

Pays

FOR SALE

Six room Brick Cottage on the corner of St. Paul's Ave. and Lawrence St. with complete bath and electric lights; immediate possession.

Two Story and a half Red Brick on Colborne St. with hot water heating system, three piece bath and electric lights; lot 41 x 97, immediate possession. This is a very fine property.

Good Vacant Lot on Terrace Hill St., cheap.

S. P. PITCHER & SON

43 Market Street. Real Estate and Auctioneers. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Grand Trunk Railway.

MAIN LINE EAST. Eastern Standard Time. 6 a.m.—For Guelph, Palmerston and Hamilton, Hamilton, Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

MAIN LINE WEST. 6 a.m.—For Detroit, Port Huron and Chicago. 8 a.m.—For London and intermediate stations.

BRITISH AND GERRARD LINE. 6 a.m.—For Brantford and intermediate stations. 8 a.m.—For Brantford and intermediate stations.

ARRIVALS. 10 a.m.—From Brantford and intermediate stations. 11:30 a.m.—From Brantford and intermediate stations.

BRANTFORD AND HAMILTON Electric Railway. 6:30 a.m.—From Brantford to Hamilton.

H. & B. RAILWAY. 8:30 a.m.—Daily except Sunday. Hamilton and intermediate stations.

WEST BOUND. 4:11 a.m.—Daily except Sunday. Hamilton and intermediate stations.

WEST BOUND. 10 p.m.—Daily except Sunday. Hamilton and intermediate stations.

L. E. and N. Railway. Effective November 11th, 1918. 8:05 a.m.—From Brantford to Hamilton.

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GERMAN REPLY A BLOW FOR TIME

Allied Powers Still See Trickery in Peace Plea. EQUIVOCAL, TORTUOUS AND OPEN TO ENDLESS QUIBBLING, SAYS PARIS

Reply, However, Betrays More Than Previous Communications, State of Depression As Existing in Germany; People Demoralized As Result of Allied Victory

By Courier Leased Wire.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The German reply to President Wilson was received here too late for the afternoon papers, but was eagerly discussed in official circles and in parliament. Among deputies of all shades of opinion the impression was, first of all, that the reply betrayed more than previous communications the state of depression, and the demoralization of the German people as the result of the Allies' victories.

As a whole the note is found to be equivocal and tortuous and platitudinously phrased as to leave the door open for all sorts of quibbling. Nowhere is there evidence in the reply of a genuine desire to accept the only way in which peace can be concluded, according to expressions of opinions here. On the contrary all that is apparent is the urgent desire of the German general staff to get an armistice at any price in order to re-organize its reserve of men and material. Therefore it is generally believed that the reply is not likely to be considered at Washington.

The Figaro says that the men who combined to write the reply to President Wilson have "translated the anguish, disarray and powerless anger of the people in whose name they pretend to speak."

BARBAROUS SENTIMENTS. "The German note is a typical document," says The Matin. "In it are expressed the sentiments of a barbarous people who failed in a foray. There is not a word in the note which reveals that stoical strength of which France and other nations have so often given proof in misfortune. Nevertheless by a remnant of that lying trickery innate in the Teuton, our adversary seeks still to deceive himself by lulling himself against all evidence and hopes, by one doesn't know what crazy illusion, to succeed in deluding Wilson by euphemisms and equivocations."

The Journal says the note seeks to divide the Allies and seeks also to draw from President Wilson, a formal declaration that "nothing will be asked contrary to the honor of the German people, but what an avowal of defeat it is!" Col. De Thomassin, in The Petit Journal, says: "The note is proof that the German high command considers the situation of its armies most grave, but not yet desperate."

"The German government is again trying to quibble," says L'Homme Libre. "Still, while humiliating itself, it does not admit its defeat, but one feels it at the end of its resistance."

Marcel Cachin, writing in Humanite, says: "On every point the German government clearly shows an effort at conciliation. Good sense and reason dictate that we do not persist in talking of traps and tricks. We said a few days ago that the conversations begun on October 6 would be continued. We may observe that a new step toward a just peace has been made this day."

AMERICAN PRESS CAN SEE NO SINCERITY

Cleveland Plain Dealer.—If the German Government's reputation for veracity had not been so thoroughly demolished by the Kaiser's long course of treachery and deceit, the people of the United States would be more inclined to accept at face value this latest peace plea "from Berlin. President Wilson has in effect declared that Germany can have peace only upon an unconditional surrender. If Germany is ready to surrender she knows very well how to do so. It requires no interminable exchange of notes to bring that about.

