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DRESSING, PRESSING,
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LAND REGULATIONS
of a family, or any male
old, who was at the con-
of the present war and has
used to be a British sub-
ject of an allied or neutral
homestead a quarter-section
Dominion Land in Manitoba,
or Alberta. Applicant must
reside at Dominion Land
Agency for District. Salary
to be made on certain condi-
-Six months residence upon
of land in each of these
districts a homestead may
be obtained upon a section as
Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties
months in each of three
years homestead patent and
and acres extra may obtain
as soon as homestead pat-
ent is secured.
For obtaining homestead pat-
ent secure a pre-emption,
purchased homestead in cer-
-Price \$5.00 per acre. Must
within in each of three years.
and erect a house worth
entries may count time of
a farm laborer in Canada
as residence duties under
from the Dominion Lands
advised entry, returned soldiers who
overseas and have been hon-
-receive one day priority
for entry at local Agents
of Sub-Agency. Discharge
must be presented by Agent.
W. W. COBY, Agent,
Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa, Ontario.

TORY
C
BRANTFORD
University
stitutions in Canada.
Faculty

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Etc.
Drawing, Sketching,
Painting, Wood
ri System.
inations.
manual pipe organ.
be had on application
of drawings.
M., A.R.C.O.
Musical Director

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1917.

TWO CENTS

Fresh Gains Recorded on West Front

Mist Over London Was Cause of Zeps' Escape — Germany Fearing Attempt by Allies to Enter Baltic — Russians Inflict Heavy Naval Losses on Enemy

French on Offensive Along Aisne Front To-day

Successful Operations Conducted by Franco-British Forces Last Night—Big Advances are Recorded

By Courier Leased Wire
London, Oct. 22.—The text of the British official statement issued at midnight, reads:
"Highly successful minor operations were carried out by our troops this morning on the battle front in the neighborhood of Poelcapelle and, in conjunction with the French, south of Houtholst forest. East of Poelcapelle battalions of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex and Berks regiments and of the Northumberland Fusiliers attacked on a front of about one and one-half miles and captured a number of strongly fortified buildings and concrete redoubts on a hill east of the village. Rain had again fallen during the night, rendering the ground slippery and the task of assembly difficult. In spite of this, the whole of our objectives were captured after fierce fighting in which many Germans were killed.
"Our troops southeast of Poelcapelle then pressed on and carried over valuable positions beyond the line of their objective.
"Further north Gloucester, Cheshire and Lancashire Fusiliers and the Manchester and Royal Scots battalions, in co-operation with the French, attacked on a front of more than two miles from the Ypres-Staden railway to a point north of Mangelaere. Severe fighting occurred, but the southern defences of Houtholst Forest were captured along with a further series of fortified farms and strong points. The allied troops have established themselves firmly well beyond the southern boundary of the forest.
"In the course of the morning the enemy delivered strong local counter-attacks in the vicinity of the Ypres-Staden railway and succeeded in checking the advance of our troops astride the railway line, but at all other points they were unable to stop them.
"Two hundred prisoners were captured and heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy.
"During the night the enemy raided one of our posts south of the Scarpe River (Arras north). A few of our men are missing."
Paris, Oct. 23.—An attack was made by the French early this morning on the Aisne front, northeast of Soissons. The war office reports that considerable progress was made along the whole battle front and that numerous prisoners were taken.
"The statement follows:
"This morning at 5.15 o'clock after artillery preparation for several hours, our troops assaulted the powerful German positions in the region of Allemant and La Malmisson northeast of Soissons. On the whole front of attack we made good progress and we took a number of prisoners.
"Northwest of Rheims there was rather heavy artillery fighting in the night. Three surprise attacks against our small posts west of Hermercourt and east of Neuville were without result.
"In the Argonne and an incursion into German trenches at Cheppy wood caused us to inflict losses on the enemy and bring back prisoners.
"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the artillery action became violent late in the night in the region north of Hill 344."

HUN NAVY PREPARED

By Courier Leased Wire
Amsterdam, Oct. 22.—After his return from Constantinople, Emperor William telegraphed to Prince Leopold of Bavaria, commander on the northern front in Russia, his own and the fatherland's thanks for the successes achieved by his well tried troops in capturing Oesel, Moon and Dago Islands in co-operation with the navy.
"With swift blows and excellently supported by artillery, pioneers and bomb throwers, the enemy's resistance was broken everywhere by your brave infantry and aviators," the telegram says. "The rapid carrying out of the operations is due to their gallantry and dash."
The Emperor also sent congratulations to the chief of the Admiralty staff, describing the naval operations as "fresh proof of the preparedness of my navy."

