

SALE

red brick cottage Street, \$100.00
red brick house m. \$2,800. A
red brick cottage in rd. with bath and s. Price \$2,400. n.
red brick bun- bath, furnace, elec- ed. Georgia pine ot. Price \$3,000.
cottage on Dar- rice \$1,200.00.

HER & SON

ET STREET and Auctioneer Marriage Licenses.

unk Railway

LINE EAST Standard Time.
London, Palmarston and as, Hamilton, Niagara
London and Montreal.
Hamilton, Toronto and
Hamilton, Toronto, Ni-
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Hamilton, Toronto and

LINE WEST

Port Huron
London, Detroit, Port
London and Intermediate
London, Detroit, Port
London, Detroit, Port
London, Detroit, Port
London and Intermediate

GODERICH LINE

10:05 a.m.—For Buffalo
10:00 p.m.—For Buffalo
10:00 p.m.—For Buffalo
10:00 p.m.—For Buffalo

and Hamilton

— 6:55 a.m.: 7:40
a.m.: 11:00 a.m.:
2:00 p.m.: 3:00 p.m.:
6:00 p.m.: 7:00 p.m.:
10:00 p.m.: 11:00 p.m.:
8:41 p.m.—For Galt
points north

RAILWAY

ARCH 3RD, 1918.

BOUND

cept Sunday—For Ham-
points, Toronto, Buf-
Philadelphia.

BOUND

cept Sunday—From
mediate points, St.
leago.

BOUND

cept Sunday—From
amilton and Interme-
amilton and Interme-

ARRIVALS

ve Brantford 8:30 a.
m.: 1:53 p.m.: 3:50 p.
m.
Brantford 2:16 a.m. 1
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d Goderich
ve Brantford —10:00
ve Brantford —8:00

ND B.

8:00, 8:00, 10:10 p.m.
8:15, 8:15, 10:12 a.m.
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H AND NORTH
Galt, 8:48, 10:49 a.m.
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Service on G. P. and
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9 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.,
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ive Brantford 9:07
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N. Railway

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42, 8:00, 9:42, 11:48
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COUNTER ATTACKS RESULT IN FURTHER GAINS FOR ALLIES
French Recapture Positions West of Mont Kemmel

Further Advantages Gained by the Allies in Hangard-Villers-Bretonneux Sector; Severe Fighting on Lys Front and Enemy Advance is Held at all Points

By Courier Leased Wire
London, April 27.—Continuing their counter-attacks on the front east of Amiens, the Allies have gained further advantages in the Hangard-Villers-Bretonneux sector, it is announced officially.
The French have recaptured positions from Locre to La Cyste, in Flanders, west of Mont Kemmel.
The fighting on the Flanders front north of Lys was very severe. The enemy advance was held at all points. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans.

broken up last night, the War Office announced. Artillery fighting continues on the front between Villers-Bretonneux and Hangard.
The statement follows: "During the night the artillery battle was continued along the front between Villers-Bretonneux and Hangard. There was no change in the situation. The Germans attacked our defences on the line of railroad west of Theunes, but were not able to approach our positions. We carried out successful raids in the region of the Oise Canal near the Lovre and northeast of Carillet and took a number of prisoners. The artillery fighting was rather severe on the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front)." London, April 27.—Casual-

ties in the British ranks reported this week totalled 18,369. The losses were divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 408; men, 2,661. Wounded or missing: Officers, 2,071; men, 13,229.
Despite the heavy fighting for more than a month past the British casualties reported are only now beginning to approach the high figures for week after week of last year when the British were on the offensive on the western front. The increase recently has been on the average of 50 per cent, each week over the week preceding. Last week the aggregate was 12,308 and the previous week 8,129.

FRENCH CASUALTIES.