Detroit Free Press.—The German reply is a mixture of effrontery and an effort at conciliation. It endeavors to placate and deceive by magnifying small concessions and by vague or conditional promises which are quite lacking in dependability. The best immediate answer to the communication will be the roar of Foch's cannon.

Cincinnati Enquirer.—Until this question of who really constitutes the present German government is clearly determined, it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, seriously to consider the plea that the President will approve no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and with opening a way to a peace of justice.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.—When we think of the proofs filed upon proofs that have been accumulating through four years of the terrible barbarity and inhumanity of the German army and the German navy, directed and supported by the German government, it is difficult to prevent indignation from boiling over at this pharisaical utterance, and it makes it impossible to believe in the sincerity of any paragraph in the document. Whatever it means, it is wholly unsatisfactory and wholly hypocritical. It does not come to the point. It is a mere beating about the bushes to gain time, to save the German face.

Pittsburgh Volksblatt.—Germany's reply to President Wilson's answer of last week seems, in the form reported, to be tending to acceptance of conditions set by the President. One could gather the impression that the answer is by no means of a nature to close the door to further exchange of views. Leave the comment and conclusion entirely to the President.

San Francisco Chronicle.—There is absolutely nothing in the latest German reply which calls for further diplomatic discussion by the Allies. It should be handed to the nearest clerk with instructions to file and index for reference by future historians of the war.

New York German Herald.—An examination of the wireless version as it has reached us, seems to show that there is at least some endeavor

PTE. B.P. PICKELL KILLED IN ACTION

Son of Local Constable Enlisted When Seventeen Years of Age

"Killed in Action" was the fateful telegram received this morning by Police Constable J. G. Pickell, regarding his son, Pte. Baden Powell Pickell. The young man enlisted in London, at the age of 17, and went overseas with the 149th Battalion. He had been through the thickest of the recent fighting, without hurt, until his death some days ago. Constable Pickell's older son, a policeman in Detroit, was killed by a desperado some four years ago.

BRITISH WITHIN A MILE OF TOURNAI

Have Advanced Line to Left of Ecaillon River, And Take Western Part of Village of Thiant

London, Oct. 22.—The British have advanced their line to the left bank of the Ecaillon River and have captured the western part of the village of Thiant, five miles southwest of Valenciennes, it is announced officially. The British, after sharp fighting, have advanced to within less than a mile of Tournai. The statement follows: "As a result of local fighting during the night we advanced our line to the left bank of the

'FLU SITUATION BETTER TODAY, M.H.O. THINKS

New Cases Being Reported Are Not Nearly So Numerous as in Past—Death Rate Shows a Decrease Today

A note of well grounded confidence was sounded by Dr. Briggs, M.H.O., at noon today. "The outlook is considerably better," the doctor told The Courier, "and I have no doubt in stating that the influenza is on the wane. There are a large number of serious cases in the city, and there are bound to be a number of additional deaths, but there are not nearly so many new cases being reported this week. The situation, in fact, is very hopeful today." Although there are 130 patients in the Emergency Hospital, the percentage of serious cases there is much smaller than previously, the M.H.O. continued. Quite a number of patients have recovered sufficiently to be discharged from the institution. The crying need of the hour is still for trained nurses, and for their services high salaries are being offered. Volunteer workers are still coming forward in large numbers, and rapidly becoming proficient in handling ordinary cases, but experienced supervision is still necessary. An effort is being made to have all trained nurses who are employed in private homes, released for service at the hospital, and their places taken by volunteers. While the ravages of the epidemic brought sorrow into a number of homes yesterday, the death rate shows a marked falling off from that for the week-end, and all indications are that an improvement in the situation is impending. Co-ordinated effort on the part of the merchants and manufacturers of the city has been ensured as a result of the meeting held morning and afternoon yesterday with the Board of Health. The merchants' committee met again yesterday afternoon, and decided that commencing Thursday of this week all stores in the city will open at 9.30, with the exception of grocers, butchers and fruiterers, who may open at eight. The closing hours will be changed, but the later opening will afford the clerks an opportunity for more rest than under present conditions, and will probably serve in checking the spread of the epidemic. The disinfection of all stores is also being proceeded with under the supervision of the Board of Health.

