ays

olstering
ALL KINDS
Williman
Opera House Blk.

IES
YOUR WHITE
AND COLORED
DRY CLEANED
HILL'S
ST. BRANTFORD

560 - Automatic 560
ntlemen's Valet
ING, PRESSING,
AND REPAIRING,
ES' WORK A
PECIALTY
lled for and deliver-
hortest notice.
Beck, 132 Market St.

You Tried
r Kiss Talc
r Kiss Face
owder
r Kiss Per-
ume
r Kiss Toilet
Vater
r Kiss Sachet
Are All Good
McDOWELL
RUGGIST
and Colborne Sts.
Phone 403

or Exchange
white brick house, 2
er of Marlboro and
Hall parlor, din-
itchen, back kitchen,
3 piece bath and
tric light fixtures,
way. Will take one
on house.
RS. We have had
farming and build-
therefore we know
both. Call in and
roperties. No sale,
e George
BORNE STREET.
Phone 1288.

SMOKE
ear Havana Cigars
to 25 cents
ana Bouquet Cigar
ents straight
ufactured by
IR & CO., Ltd.
TFORD, ONT.

r Can Supply You
With
LAKE BRAND
AND CEMENT
ufactured by
IO PORTLAND
COMPANY, Ltd.
ffice - Brantford

CANADIAN NORTH
AND REGULATIONS
of a family, or any male
ld, who was at the com-
the present war, and has
to be a British sub-
ct of an allied or neutral
omestead a quarter-section
minion Land in Manitoba,
Alberta. Applicant must
on at Dominion Lands
gency for District. Entry
be made on certain condi-
Six months residence upon
of land in each of three
tricts a homesteader may
ning quarter-section as
ice $3.00 per acre. Duties
nths in each of three
ing homestead patent and
s extra. May obtain pre-
as soon as homestead pat-
onditions.
obtaining homestead pat-
ot secure a pre-emption,
chased homestead in cer-
rice $3.00 per acre. Must
s in each of three years,
and erect a house worth
tries may count time of
farm labourers in Canada
residence duties under
s.
on Lands are advertised
try, returned soldiers who
rseas and have been hon-
ed, receive one day prior-
fog entry at local Agent's
Sub-Agency). Discharge
presented to Agent
W. W. CORY,
Minister of the Interior.
rized publication of this
ll not be paid for.

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR. THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1917. TWO CENTS

CANADIANS RENEW LENS DRIVE

Provisional Government in Russia is Gaining Confidence

British Offensive Continues; Foe Counter Attacks Repulsed

Heavy Fighting in Roumania; Russians Take More Villages

Hottest Battle of War Fought This Morning

BATTLE IS RAGING IN ROUMANIA

Vigorous Attacks By Austro-German Forces On Southern Front

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE

Fresh Series of Villages Are Taken in Great Drive in Caucasian Sector

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Russo-Roumanians Compelled To Retreat Before Foe at Several Points

By Courier Leased Wire.

Petrograd, Aug. 20—Austro-German forces are making vigorous attacks on the southern Roumanian front. The war office announcement of today says that stubborn resistance is being offered by the Russians and Roumanians, who, however, were forced back at several points. On the Caucasian front, where the Russians recently took the offensive, a further large advance has been made, a series of villages being captured. The communication follows:

"Russo-Gallcian front:

"In the direction of Riga, the enemy trained his artillery fire against our trenches west of the Riga-Mitau road. Roumanian front:

"The enemy yesterday made persistent attacks in the direction of Onna and Onecati. In the morning the enemy attacked the Roumanians in the direction of the River Slanic. Towards evening the enemy, after a stubborn and uninterrupted battle, succeeded in occupying a portion of the Roumanian trenches, pushing back the Roumanian troops to the southwestern outskirts of Ocna. In the morning the enemy also made a stubborn attack in the region of Grazestchi and the factory at Stakerlere. In the course of the day he forced his way into the factory. An engagement is in progress.

