

Pays



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BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1918.

TWO CENTS

ROUMANIA ALLIED WITH UKRAINE

Joint Army Formed in Opposition to the Bolsheviki Downfall of Maximalist Government Rumored

Roumania Has Completed Alliance With Ukraine to Fight Bolsheviki; Alexieff is Defeated, Ivanoff Dead

Petrograd, Friday, Feb. 15.—Roumania, despatches received here indicate, has perfected an alliance with the Ukraine government opposed to the Bolsheviki and a joint army, including some Russian officers and battalions and several Ukrainian regiments, is commanded by General Stcherbatcheff. These troops have occupied Kishinev, the capital of Bessarabia, but have been driven out of Tiraspol, on the Dniester, by Bolsheviki forces.

The Rumanian cruiser squadron is reported to have rebelled and joined the Russian Bolsheviki. A number of revolting Rumanians were executed at the order of General Stcherbatcheff.

General Alexieff, defeated at Ostov and Voronezh, has fled to Novo Teherkasky in the Don territory.

During the recent bloody events in Kiev the Metropolitan Vladimir and General Ivanoff, former commander on the Russian southwestern front, were killed.

Huns Peace Terms

Amsterdam, Feb. 19.—Peace terms offered Rumania by Germany, the Neuste Nachrichten of Leipzig says, must include the surrender of the Dadrudja to Bulgaria. Germany also must demand an indemnity of an economic kind, especially as to raw material. The newspaper continues:

"If we allow Rumania to keep the mouth of the Danube she must pledge herself to support only a Central European economic policy. We could not allow her to have a wholly anti-German king, but Ferdinand's influence after the war will be gone altogether."

BRANT CHAPTER I.O.D.E. ANNUAL MEETING HELD

Officers Elected For En-
suing Year—Mrs. Gordon Smith Regent
OFFICERS' REPORT

Weather Bulletin

Toronto, Feb. 19.—A moderate disturbance is moving eastward across the Great Lakes, accompanied by snow and rain, while a pronounced area of high pressure with very cold weather covers the western provinces.

Forecasts
Occasional rain to-day, turning in some localities to snow to-night.

Wednesday Strong northwest winds, local snow flurries, but mostly fair and decidedly colder.

EXTENSIVE RAIDS BY BRITISH ON 3 FRONTS

Canadians Took Part in Night Attack in Region South of Lens—Ten German Airplanes Brought Down, and Six More Winged

London, Feb. 19.—An extensive raid was carried out by British troops last night on the Flanders front, in the southern section of Houtholst wood, the war office announced to-day. There were two other successful raids, one in the region south of Lens, carried out by Canadian troops and the other on the old Arras front, in the neighborhood of Epehy. Prisoners were taken in all of these raids. The Flanders raid was a particularly important affair, resulting in heavy casualties to the Germans. The text of the statement reads:

"Successful raids were carried out by us last night in three different sectors of the front.

"Southeast of Epehy, Irish troops entered the enemy trenches in the neighborhood of Gillemont Farm and brought back a few prisoners.

"Another successful raid in which five prisoners were captured by us, was carried out by Canadian troops south of Lens.

"Further north Lancashire border and Yorkshire troops raided German positions in the southern portion of Houtholst forest on a wide front. A large number of the enemy were killed and twenty-seven prisoners were taken.

"Again there was severe air fighting, enemy scouts making determined, but unsuccessful attacks against our bombing machines. Ten hostile machines were downed and six others were disabled. Three of our machines are missing. Sunday night there were further bombing raids on Comblans. A ton of bombs were dropped on the railway. Several bursts and a fire was started. All our machines returned.

ROBERTSON DISPLAYED SOLDIERLY COMPLIANCE

London, Feb. 19.—Tension in the political world in connection with military affairs has relaxed considerably. This is due largely to the acceptance by General Robertson, former chief of the imperial general staff of the eastern command, which removed anxiety last year's services he lost to the country. The eastern is a first class command with all the highest emoluments and especially important as it would likely be the first to be affected by any attempted German invasion.

Nevertheless, the announcement of the general's transfer was received in the House of Commons with some derision as if it struck the hearers as derogatory. The fact probably was that Sir Henry Wilson, who succeeds General Robertson as chief of the imperial staff, himself held it for some months last year and it has come to be regarded popularly as a typical temporary appointment.