Paris, April 27.—A German attack near Theunes, on the front southeast of Amiens, was

UTMOST EFFORT REQUIRED

By Courier Leased Wire
London, April 27.—Commanding the Flanders battle in serious tones, the morning newspapers contend that the situation imposed upon Great Britain the necessity of putting forth the utmost effort, especially of furnishing more men to supply the wastage in the ceaseless fighting.
"We are faced with a crisis more perilous and momentous than any that has hitherto arisen, even in this appalling war," writes the military correspondent. "The Daily Telegraph. 'Possession of the channel ports by the enemy would make our task on land and sea in-

initely more intricate and costly.' The Daily News in an editorial says the situation has changed seriously for the worse as a result of the fighting of the past two days, and that the German drive toward the channel is a matter of serious concern. Nevertheless it regards the situation as in nowise yet stabilized and says that if the Germans mean to break through, they must do it quickly before American reinforcements finally turn the tide. The effect of the capture of Mont Kemmel on the situation at Ypres is looked at anxiously by some papers. The Daily Chronicle thinks that Ypres could be held

despite the loss of Mont Kemmel, but the tenure would be costly and precarious. It hopes that it will be found possible to dislodge the enemy as at Villers-Bretonneux, otherwise, it says a further withdrawal of the Ypres line may be desirable. The Chronicle contends, however, that the present value of Ypres is only secondary. The Daily Mail says it would be folly to minimize the success the enemy has achieved and if the loss of Kemmel should prove permanent, the difficulty in holding Ypres would be increased materially. It concludes by urging the necessity of maintaining the supply of men.

SPEND LAST DOLLAR TO WIN WAR, SAYS BORDEN

Spirit of Canada is Patriotism Incarnate—Vast Majority of People of Quebec Accepting Conscription.

By Courier Leased Wire
New York, April 27.—The New York Sun this morning publishes a lengthy interview with Sir Robert Borden, who arrived in this city yesterday. Sir Robert is quoted as saying that Canada will spend her last dollar to win the war and that every able-bodied man will be conscripted. "The spirit of Canada," explained the premier in response to a question. "No words of mine can picture it. It is patriotism incarnate." To exemplify this spirit Sir Robert produced the letter from the Ontario lad, who pleaded for a chance to follow his father and brother overseas to aid in holding the Canadian line on the western front. "I read that letter in the House of Commons," said the Premier. "and it affected the members of that body like the spirited rendition of the National Anthem. What can I say, then, that letter does not say? What can anyone think of a country whose very boys plead for a chance to die for it?"

York to-night on his way back to Ottawa. He will confer today with Sir Thomas White, who will represent Canada in the negotiations with the United States and Great Britain as regards war financing. He may also see Lord Reading and A. K. MacLean. Sir Robert would not divulge the definite word that brings him to New York, but it is believed by financiers here that his visit is very likely to be followed by an announcement of the establishment in the United States of a Canadian credit large enough to cover the adverse balance of trade against Canada and to help finance Canada's war purchases.

SUGAR BOUND FOR U.S. WAS CONFISCATED

Motorists Passing Through City Had Quantity in Their Possession

Motorists from American cities, passing through Brantford yesterday, were fined by W. Scruton of the local customs department, and several hundred pounds of sugar stored in the cars confiscated, under the authority of the order-in-council which prohibits the export of sugar from Canada to the United States. He tourists had been buying up whatever amounts they could secure at the various cities through which they passed en route, and had amassed a considerable quantity when they came to grief at the local authorities. A quantity of flour was also contained in the cars, but as the export of it is not prohibited, no action was taken in that regard. Mr. Scruton and other officials of the customs department have been on the watch for possible infringements of the export law for some time, but this is the first extensive attempt at tempt at evasion of the law which has come to their attention. Legal proceedings against the would-be food-hoarders will be instituted.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Apl. 27.—The barometer is high from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces while over the south-western states there is an important area of low pressure which will probably move slowly toward the great lakes. The weather is fair throughout Canada with a general tendency towards higher temperature.
Forecasts
Easterly winds, a few light local showers, but partly fair-to-day and on Sunday, a little higher temperature.