"In the direction of Fokshani yesterday morning the Germans, after artillery preparation, undertook an offensive on both sides of the Fokshani-Ajud railway. By midday they succeeded in occupying our first line trenches west of the railway, but a counter-attack drove them out and the position was restored. East of the railway the Roumanians under strong enemy pressure were compelled to retreat to the southern approaches of the village of Marasechti.

"Caucasian front:

"In the direction of Kharput the Turks on Saturday undertook attack against Mount Merdaungah. Towards evening after stubborn fighting they succeeded in occupying a portion of our trenches. At dawn the following day a counter-attack drove them out and the position was restored. In the region south of Pelmir Balumer our troops advanced and occupied a series of villages on the Agred—Mount Limos—Vagudjik— Memban front. In the direction of Peudjoin our scouts, advancing toward Lake Kerjibar, captured prisoners and arms.

BIG IMPORTS EXPECTED.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Rome, Aug. 21.—The latest agricultural reports show that Italy expects this year from America a larger importation of wheat than last year, the crop averaging 147,000,000 bushels, against 176,000,000 a year ago. The shortage in the grain crop this year was due to excessive rain during the sowing season and frost at the vegetation time.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Aug. 21—A fairly important area of high pressure now covers the great lakes and St. Lawrence valley, while in both the Maritime provinces and western provinces the pressure is relatively low. A particularly heavy thunderstorm occurred yesterday at Toronto and there were a few scattered showers in other parts of Ontario, while in Quebec showers were general.

Forecasts.

Moderate easterly winds, fair and cool to-day and on Wednesday.

Simultaneous Attack Planned by Canadians and Germans; Enemy Put to Flight in First Clash by Impetus of Canucks

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Aug. 21.—Canadian troops around Lens launched another attack on the eastern environs of the French mining city at 4.30 o'clock this morning, reports the Reuter correspondent from the British headquarters in France. The attack developed into one of the most desperate hand-to-hand battles of the war. When the Canadians went over the top they saw masses of grey figures advancing towards them in the thick haze. Both sides had planned the attack at the same moment.

Fifteen minutes after the clash came the Germans were making their last stand on the parapet of their trench. They then retreated rapidly.

BRITISH CASUALTIES

London, Aug. 21.—British casualties reported in the week ending today, totalled 14,243 officers and men. Of this number 2,873 soldiers lost their lives. The detailed figures follow:

Killed and died of wounds: Officers, 325; men, 2,548. Total, 2,873. Wounded and missing: Officers, 846; men, 10,624. Total, 11,370. Total casualties, 14,243.

FRESH TROOPS

Amsterdam, Aug. 21.—A frontier telegram to The Echo Belge says numerous troops are arriving in Flanders from Galicia.

GERMAN OFFICIAL

Berlin, Aug. 21.—The battle before Verdun has not yet ended the German general headquarters staff announced today. This morning fresh engagements developed at various places. The statement adds:

"Our troops and leaders anticipate a favorable conclusion of the battle."

French Victory.

Paris, Aug. 21—Yesterday's victory of the French on the Verdun front was welcomed by the French people not only because after it the Germans no longer hold one of their dearly bought conquests won since the first on-rush on the Verdun fortress in February 1916, but as proof that the unity of action among the Entente allies is at work.

The British Italian and French fronts are all active at the same time, making it possible that weakness may develop somewhere along the German and Austrian lines, confronting them. The Figaro, however warns its readers against expecting too much.

"Experience has shown," The Figaro says, "that it is vain to hope to pierce a front which incessantly closes after the breach has been made. At Verdun, as in Flanders the object is to strike the enemy the most powerful blow possible and then to wait an opportunity to strike again. It is not the territory re-won that counts, but the losses inflicted."

It is admitted in military circles that an offensive with a three days' preliminary bombardment, cannot be a surprise. The German press has shown for ten days that the present attack had been expected even the exact extent of the front from Avocourt wood to Ornes being stated. The precise minute when a bombardment will cease or rather change to a barrage fire cutting off the first stage of the infantry rush, however, remains a secret.

