASE

German Troops Checked by Belgians in Attack on Sectors Near the North Sea—Heavy Bombardments Order of the Day on all Sections of West Front

Although raising activity is not as marked as during last week, the artillery on both sides along the western front is unusually active. German troops have been checked in an attack against positions on the sectors nearest the North Sea by the Belgians. Elsewhere there have been only minor raids.

In their raid on Coblenz, Rheinish Prussia, on March 12, British aviators dropped bombs which resulted in 50 deaths and great damage to property, according to a neutral traveller, who has arrived in Holland.

On the British front the artillery bombardment has been most intense around Ypres and in the region of Armentieres. British airmen have accounted for 26 more German machines and have dropped bombs on aerodromes, ammunition dumps and billets. On the French front the artillery has been most active northeast of Verdun and in the Vosges.

American artillery continues to bombard effectively German positions and towns on the Toul front. East of Luneville the artillery firing has not been so violent. There have been patrol encounters on both sectors, but no serious fighting ensued. Northwest of Toul the Germans have virtually abandoned their first line trenches in many places and are strengthening their second

ENTENTE POWERS WILL NOT RECOGNIZE GERMAN MADE PEACE FORCED ON RUSSIA

Decision Reached by Supreme War Council of Allies at Session in London—Treaty Forced Upon Russia Called Political Crime; German Attitude Is Tantamount to Annexation.

German-made peace treaties forced on Russia and Roumania will not be recognized by the Entente Allied Powers, the Supreme War Council has decided at a session in London. The policy of plunder is denounced and the declaration is voiced that the Allied Powers are fighting, and mean to continue fighting, to put an end to this aggression. The treaty with Russia is called a political crime in the statement issued by the council and Germany's attitude toward Russia at present is declared to be tantamount to annexation.

FIGHT FOR JUSTICE.

Germany is described as a "destroyer of national independence and the implacable enemy of the rights of man." In persisting in the fight for right and justice, the statement says, the peoples of the Allied nations, may place their trust in the armies now facing the Central Powers. The conference was attended by Premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy. The United States was represented by General Bliss and Vice Admiral Sims.

HERTLING TO REICHSTAG.

Charging the Allied Powers with hypocrisy and declaring he does not wish to discuss their opinions concerning the treaty with Russia, Chancellor von Hertling has informed the Reichstag that Courland and Lithuania are united to Germany politically, economically and militarily. In his previous speech in the Reichstag, the imperial chancellor had said that Courland and Lithuania would have autonomy.

REPRESENTED U.S.
London, March 15.—General Bliss, chief of the American general staff, and Vice Admiral Sims, chief of the American naval operations, were present at the meetings in Downing street last week of the Supreme War Council.

HOME
Paris, March 15.—"I had an excellent trip," Premier Clemenceau declared to newspapermen on his arrival from London, where he attended the Supreme War Council. The newspapermen were not satisfied, and wanted the premier to say more, but the French leader smiled and said: "I will make no statement except to say that we were able to come to an agreement without difficulty on a great number of important points."

AMSTERDAM, March 15.—Count von Kaiserling has been appointed commissioner for Lithuania, Courland and other east territory, except Poland, since the treaty received from Berlin. Count von Kaiserling is authorized to deal with all political matters as well as the development of these territories into a future form and relationship to Germany. At a reception given in honor of a deputation from Courland, Count von Kaiserling, under secretary of state, said:

"The emperor has charged me to recognize the re-established Duchy of Courland as a free and independent duchy and assure it the protection and assistance of Germany in constructing the constitution to provide for a parliament on a free basis and for close relationship with Germany, which has been resolved upon by the Courland national council."

RUSSIA MUST FIGHT
Petrograd, March 15.—Russia can only expect the support of the international proletariat if she shows she can fight to the end, Mr. Karnoff declared in a pro-war speech at the Moscow congress of the soviets. He said that Germany was buying up Russian foreign loans and would force Russia to pay 50 per cent of all foreign loans.

COPENHAGEN, Monday, March 15.—Chancellor von Hertling on the first reading in the Reichstag in the peace treaty with Russia to-day declared that he didn't wish to discuss the opinions of Germany's enemies regarding the treaty.

"Hypocrisy," the Chancellor added, "has become second nature to the enemy whose untruthfulness is made worse by its brutality. Every attempt at calm explanation and every real delirium fall when the enemy at the moment they are laying a heavy hand on a neutral country, dare to speak of a policy guided by complete unselfishness."

"The treaty with Russia contains no conditions disagreeable to Russia, if the provinces breaking away from Russia say it is in accordance with their own and the wish is accepted by Russia."

The Imperial Chancellor declared that Courland and Lithuania were united to Germany

politically, economically and militarily, and added:

"Livonia and Esthonia are the eastern frontier fixed by the treaty, but we hope that they also will have close and friendly relations with Germany, not, however, to the exclusion of their friendly relations with Russia. Poland is not mentioned in the treaty and we shall endeavor to see if it is possible to live in stable and good neighborly relations with the new state.

"If the Reichstag adopts the

peace treaty, peace on the whole Eastern front will be restored, as I announced February 24, but among the Entente powers there is not the least inclination to finish this terrible war. The responsibility for bloodshed will be upon the heads of those who wish continuation of the bloodshed."

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—A submarine of the Dutch navy was captured at Batavia, by sailors from the interned German steamer Graf von Lutwitz who succeeded in evading the marine patrol and putting to sea with their prize last January, according to Fritz von Ebelshon, an employee of the Dutch East Indian Government in Sumatra, who is in San Francisco to-day on the way to Holland.

As the news regarding the capture of the undersea boat was rigorously censored by Dutch officials it was never discovered by the colonists whether the submarine was re-taken, according to Von Ebelshon.