AMERICAN MEDICAL MEN ARE ANXIOUS TO SERVE

Enrollment of Every Physician and Surgeon in the U.S. For Some Form of Employment During War—Fourteen Thousand Medicos Now Registered

By Courier Leased Wire
Chicago, Oct. 23.—Enrollment of every physician and surgeon in the United States without regard to the state of his finances or dependents, for employment in some form during the war is a probability, according to discussions which preceded the opening of the eighth annual session of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons. More than 2,500 surgeons, prominent in this country and in Great Britain and France, are in attendance at the clinic, which is to discuss how the United States may best care for its men injured during the war.
A conference was held last night by surgeons representing various states, and tentative plans were made for listing every medical man for service. It was reported at the conference that the medical officers' reserve corps still lacks 8,000 of filling its ranks. The enrollment now is said to be about 14,000.
Surgeon-General W. C. Gorgas of the United States army, present among the doctors, asserted that seven physicians and surgeons are being provided for each 1,000 men of the American forces at the front. Great hospitals are being erected in France, with one bed for every five men, or 200,000 beds. Provision is also being made at home for educating the maimed and crippled soldiers and sailors to some suitable trade.

ALLIED FLEET TO FORCE ENTRY INTO BALTIC, RUSSANS EXPECT

German Destroyers and Submarines Concentrated in Large Numbers off Scandinavian Coast—Russians Inflict Heavy Naval Losses on Enemy

By Courier Leased Wire
Stockholm, Oct. 23.—The military critics of the Svenska Dagbladet assume that Germany is anticipating an attempt by an Entente fleet to force an entrance into the Baltic in the neighborhood of the Belts, the straits between the Islands of Denmark and the sound, between Denmark and Sweden.
Petrograd, Oct. 22.—Two German dreadnoughts, one cruiser, twelve torpedo boats and one transport were put out of action by the Russians in the fighting around the islands in the Gulf of Riga last week, but their ultimate fate is unknown, says an official statement issued tonight by the Russian admiralty.
"As a result of these operations the enemy lost through mines, submarine attacks, and artillery fire two dreadnoughts, one cruiser, twelve torpedo boats, one transport and numerous mine sweepers, all of which were put out of action. Their ultimate fate is unknown. We have established the actual loss only of six enemy torpedo boats, two of which were of the small type and were sunk by gunfire from our position on Moon Island. The other torpedo boats were sunk in combats or blown up by mines. The wreck of the torpedo boat T-69 is visible on a sand bank in Kasar Bay. Furthermore, our batteries sank four enemy torpedo boats.
"Our losses are the ship of the line, Slava, and a large torpedo boat destroyer of the Grom type. The efficiency of our other ships has been maintained completely."
German torpedo boats of the T-69 class were built in 1911, displaced 145 tons and had a complement of 16 men. They are 154 feet in length.
The Russian Battleship Slava, whose loss has been reported, previously displaced 13,516 tons. She had a complement of 825 men and was 370 feet in length. The Russian destroyers of the Grom type were built in 1914 and displaced 1,110 tons. They had a complement of 93 men, and a length of 321 feet.

Crew of German Zeppelin Surrendered to One French Workman, When Dirigible Fell

By Courier Leased Wire
Bourbonne-les-Bains, France, Monday, Oct. 22.—(By the Associated Press)—The L-49, the only Zeppelin, fell into the hands of the Allies intact, struck its color to the shotgun of a local workman named Boiteux, Lieut. Lafargue, of the Crocodile Squadron engaged the Zeppelin, forcing it to land.
About 9.30 o'clock Saturday morning Boiteux was walking in a field with a dog and gun when he heard the sound of motors. He looked up and saw the Zeppelin surrounded by airplanes which were peppering it. The monster was flying very low and very low. Suddenly the bows dipped into a clump of trees and the airship came to a standstill, subsiding gently across a narrow ravine in the bottom of which runs a brook.
"Immediately," said M. Boiteux, "the nineteen men of the crew clambered to the ground. The last to leave, who I afterwards found was the captain, lined them up in good order and said something to them, probably his last instructions, he then fired a pistol into the air and disappeared. I was about 30 yards from him. I loaded my

DEATH BLOW TO ZEPPELINS

By Courier Leased Wire
Zurich, Switzerland, Oct. 22.—Friedrichshafen is in mourning over the loss of at least four Zeppelins in the ill-fated raid on England, according to advices received here. The majority of the crews lived in Friedrichshafen, where they received their training. The King of Wurttemberg has sent messages of condolence to the families of the men lost in the raid.
The Swiss newspapers express the opinion that the disaster in France is a deathblow to aircraft of the Zeppelin type.
The newest Zeppelins, according to information received here, are 760 feet long and 78 feet in diameter. They have eight engines developing two thousand horsepower and are able to keep in the air fifty hours with a crew of twenty men and a load of projectiles.

MIST SAVED ZEPPELINS FROM WORSE PUNISHMENT

Bonar Law Replies to Criticism Made Upon Impunity With Which Huns Executed Latest Raid on England—Motion for Adjournment of Commons Failed

By Courier Leased Wire
London, Oct. 23.—An attempt to move the adjournment of the House of Commons last night during a debate on Friday's air raid came to naught. Speeches were made by Sir Francis Lowe, John Dillon and W. Johnson Hiley, in which complaint was made of the impunity with which Zeppelins were able to penetrate central England and get away scathless, and declaring that only a fog prevented a serious disaster.
Austin Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Bonar Law and others depreciated the discussion. Mr. Bonar Law declared he had no intention to give any information as to the extent of the activities against the Zeppelins. One thing Germany was anxious to know, he said, was the particular methods of defense against their attacks.
After this statement the motion for adjournment was withdrawn.
"If the Germans ever smiled at our way of conducting the war," said Mr. Bonar Law, "they would have a happy time over the British parliament stopping its business to make this fuss over the saved London, but that it saved the Zeppelins. Searchlights and guns would only have revealed London to the intruders. The same weather conditions which made it impossible properly to attack the Zeppelins was the real cause that they were lost and were brought down in France."