"Zimmie"



A NATION ON THE THRESHOLD OF WAR. Germany has long cast covetous eyes at the Dutch coast and only one young life, Princess Juliana, stands between Germany and her object. The large picture at the top is Lange Posten, the chief business street of The Hague. Inset, Queen Wilhelmina and her daughter, nine years of age, whose accession to the throne would prevent the crown passing to a German Prince. Below is the Prince Consort, Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwarburg and the Royal Palace.

EARN AND GIVE DELIBERATELY HARASS AND WORRY THE ENEMY

Canadians Raid Boche Lines Persistently; Sorties Are a Nightly Occurrence, and Often Executed Without Casualties to Our Men

Two Hundred Brantford Boys Will Aid Red Triangle Fund
Thursday next starts a novel campaign in Canada, which promises to help the Red Triangle Fund of the Y.M.C.A. in no small degree. This will be called the Earn and Give Campaign, and is a movement by which the boys of Canada will make a vital contribution. Brantford's boys' share in the undertaking will be limited to 200 boys. In other words, 200 Brantford boys are to be secured who will Earn and Save \$10 each, and these boys are not to beg, borrow or "buildoze" it from their dads. They are expected, by their resourcefulness, to become workmen capable of earning. Hamilton's quota is only 500 boys. Brantford's is 200. But although this proportion seems unfair to Brantford, the fact that Brantford has always bitten off the larger "chunk," and has always managed to mandate it easily, encourages the committee in the belief that Brantford boys will "eat up" this proposal as their own. It has already been done with Red Cross and other patriotic fund campaigns.

At Fort William grain in store includes: Wheat, 8,493,102 bushels; oats, 8,209,073; barley, 2,247,806 bushels; flax, 1,183,530 bushels. Military policemen fired on a deserter named E. Meloche, who attempted to escape at Ottawa, and inflicted a slight wound.

While our infantry has been worrying the enemy so constantly, and so successfully, securing identifications, bombing dugouts, rushing posts and penetrating the opposing lines, our artillery has been very active not only in supporting raids with intensive barrage fire, but in harassing the enemy. In the midst of such activity comprehensive preparations are being made to observe Mother's Day, May 12. The chaplains are giving special services at parade services voluntarily, mid-week and Sunday evenings meetings, while the religious work committee of the Canadian Y.M.C.A. is conducting a movement aimed at having every man write home to his mother on that day. The association is to supply printed envelopes to the men and is posting up large cards in the canteen bars, calling attention to the day. Bulletins are also being shown at all cinemas, urging the men to write home, and special cards are being printed with a message to Canadian mothers. It is hoped that mothers will write to their sons in France on the same day.

IN DEBATE ON ALIENS. H. S. Clements whose resolution regarding aliens in Canada was carried in the House Monday night, is shown in the upper left; P. C. McIntosh Manning, upper right, and R. F. Green West Kootenay, at the bottom. Both opposed Chinese labor in British Columbia.



"A COURIER CLASSIFIED" Do you want to trade? Is there some article which you really need, for which you would be willing to trade some possession which you can do without? Well, there are lots of other folks who feel just as you do, and some of them may have just what you need. You can locate them more easily, more surely and more cheaply through Classified in The Courier than in any other way. Just phone 130.

