

Pays

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1917

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Call for and deliver
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Girls for various
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By Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr.
am. am. am. pm. pm. pm. pm.
5.00 11.00 1.00 3.00 5.00 7.00 9.00
12.15 12.30 1.45 2.15 3.15 4.15 5.15
5.30 9.20 11.20 12.30 1.30 2.30 3.30
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5.40 11.40 1.40 3.40 5.40 7.40 9.40
5.55 11.55 1.55 3.55 5.55 7.55 9.55
ALT TO PORT DOVER
Southbound Trains:

WHERE IS LAURIER ON CONSCRIPTION?

Italian Successes Upon Anniversary of Country's Entry Into the War || Four Hundred Lives Lost on Torpedoed Transport, Transylvania || Over Nine Thousand Captives Taken in Offensive Upon the Carso Front

Sweeping Offensive Nets Great Successes For Cadorna

Food Situation in Britain Improved as Campaign Against U-Boat Waxes Gradually Successful

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, May 25.—“The success against submarines has resulted in a distinct improvement in our food situation,” said Premier Lloyd George today in the House of Commons.
The premier said more effective blows had been dealt the submarine during the last three weeks than in any corresponding period of the war.

Losses Lower
The shipping losses for May, the premier said, probably would show a reduction from the April figures. In speaking of the success of the anti-submarine methods, he said:
“America's aid
“We owe a very considerable debt of gratitude to the great American people for the effective assistance they have rendered and the craft they have placed at our disposal. Now that the American nation is in the war, it is easier to make arrangements for the protection of our mercantile marine than it was before.”
Economy Essential
Mr. Lloyd George asserted there was no danger to the country if the economy of food stuffs was still essential.
Great Miscalculation
“The submarine menace need cause no fear that the war is going to be lost for that reason,” he declared, “if it is true that the Germans are depending mainly upon submarine warfare for success, I am able to say they are doomed to disappointment.” Mr. Lloyd George continued, “The German submarine warfare is destined to be the greatest miscalculation in the whole series of miscalculations of that hated empire.”

SWEDISH STEAMER CAPTURED

Three Merchantmen Captured by Sub. and Taken to Hun Port

TRAFFIC SUSPENDED Between Sweden and Finland Owing to Submarines

By Courier Leased Wire.
Petrograd, May 25, via London.—Four Swedish steamers with cargoes of varied character, bound for Russia, have been captured by a German submarine in the Gulf of Bothnia, the official news agency announces. Owing to the presence of submarines traffic between Finnish and Swedish ports has been suspended. A Copenhagen despatch on May 22 carried a report from Stockholm that three Swedish steamers had been captured by the Germans off Oerikder lighthouse and taken to a German port.

Weather Bulletin
Toronto, May 25.—Pressure is high over the western provinces and the great lakes and low over the maritime provinces and the southwest States. The weather has been cool from Ontario eastward with showers in many places, and it has turned cooler in the western provinces, with showers in Alberta.
Forecast: Moderate to fresh west to north-wind, fine and a little warmer to-day and on Saturday.

SUB PIRACY IS FAILING

Three French Merchantmen Only Destroyed in Period of a Week

By Courier Leased Wire.
Paris, May 25.—One French merchantman of more than 1,600 tons and two under that tonnage were sunk by mines or submarines during the week ending May 20. Three ships were unsuccessfully attacked while 991 entered French ports and 1,016 sailed in the same period.

RUSSIANS TRUST IN CABINET

People of Moscow Appear to Have High Hope in Coalition Government

THE PRESS DIVIDED Socialist Journals Through Country Protest Against the War

OTHERS ARE UNITED Government Has Support of All Better Elements of People

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, May 25.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Times, who has been visiting Moscow, reports that the people of Moscow appear to have high hope in the coalition government, which is supported wholeheartedly by even the bourgeois and the capitalists. He says that newspapers of all shades both in Moscow and Petrograd, favor the continuance of the war with the exception of the Pravda, the Petrograd Socialist organ and the Socialist papers in Moscow. These papers declare that the army has tired of the war and is on the verge of starvation and they protest against continuing the war, “in the interest of capitalism.”

The correspondent says that it is difficult to gauge the influence of the anti-war papers, but that if judged by the numbers seen reading them in street cars and on the streets, their importance is undeniable. He continues:
“The provisional government has the support of all the better elements of the people and there is still hope that it will be able to place the army on some sort of footing enabling it to advance. At the same time, it is useless to close one's eyes to the possibility of its being unable to do so. Russia is ever a country of surprises and in this, more than anything else, lies the hope of a sudden sobering.”
The writer says that there is much unrest among the peasantry and that everything goes to show that they will not wait for the constituent assembly to settle the land question. The ownership of the land is being taken over everywhere by the communal authorities, mostly without compensation. Where the rent is fixed it is less than nominal. There has been some incendiarism and a few owners have been mobbed and severely handled but in most cases confiscations were carried out without resistance on the one side or brutality on the other.