Thus the Germans were surprised at 4.30 yesterdays when the French made a bound along some fifteen miles of front and it took twelve minutes before the German barrage fire opened.

This delay allowed the French to occupy the first German lines without losses. They were found to be almost empty at one point. Only on the slopes of Talou hill did a single company succeed in holding out in a subterranean stronghold. With its young second lieutenant as the only officer, the entire company was taken prisoner.

By six o'clock a French aviator returned and dropped a sketch of Le Mort Homme marked with crosses showing the points occupied. An hour later a homing pigeon brought news that Hill 304 and La Mort Homme on the left bank of the Meuse and Hill 344 on the right bank had been occupied.

The Germans used only asphyxiating shells for their barrage fire, thus placing the French troops under the handicap of wearing masks.

THE WAR SITUATION

By Courier Leased Wire.

The Austrian line on the Isonzo front is beginning to bend and give way at various points under furious attacks of the Italians, Rome announces to-day. The Italians are progresing towards a success, which the statement says, is becoming delineated in spite of undiminished resistance by the Austrians. More than 10,000 prisoners have been taken in the new battle of the Isonzo and strong Austrian defenses have fallen into the hands of the attackers. Seldom during the war has an official communication been worded in such confident terms, and unless the Austrians are able to rally their shattered forces developments of far-reaching importance may follow quickly.

Canadian troops around Lens, in northern France, made another attack early this moring. Germans, who advanced at the same time, made a retreat on encountering the Canadians. Few details have been reported of the subsequent fighting, which developed into one of the most desperate hand to hand struggles of the war.

The German reaction to the successful French stroke at Verdun came last night and the new French lines stood firm in the face of counter attacks of extreme violence. On the front north of Verdun, especially at Avocourt wood and north of Caurieres, the fighting was particularly bitter, the French war office reports. The Germans, beaten back, met with heavy losses. The number of prisoners taken by the French now exceeds 5,000.

The Germans also returned to the attack on the Aisne front, striking at Cerny and Hurtebise. Paris reports the repulse of these assaults.

On the British front the Germans

(Continued on Page Four.)

TO RID RUSSIA OF AGITATORS

Ministries of War and Interior Are Invented With Special Rights

BANISH DEMAGOGUES

Undesirables May Be Called Upon To Leave Russ Territory

By Courier Leased Wire.

Petrograd, Aug. 21.—The provisional government has invested the ministries of war and interior jointly with the right to arrest persons whose activity constitutes a particular danger for the defence of the state and its internal security and liberty acquired by the revolution. These ministries are also given power to call upon persons to leave Russian territory within a fixed period, and to arrest them in case they do not do so, or in case they return to Russia on their own initiative.

State Conference

Moscow, Aug. 21.—The sitting of the state conference August 25-27, to consider the political situation and plans for the new national government, will be held in the great state theatre here. The public will not be admitted, but places have been reserved for the members of the diplomatic corps.

Premier Kerensky, who will preside, will at the opening of the session, on August 25, read a statement on the political situation and the economic life of the country. The second day will be devoted to speeches by representatives of the various political groups. Fifteen hundred invitations have been issued.

BRITAIN'S REPLY TO PROPOSAL

Answer to Pope's Peace Note Is Handed To Cardinal Gasparri

HOLD NO CONFERENCE

Entente Governments Will Merely Exchange Views On Subject

By Courier Leased Wire.

Rome, Aug. 21—The reply of the British Government to the peace note of Pope Benedict was handed to Cardinal Gasarri, the papal secretary of state by the British minister, on Monday. The reply says that the Pope's note will be examined in a benevolent and serious spirit.