STORES OPEN.

At a meeting of Brantford merchants held this morning, it was decided to keep their places of business open tomorrow (Wednesday). This step has been taken because of any desire to run counter to the Mayor's proclamation, but for the accommodation of the many visitors expected.
In addition, it was felt that closed stores were not desirable in connection with an event which should see Brantford in her usual busy mood.

BRANTFORD IN READINESS FOR RED LETTER DAY TOMORROW

Full Program of Unveiling of Bell Memorial and Other Memorable Ceremonies by Governor General—A Mass Meeting in the Evening

Provided the weather man proves favorable on the occasion, Brantford tomorrow will celebrate one of the biggest days of her history, when His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada, will receive the Governor General and all in readiness for the ceremony, work on the monument having been completed this afternoon, when the Kerby House for Grand Trunk Station to receive the Governor General and other guests arriving at 10 o'clock.
9.30 a.m.—The children will assemble in their enclosure in front of Grand Stand.
Addresses to Children and singing by Children.
Children will be dismissed at 11 o'clock after the departure of the procession to the Monument.
10 to 11 a.m.—Arrival of Governor General and other Guests.
Guard of Honour.
Civic Reception and Address on Platform, with reply by Governor-General.
Two Choruses by Children.
11 to 11.30—Procession to Monument, via Market, Colborne, Brant Ave., and Church.
11.30—Arrival at Monument, West and Wellington.
11.30 to 12.45—Programme at Monument.
11.45—Address by President.
12 noon—Church Bells strike 12.
Unveiling by Governor General.
Presentation of Silver Telephone by Alexander Graham Bell to Governor General.
Address by Governor General, dedication of "Telephone Monument" and Alexander Graham Bell Gardens.
Address by Alexander Graham Bell.
Other addresses.
Afternoon.
12.45 a.m.—Procession to Kerby House from King and Wellington.
1 to 3 p.m.—Civic Luncheon (Continued on Page Three)

Fifteen German Planes Brought Down by Allied Airmen—Eight British Machines Missing

By Courier Leased Wire
London, Oct. 23.—Fifteen German airplanes were brought down by British aviators in recent fighting over the battle area in northern France, says the official statement on aviation, issued by the War Office. German airbases and railway stations were heavily bombed. Eight British machines are reported missing.
The statement reads:
"Fine weather continued Saturday (?) and the improvement in the visibility enabled a great deal of artillery observation work and photographic work to be done. During the day a total of four tons of bombs were dropped by our airplanes on airbases near Courtrai and Roulers on a large gun position near Douai, on billets East of Lens and on other targets in the battle area. At night nearly three tons of bombs were dropped on the Roulers and Lichterveld Railway station, where fires were started and on hostile airbases in the vicinity of Courtrai and Roulers. One of our pilots arrived over a German airbase as the enemy's night bombing machines were getting off and dropped his bomb among them.
"Heavy fighting took place in the air, chiefly over the enemy lines. Twelve hostile machines were brought down and three others were driven down out of control. Another German machine was shot down by anti-aircraft gunfire. Eight of our machines are missing, one of which has not returned from night bombing."
"Naval squadrons attached to the army have been fighting throughout these operations and have accounted for a large share of the hostile machines downed. Australian squadrons, who have been training up to present, now have commenced active work and have proved worthy of the high opinion formed of them on their arrival."

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Berlin, Oct. 22, via London.—The supplementary official statement from the German War Office to-night reads:
"The early morning attacks reported in Flanders failed with the exception of a small gain made by the enemy near Voldhoek, north of Langemark. On the Meuse-Ypres road strong British attacks broke down completely.
"Northeast of Soissons (Aisne front) the artillery battle, after a temporary lull, again increased to full intensity during the morning.
"The total booty captured on Oesel, Moon and Dago Islands amounts to over twenty thousand prisoners, over 100 guns and a quantity of war material."

Rest well and buy a Kapok mattress. J. W. Burgess, 44 Colborne St.

NOTICE!

A meeting of South Brant Conservatives and others will be held

Saturday Evening Oct. 27th

At 7.30

In the Borden Rooms, King and Dalhousie Streets, for the purpose of nominating a Union Government and Win-the-War Candidate

N. D. NEILL, Secy.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Oct. 23
The barometer is quite high from the great lakes to the Maritime provinces, but a shallow depression moving eastward across the Ohio valley is causing light rains and sleet in southern Ontario. The weather continues unseasonably cold in the western provinces.
"Zimmie"
Forecast:
Fresh northeast and north winds; cold and cloudy with light rain or sleet, Wednesday—Fair and cold.