DATE CHANGED.
“Afternoon in the Country” at Hazelbrook, from necessity, has been changed from May 24th to the afternoon of June 9th. Remember the date. All come.
SAVE MONEY.
Brander's Drug Store Nine Cent Sale. Last day, Saturday.
Clearing sale of shirts 89 cents at Glasco's Old Stand.

Italy Celebrates Anniversary of Her Entry into War Two Years Ago; While Upon Carso Plateau Cadorna Deals Crushing Blow to the Austrians

By Courier Leased Wire.
Rome, via Paris, May 25.—Manifestations were held throughout the kingdom today in celebration of Italy's entrance into the third year of the war. Towns all over the country were decorated with the colors.

In Rome processions bearing the flags of Italy and her allies, paraded through the streets toward the capitol hill, where patriotic addresses were made.
The newspapers review the results obtained by two years of military operations and in speaking of the present operations, say that the offensive now in progress is intended to assist the Russians by preventing the Austrians and Germans from exerting more pressure on them, thus enabling the Russian revolutionary government to hasten reorganization of the army. The newspapers draw a parallel to the situation of two years ago when, with the Russians in retreat, the Italian army, although still unprepared, instituted operations which compelled the Austrians to divert large forces from the Russian front. It is recalled also that the Russians paid this debt by making an attack in Galicia at the time the Austrians were invading the Italian Trentino, relieving the pressure on the Italian troops.

Austrian Statement.

London, May 25.—An official statement issued by the Austrian war office on Thursday admits Italian successes on the Carso Plateau, but claims that the Austrians inflicted severe repulses upon their assailants elsewhere.

The text of the statement follows:
“Since noon yesterday the battle of the Isonzo has been again raging with extraordinary stubbornness. Masses of the enemy directed a furious onset against our whole front for forty kilometres from Plava to the sea. At many points the battle was uninterrupted during the night. In the region of Monte Cucco, near Vodice and Monte Santo, a storming attack was made in the afternoon. All the detachments which advanced east of Monte Cucco became victims of our destructive fire.
“Near Vodice the enemy's attacks were broken by the bravery of our infantry. Near the convent on Monte Santo the enemy succeeded in crossing our trenches, which were ruined by his drum fire. He was, however, met by prompt reinforcements and driven back on his reserves and with them down Urven ridge by our artillery. At the same time two mighty assaults east of Gorizia failed, partly under our artillery fire and partly after hand-to-hand fighting.
“There was fierce and obstinate fighting for the much contested battlefield on the Carso plateau. Our positions here and the terrain behind them were under the enemy's drum fire of guns of all calibers at dawn. Toward noon the Italian attack against the entire front on the Carso plateau began in the afternoon. Between Pajiti and the sea the enemy sent succeeding waves against our line. Whenever the wave collapsed, another followed. Thus the struggle continued undiminished in violence. The enemy has only gained ground protecting Jamiano where we had withdrawn our troops one kilometre. Otherwise we maintained our positions victoriously to the full extent everywhere.”

AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT MEETS, AND MAY BREAK WITH GERMANY

Emperor of Dual Monarchy Summons Count Andrassy, Reputed to be an Admirer of England—Austria Seriously Affected by Italian Drive

By Courier Leased Wire.
Amsterdam, via London, May 25.—A Budapest despatch says that the Emperor has summoned Counts Apponyi and Andrassy to an audience. The Hungarian newspapers declare that the resignation of the Tisza cabinet means a victory for modern democratic ideas, ideas which Count Tisza did not take sufficiently into account.
Amsterdam, via London, May 25.—A Vienna telegram says that in the course of a meeting of the representatives of the lower chamber, Premier Clam Martini expressed the hope that the session would proceed in a manner to increase the reputation of the monarchy abroad. He mentioned bills which would be submitted, including a coalition law and one providing for a war profit tax. The premier admitted the right of the House to decide independently what it considered necessary.

The foregoing despatch gives the first news that the Austrian parliament has convened. The convening of parliament, which has not been in session since the outbreak of the war, has been one of the most acute political questions in Austria. Dr. Friedrich Adler, the assassin of Premier Stageschek, gave as the principal reason for his act, the premier's determined refusal to convene the legislature. On April 26 the government yielded to the growing popular demand and announced that parliament would meet on May 30. Premier Clam Martini's address was presumably delivered at a preliminary gathering of the deputies.
Austrian official statements, supporting the announcement from Rome, indicate that the Italian offensive in the Julian Alps and on the Carso plateau is steadily growing in importance and in extent. General Cadorna is apparently making a supreme effort for a decision and the brilliant successes he has already won have aroused high hopes. The Italian commander is apparently following the Anglo-French tactics of striking mighty alternate blows at his enemy's flanks. The roar of his guns can already be heard in Trieste, but the wildness of volcanic rocks and caves which lies between him and his goal makes a rapid advance, under the most favorable circumstances, a practical impossibility. The most advanced Italian posts are scarcely more than ten miles from the great Austrian naval base, but this distance is not to be contemplated with an equal extent in an open country.
The Italian blow is struck at a time when political conditions in Austria-Hungary have reached an acute phase. The resignation of Count Tisza “iron man” of the dual monarchy and staunch pillar of the pan-Germanism and Junkerdom, comes on the eve of the assembling of the Austrian parliament, a step bitterly fought by the bureaucrats since the outbreak of the war and as bitterly contended for by the democratic leaders. The two events give decided color to the numerous re-