METZ PIVOT IN GERMAN RETREAT FROM BELGIUM

While Fresh Divisions Are Thrown Into Fight Against Americans Northwest of Verdun—Remainder of Enemy Forces Are in Retreat Toward Frontier

By Courier Leased Wire. New York, Oct. 22.—The Associated Press this morning issued the following: Developments of the plan being followed by the German high command in conducting its retreat from northern France and Belgium make it appear that Metz is being used as a pivot for the movement. While the Germans are pouring fresh divisions into the line in front of the Americans northwest of Verdun in an attempt to hold the line firmly the rest of the German legions are swinging back toward the Belgian frontier. There are several situations along the front, however, which render it

Indemnity And Reparation Not Yet Touched Upon

German Assumption That Wilson Called Only For Evacuation of Occupied Territory is Erroneous; London's View of Latest Teuton Offer

By Courier Leased Wire. LONDON, Oct. 21.—It has been learned by Reuter's Limited that the view held in authoritative quarters regarding the situation arising out of the German reply to President Wilson's note is as follows: The German note assumes that the President only demanded the evacuation of occupied territory, and the Germans are still proceeding on that assumption. But that is not so, and this point should be made quite clear. Freedom of the seas as understood by the Germans cannot be accepted by Great Britain at all. There are various other naval questions requiring elucidation. Other points which have not yet been touched upon include questions of indemnities and reparations.

LONDON IS DISTRUSTFUL

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Oct. 21.—Newspapers at most without exception view the German reply to President Wilson with impatience and distrust. "Germany still impatient," is the caption on the editorial of The Chronicle, which dismisses the reply as obviously unacceptable. The Graphic is more optimistic and says: "Verbally, the Germans are getting slightly nearer the point of view upon which the Allies mean to insist." "The biggest in the wood pile," is the German reply, according to The Express, is the desire for an armistice based on an elaborate estimate of the rival forces as they are today. "This, the newspaper says, is a 'distinguished twist' of the Wilson conditions" and continues: "We dare not consent to a suspension of hostilities unless we can obtain in October the terms we shall dictate before July to an enemy who is broken and beaten to his knees." The Daily Telegraph says: "Germany's one desire is to 'get on talking.' The newspaper points out the danger of this procedure and declares: "It is time that an end be put to negotiations, which so long as Germany is in her present mood can lead to no result. We have no other alternative than to press on with the war with the utmost of our power and beware of being beguiled into a discussion of details obviously related to falsify the main issues." "It is no reply at all," says The Daily Mail. "Diplomacy has seldom had to deal with such a pusill and incoherent mixture. The Allied people will dismiss this collection of imbecilities, knowing that only military action and not negotiations will secure the peace they want." Berlin, Monday, Oct. 21.—Prince Maximilian, the German imperial chancellor, will speak at a plenary meeting of the Reichstag on Tuesday, according to Berlin. Debate on general politics will follow. It is expected it will last for two or three days.

GERMAN SHIPS ESCAPE

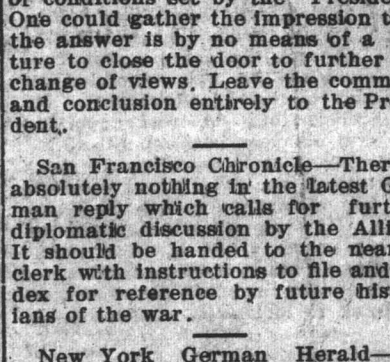
London, Oct. 21.—Speaking in the House of Commons today, James Thomas McNamee, financial secretary of the Admiralty, said there was good reason to believe that all German destroyers and torpedo boats which had their bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge, have escaped to German ports.

Every possible step was taken to intercept them, he said, but he added that, seeing that the passage could be made at night and that the territorial waters could be used there was no certainty that the measures taken would be efficacious.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Oct. 22.—A disturbance has developed near Sable Island, causing strong winds and rain in eastern Nova Scotia. Elsewhere the weather is fine. It has turned cold in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Forecast: Moderate to fresh easterly to southerly winds, fine and moderately warm; Wednesday— unsettled and showery.



"Zimmie"

FOREWORD ON VICTORY LOAN

The public work connected with the campaign to raise \$4,000,000 in this country, commences on Monday next, the 28th inst, and will continue until Saturday, November the 17th, and on behalf of the Great County organization, we earnestly solicit that active encouragement and support of every loyal citizen of the community. This unfortunate epidemic is most depressing at this juncture, but we must remember that the war goes on daily, under conditions far worse than those arising from the influenza. Our boys at the front must be backed up by the money of those at home. Victory is now in sight but not yet in reach, and there must be no cessation of effort. We want peace, but only such a peace as will make the world safe for democracy. Consequent upon the epidemic most of the usual avenues for publicity are not available. Public meetings are banned for the time being, and churches and schools are closed. Upon the public press devolves the great responsibility of educating and informing the people upon this

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S ASTORIA