No Conference

Washington, Aug. 21. — Lord Robert Cecil's statement in parliament yesterday that the Entente Governments would hold a conference before replying to Pope Benedict's peace proposals, is understood at the State department as meaning that the governments will exchange views, not that there is to be a gathering of premiers or foreign ministers for a formal conference. The American Government could not participate in such a gathering for lack of time to send its representative if for no other reason. It is believed that the necessary measure of cooperation between the nations at war with Germany, can be secured through cabled exchanges and conferences between the diplomatic representatives and the foreign secretaries at the different capitals. It was said to-day that these exchanges would begin very soon.

Strong objection is made at present by officials of the United States administration to attempts on the part of the press to forecast the nature of the reply that will be made by President Wilson. But it is not denied that nothing has been presented by the Pope to warrant the expectation that there will be any change in the attitude taken by the president in his previous utterances on the subject of peace, and the conditions that must be met to secure

Italian Drive Progresses Rapidly; Total of Prisoners Taken Now Over 10,000--Franco-British Repel the Enemy Attacks

By Courier Leased Wire.

Rome, Aug. 21.—More than 10,000 prisoners had been taken by the Italians in their new offensive up to yesterday evening, the war office announces.

The great battle on the Isonzo front continues without interruption. The war office states that the Austrian line is beginning to bend and give way at various points.

The Italians, supported by floating and fixed batteries and monitors are marching towards success which, the statement says, is becoming delineated in spite of undiminished enemy resistance.

Enemy defences between Corite and Selo, near the strongly fortified Starilokva position, have been captured by the Italians

London, Aug. 21.—The Germans this morning made a third attempt to recapture positions near Epehy recently taken by the British. The war office announces that they were repulsed completely.

The statement follows: "Early this morning the enemy made a third attempt to regain ground recently captured southeast of Epehy. Though supported by flammenwerfer his attacking troops were repulsed completely. We hold all positions. Eastern of Epey our troops raided the German lines on a wide front in the neighborhood of the St. Quentin canal and brought back prisoners. We improved our position slightly during the night north of the Ypres-Menin road."

Paris, Aug. 21.—Counter-attacks of extreme violence were made by the Germans last night in an effort to recature positions taken in the French offensive on the Verdun front. The war office announces that the Germans were beaten back with heavy losses. The number of prisoners now exceeds 5,000.

The German attacks were especially severe at Avocourt wood and north of Caurieres. Attacks also were made by the Germans without success on the Aisne front, near Cerny and Hurtebise.

The statement follows;

"On the Cerny plateau, the Germans made attacks at three different points. On two occasions our fire broke up the assaulting waves, which were thrown back greatly weakened to the German lines. The other attack west of Hurtebise Monument, also was repulsed.

"On the front north of Verdun, the Germans reacted energetically during the night. Their counter-attacks, which were extremely violent, especially at Avocourt wood and north of Caurieres wood, were broken up by our fire. The enemy suffered heavy losses with no result. Our troops maintained all their gains and organized the captured positions. The number of unwounded prisoners taken by us yesterday exceeds 5000, of whom 116 are officers.

Last night enemy airplanes bombarded positions in our rear, particularly a concentration camp for German prisoners, of whom a large number were hit.

"In Belgium our aviators bombarded the railway station at Thourout, Roulers and Staden. In the region of Verdun they bombarded the railway stations at Dun-sur-Meuse, Brieulles and Fleville and munitions depots at Bancheville, where they observed a great fire.

"On August 20, twenty-one German machines were brought down in aerial combats by our pilots. Most of them are reported to have been destroyed entirely.

"On August 19, an airplane and a captive balloon of the enemy met with the same fate.

Air Raid

London, Tug. 21.—Another of the series of aerial raids over Belgium, which have been made at frequent intervals for some time, was carried out on Sunday night. The following report was made to-day by the admiralty;

"At about midnight, August 19-20, the Royal Naval air service dropped many tons of bombs on the Middelkerke dump and the Brugeoise works. All the machines returned safely."