NO PEACE ON RIBOT'S TERMS

Germany Will Rather Endure Further Horrors, Says Socialist Organ

By Courier Leased Wire.
Copenhagen, via London, May 25.—The Berlin Vorwaerts declares that no German, after the horrors of three years of war could think of purchasing peace on the terms indicated by Premier Ribot. The Socialist organ asserts that rather than this the war must last for another three years.

SOLDIERS SANG WHILE SHIP SANK

Tales of Heroism Aboard Torpedoed British Transport Transylvania

WAS SUNK BY U-BOAT Off Mediterranean Coast; Over Four Hundred Lives Lost

SURVIVORS LANDED Great Bulk of Casualties is Due to Explosion of Torpedoes

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, May 24.—Survivors of the torpedoed transport Transylvania, who are now in England, say that the vessel was struck by the first torpedo at ten o'clock in the morning. The ship was greatly damaged, but the engines were uninjured and the captain tried to reach shore, several miles distant in the hope of beaching the vessel. A quarter of an hour later a second torpedo hit the engine room and the ship was blown to a standstill and began to settle.
The first torpedo is believed to have killed a large number of men, while the second caused the death of most of those in the engine room and stokehold, wrecked the machinery, put out the electric lights and tore away a large part of the side of the vessel. It also struck a loaded boat blowing it to pieces.
All the boats were rapidly lowered, the nurses aboard embarking first. The soldiers, who were lined up on the deck, shouted jocular farewells and sang “Tipperary” and other soldier songs. Destroyers raced to the rescue and worked energetically until crowded to capacity with survivors, several of whom were injured.
Accounts of the rescue work differ. Some say all who survived the explosion were saved and another account claims that owing to the lumpy sea and the dangerous position of the steamer, a party of about one hundred and fifty soldiers could not be rescued. All accounts indicate that the great bulk of the casualties was due to the explosion of the torpedoes and that none of the nurses were lost. The ship sank fifty minutes after the second torpedo struck her and the survivors were landed at a port where they were given a great reception. Captain Bruell who jumped into the sea when the decks of the ship were awash, was picked up in an exhausted condition and died in hospital ashore.

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Hats 49 cents and 70 cents at Glasco's Old Stand.

French Wrest Portion of Chevreux Wood From Germans; Foe Shelters Found Full of Dead

By Courier Leased Wire.
Paris, May 25.—Noon.—Part of Chevreux wood on the Aisne front, was captured last night by the French, the war office announced. The German shelters were found to have been demolished by the French artillery and to be filled with the dead.
The statement follows:
“On the Chemin-des-Dames the night was marked by pronounced activity of the artillery in the region northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois, especially near Le Phantoon. A German attack on our trenches north of the Vaucourt windmill, was repulsed. Further east, in the region of Chevreux, we carried out an operation late yesterday in the part of the Chevreux wood situated southeast of that town, where the enemy resisted energetically. The attack was completely successful. We found numerous dead in the shelters destroyed by our artillery. Thirty prisoners, including an officer, remained in our hands.
“In the region of Courcy we drove back a German detachment which had succeeded in penetrating one of our posts on the east bank of the canal. Patrol encounters occurred southeast of Rheims and near Bezonvaux.”
London, May 25.—12.45 p.m.—“During the night a local hostile attack against one of our posts in the Hindenburg line southwest of Pentalieux Cross-roads was driven off,” says today's war office report. “A German raiding party northeast of Arleux also was repulsed with heavy loss. We had no casualties.”

WORKMEN OF NORWAY SPEAK OUT

Marched Yesterday to Parliamentary Building and Voiced Demands

TO PROHIBIT EXPORTS Of Provisions and Bar Hun Ships From Norse Ports

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, May 25.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen reports that Christiania workmen laid down their tools yesterday and marched to the parliamentary buildings, where they presented a resolution demanding prohibition of the exportation of provisions and the seizure of all ships necessary to furnish food and raw materials for the country. They also demand that no German ships be permitted to enter Norwegian ports, on the ground that they carry food from the country.

NINE CENT SALE
Special 15c Hydrogen Peroxide for 9 cents at Brander's Drug Store.

Hats 49 cents and 70 cents at Glasco's Old Stand.

COURIER'S NEW STORY.
Just about everybody likes a good detective story. Well, The Courier has secured the rights to one which is not only that but in addition is from the pen of a man thoroughly well posted with regards to what he writes.
The author is Mr. Frank Frost, late superintendent of the criminal investigation department, Scotland Yard, London, England. It is thoroughly interesting from the very first line to the last, and the first instalment will appear in Saturday's issue.