This submarine was sent out by the royal government for patrol duty in East Indian water," said von Ebelshon. "One night during the absence of the crew a reception tendered them by the colonists, when only an anchor watch was left aboard the submarine, sailors from the interned German merchant steamer Graf von Lutwitz rowed a longshore, boarded the submarine and after a fight in which a Dutch guard was killed, took possession of the vessel.

"When the loss of the submarine was learned, two Dutch cruisers, as well as several allied vessels started in pursuit, but whether the submarine was recaptured we never learned."

BRANTFORD, having taken a place second to none in Canada in her contributions of men and money since the outset of the war, stands prepared to welcome home with equal wholeheartedness the little knot of men, survivors of those who went forth in the memorable days of August, 1914, who are expected home on furlough this week. Active preparations are being made by the City Council and other public bodies, for a supper to be tendered the veterans next week, while meanwhile a more informal welcome will be extended to each man reaching the city. To date, word has been received of only one man of the "Original Firsts" bound for Brantford, Gunner Cyril King, 31 Charlotte street. More are expected to arrive shortly, however. The following returned wounded men, not of the first contingent, are also due to reach the city this week:

H. Fairbrother.
P. Partridge.
W. Neill.
D. Post.
P. Sykes.
B. Howison.
H. Charlton.
H. Cruthers.
J. Hastings.
C. Sutton.
T. Terrill.
C. Brooks.
F. Brown.

At a special meeting of the city council at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a motion was appointed upon the committee of Aid, Harp, headed by Ald. Boddy, to consist of the Mayor and the chairmen of the standing committees, the president and one member of the Board of (Continued on Page 3).

FITTING WELCOME WILL BE TENDERED ORIGINAL FIRSTS
City Plans Rousing Reception in Honor of Veteran Heroes
HOME ON FURLOUGH
Banquet Will Be Tendered To All Returned Men of Her City.

John Cruthers, 73 Spring street, died late last night, as the result of injuries received on Saturday evening when he was struck by a car driven by M. Wallace, son of H. J. Wallace, 231 Brant Ave. Mr. Cruthers was an employee of the street railway, and only left of hospital a few weeks ago after recovering from a previous accident. When struck by the car on Saturday night, he was adjusting the street railway switch at the corner of Palmerston avenue. He was removed to Dr. Pearson's office, and later home. Deceased's ribs were found to be badly crushed, and the injured man passed away last night. He is survived by three sisters, Mrs. J. L. Cobden, Spring St., Mrs. A. Richardson, of this city and Mrs. R. Murray of Toronto, also by four brothers, Robert of West Aestalis, and William, Richard and James of Scotland.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon, from the residence of J. L. Cobden, 28 Spring street, to Mt. Hope cemetery.

SURRENDER OF ODESSA WAS ABJECT

Four Teuton Regiments Took Russ City Without Receiving Opposition.

RUSSIANS RETREATED

Gave no Fight, and Made But Feeble Attempt to Fire City

FIGHTING IN SIBERIA

German Prisoners Aid Bolshevik Forces Against Anti-Bolsheviks

Petrograd, Monday, March 18. Four Teuton regiments took Odessa without a fight, according to advices received here. The Austro-Germans captured enormous quantities of war materials and other booty, the majority of the Austro-German occupation having made removal impossible. At Nikolayev the banks immediately resumed business, under German control. Kharkov was vacated hastily when it was learned that the Austro-Germans had occupied Bakhmut, Konjov and Zovna.

Three thousand Austro-German prisoners at Rostov are reported to have armed themselves and captured the town. The famous guards regiment from Moscow has been disbanded.

The head of the Turkish army has accepted the proposal of the autonomous government of the Caucasus, to negotiate for a separate peace.

London, March 19.—Two thousand armed German prisoners enabled the Bolsheviks to defeat the non-Bolsheviks in their fight at Blagovishchenok, capital of Amur province, Siberia last Tuesday, according to a semi-official statement issued in Tokio Sunday and transmitted by Reuters. The report that 250 Japanese were murdered by the Bolsheviks has not been confirmed.

Petrograd, March 19.—All members of the Romanoff family over sixteen years of age, living in Petrograd have been ordered to register immediately by the commission for the suppression of the counter-revolution. Grand Duke Nicholas Michailovitch and Sergius Michailovitch are the only Romanoffs now in Petrograd. An order has been published for the complete demobilization of the troops in the Petrograd district. The Lithuanian national council has been arrested at Veronezh.

M. Elhanan, chief of the naval commissioner, demanded that a special train be made up for him to travel to Moscow and threatened to arrest the railway director if he was refused. The special revolutionary bureau threatened to arrest any member of the government disorganizing transport, if it is rumored that M. Elhanan will resign.

IMMUNITY PROMISED
Stockholm, Saturday, March 16.—The Finnish government is reliably reported here, has informed Germany that Entente consuls in Finland must not be molested by the Germans and that their immunity will be insisted upon by Finland.

MAN STRUCK BY CAR DIES
John Cruthers Succumbed to Injuries Received Saturday Night.

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THE MERCHANTS CORNER

A year ago the logberry growers in the Pacific Northwest found that they had 200,000 lbs. of the toothsome berry on hand and the selling price was 22 cents a pound—but the jobbers said no such crop could be moved even at a quarter of that price. Someone suggested that they advertise logberry pies. The remedy was applied and almost instantly restaurant keepers and housekeepers began to ask for logberries and the jobbers found the market as lively as before, despite the over-production.

During the meeting of the Associated Business Papers in New York an advertising exhibit showed that \$100,000 worth of business had resulted from \$25 worth of advertising.