CAPTURE OF KEMMEL BY FOE COSTLY

Terrible Execution Wrought in German Ranks by Machine Guns

VALIANT RESISTANCE

French Held the Hill for a Length of Time Now Unknown

By Courier Leased Wire
With the British army in France, April 26. (By the Associated Press)—How long the French regiment was able to continue its dramatic resistance on the crest of Mont Kemmel yesterday may not be known until the German historians record it after the war. It was about 9 o'clock yesterday morning when the Germans finally succeeded in encircling Kemmel after forcing back the Allied line at the junction of the French and British west of Wytschaete. From that time until late in the day regiments clung to the hill and continued terrible execution among the enemy troops with machine guns. Beyond that nothing is known of their fate. There were very heavy attacks against the British on the French left all day yesterday. The British immediately began again pushing troops down toward the gap after the Germans had driven their counter-attacks and had fighting resumed. A particularly sanguinary struggle was waged at Viefstraet, northeast of Wytschaete, and here the contending troops fought to and out of the hamlet for hours. The British counter-attacks which ousted the Germans from Villers-Bretonneux, south of the Somme, was a great success from the start. The town had been cleared of the enemy by yesterday afternoon with the exception of two "pockets" of infantry one near the railway station and the other near the neighboring monument of the war of 1870. These two pockets were cleared up last evening. Several light British tanks were used against the enemy at the monument. There was fierce fighting in the streets and the town after the British launched their counter-attack at 10 o'clock. British gunners had been deluging the place with gas and the assaulting infantry went in wearing gas masks. The Germans also were forcing to don their masks and the streets were filled quickly with madly fighting men who looked like beings from another world, in the big eyes of their face protectors. The town hall was full of boches, many of them had retired to the cellar, where they were trying to sleep in their gas masks, for there had been no thought of a British attack that night.

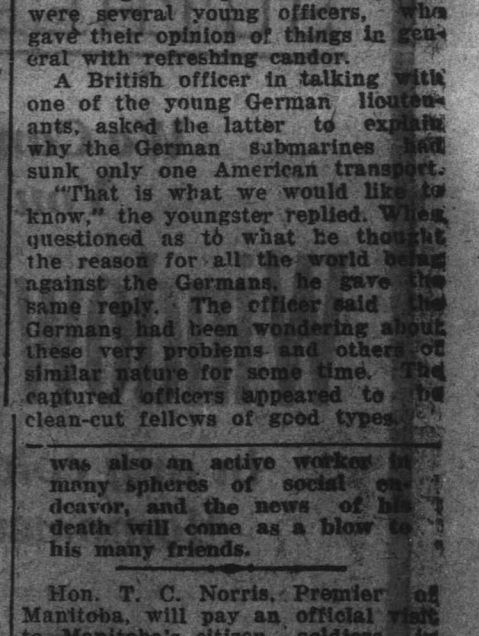
Large numbers of the enemy were slain in the streets and many were taken prisoner. By Thursday morning those who had been hiding were crawling out and surrendering freely. They were still wearing their gas masks. Among the prisoners captured were several young officers, who gave their opinion of things in general with refreshing candor. A British officer in talking with one of the young German lieutenants, asked the latter to explain why the German submarines had sunk only one American transport. "That is what we would like to know," the youngster replied, was questioned as to what he thought the reason for all the world being against the Germans. He gave the same reply. The officer said the Germans had been working along these very problems and others of similar nature for some time. The captured officers appeared to be clean-cut fellows of good types.

PROF. HUNT IS KILLED IN ACTION

Leader in Boy Knight Work Reverted in Rank to Reach Front.

"Deeply regret to inform you your husband, Pte. Alfred Hunt, killed in action April 14." Such was the heart rending telegram received this morning by Mrs. M. Hunt, 142 Elgin Street, announcing the death of her husband, Professor Alfred Hunt, the originator of the Boy Knight movement in this city.

Professor Hunt was a man in whom burned the true spirit of patriotism, for, going overseas with the rank of lieutenant in the 118th Battalion of Waterloo County, he reverted to the rank of private in order to reach the front, where he has now made the supreme sacrifice. While in the city, he was actively connected with the Boy Knight movement, which he founded locally, in fact, and



PROF. A. HUNT. Knight movement in this city. Professor Hunt was a man in whom burned the true spirit of patriotism, for, going overseas with the rank of lieutenant in the 118th Battalion of Waterloo County, he reverted to the rank of private in order to reach the front, where he has now made the supreme sacrifice. While in the city, he was actively connected with the Boy Knight movement, which he founded locally, in fact, and