CONFERENCE IS RESUMED

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Aug. 21.—The adjourned British Labor Conference to consider the question of sending delegates to the international conference at Stockholm, resumed its deliberations to-day. The conference has before it the recommendations of the executive committee of the Labor party that the earlier decision to send delegates to the Stockholm meeting be adhered to, and representations made to the government in reference to the announcement that passports for delegates would be refused.

William Purdy, chairman of the British Labor party, presided. On the platform were Arthur Henderson, the former member of the British war council; James Ramsay MacDonald, ex-leader of the Labor party, George Nicoll Barnes, Henderson's successor in the war council; Geo. J. Wardle, chairman of the Labor party in the House of Commons and John R. Clines and George H. Roberts, respectively Labor members of parliament from Manchester and Norwich. Two Russian delegates also were present.

Arthur Henderson who addressed the delegates denied that he had withheld deliberately or intentionally from the Labor conference any information with reference to the Russian attitude toward the Stockholm conference. Premier Kerensky, of Russia, he said had been in favor of British reperesentation at Stockholm. If he (Henderson) had failde or had erred it was onl ybecause of his loyalty to Labor. He hoped the conference would not press for the withdrawal of Labor members from the government because that policy in his opinion, would be subversive to the national interests and successful war prosecution. The international situation, Mr. Henderson said, might change and it might

(Continued on Page Six.)

SITUATION IN RUSSIA BRIGHTER

New Government Facing Crisis With Great Clearness of Vision

OPTIMISTIC MESSAGE

Is Sent By Leader of American Red Cross Mission In Petrograd

WERE WELL RECEIVED

Government Is Slowly Gaining Full Confidence of Russian People

By Courier Leased Wire

Petrograd, Aug. 21.—The new governmentis facing the present crisis with clearness of vision and sincerity of purpose which since the formation of the ministry, less than two weeks ago, has not failed of confidence. While the seriousness of the situation is manifest, there is every reason to hope that the present government will be strengthened by the full confidence of the Russian people for the great task before it.

The above is the estimate of the situation in Russia made by Dr. Frank Billings of Chicago, one of the leaders of the American Red Cross experts after a fortnight's observation in Petrograd since the American Red Cross mission arrived.

Already they have established a big working headquarters in the Hotel D'Europe and a supply house in Moscow. They also have met and conferred with heads of the government, from whom they report most hearty co-operation. For the technical skill and proficiency of Russian surgeons. The members of the commission expect to visit Moscow during the coming week.

"The mission has been most cordially received by the provisional government is facing the present crisis are now in active co-operation with the sanitary department of the army and with the Russian Red Cross, and are able to get in touch with the Zemstvos an dunions, these organizations comprising the three great relief organizations of the Russian people. The organizations have exhausted every effort in the manufacture of supplies, and are doing excellent work otherwise, we found the armies in great need of medical and surgical supplies, which are vitally necessary for the care of the wounded. Tetanus anti-toxin, powdered opium and many other things are not to be had in adequate quantities in Russia. We are studying these requirements, and with the co-operation of the war council and the Red Cross at Washington, the most vital of these needs will be met at once.

"The supplies which we brought with us from the United States already have been apportioned and regular shipments at stated intervals are now being arranged for in order to supply future needs. We have been deeply impressed by the members of the provisional government, whom we have met. We feel that we have the support of the government, and with adequate assistance from home, we will be able to render great service to the Russian people."

Petrograd, Aug. 21.—A private hospital in the centre of the city, which was raided to-day by order of the military authorities, proved to be the headquarters of a German espionage organization. A patient entered on the records as being from Novgorod, admitted that he was a German lieutenant. The directress of the hospital, who was supposed to be a Russian woman, was found to be a German subject. Her assistant also gave a false name. A considerable number of the staff of the institution and several of the patients were arrested.

IMPORTS EXEMPTED

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, Aug. 21.—At the French Ministry of Finance, it was announced to-day that exceptions would be made from prohibited importations of merchandise payment for which before July 31 could be proved. In the case of partial payments, prior to that date for merchandise bought abroad, importation, it was added, would be permitted of the proportion paid for.