General Robertson's acceptance of the eastern command is commended warmly by the press as an example of soldierly compliance with duty and discipline and as showing that he is not influenced by any notion of personal dignity because of the recent controversy. His opinion is now general according to the newspaper lobbyists, that criticism of the government will not be pressed to the extreme point in today's debate in the house and that the Versailles policy will be accepted.

The address of the regent was followed by the reports of the secretary and the treasurer, the latter of which will be made public later this week, as there are still some outstanding accounts.

The reports of the convokers of the wool and Sanatorium committee were then given, following which the election of officers took place, resulting as follows:

Regent, Mrs. Gordon Duncan; (Acclamation), 1st Vice-Regent, Mrs. Gordon Smith; 2nd Vice-Regent, Mrs. W. F. Paterson; Secretary, Miss Kathleen Buck; Assistant Secretary, Miss Dorothy Rowe; Treasurer, Mrs. George Watt (pro tem); Standard Bearer, Miss Muriel Whitaker; Councilors: Mrs. A. D. Hardy, Mrs. Mabon, Mrs. Neill, Mrs. S. A. Jones, Mrs. Malr, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Ramsay, Mrs. Alrd, Mrs. McFarland, Mrs. Hurley.

Votes of thanks were accorded the retiring officers, the concert committee and the nominating committee, for the capable manner in which they discharge their duties.

Previous to June Mrs. Digby sent notices monthly to men in trenches overseas, also in April 1900, presented to 215th battalion, on leaving. Since June, Mrs. Leonard has been sending monthly through C.W.C.A.

Garbage Department

The gathering opened its deliberations by taking up the estimates of the garbage department. Wm. Glover, sanitary inspector, laid facts concerning the service before the board. The system was first established in 1905, covering the centre of the city only, the system providing a paying proposition at 15 cents per house holder. Two years later the system was extended to cover the whole city, and in 1905 the charge per household was abandoned in favor of the capital assessment.

Including the speaker's salary, the cost of administration during the year 1917 could not be cut below \$18,245.00. Mr. Glover considered, unless the public were willing to co-operate by placing their garbage on the street for collection, which he did not believe the majority would favor. In other cities, he stated, however, the garbage

was placed on the street for collection. Mr. Glover considered that better results were obtained under the present system than would be derived from letting the whole contract to one collector.

"Is there any material in the garbage of any value to the collectors?" inquired the mayor.

"Not enough to cover the cost of collection," replied Mr. Glover, who pointed out that the city's garbage served a good purpose in filling in hollow land.

W. T. Henderson, city solicitor, inquired whether it would be feasible to separate the food refuse and other garbage for collection. Mr. Glover explained that to do this the householders would be compelled to keep their garbage in two separate receptacles. It would also necessitate a double collection system. If kitchen-refuse were collected separately, the other collec-

Reports Current That Bolsheviki Have Been Overthrown by Social Revolutionists, Under M. Tchernoff---Kaledines Suicides When Don Government Resigns Power

London, Feb. 19.—Rumors are current in Vaca that the Bolsheviki Government in Petrograd has been overthrown by the Social Revolutionists under the leadership of M. Tchernoff, according to the correspondent there of The Politiken of Copenhagen, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Nikolai Lenine and Leon Trotzky are said to have escaped to Riga.

KALEDINES SUICIDES

Petrograd, Feb. 19.—General Kaledines, hetman of the Don Cossacks, committed suicide at Novo Teherkask, headquarters of the Don Cossacks, during a session of the Novo Teherkask Government, he attended. The government decided to resign and transfer its power to the local workmen's and soldiers' council. After the decision General Kaledines went to an adjoining room and shot himself.

TO FIGHT BOLSHEVIKI

General Nazarov, who succeeded General Kaledines as leader of the Don Cossacks, ordered the immediate mobilization and arming of all Cossacks to fight the Bolsheviki troops advancing toward Novo Teherkask.

As leader of the Don Cossacks, General Kaledines was opposed to the Bolsheviki and he was the leader of the counter-revolt against the Bolsheviki early last December. On January 1, the republic of the Don was declared with General Kaledines as president and prime minister. It probably was the resignation of this government that led to his suicide.

All Protest.
Petrograd, Friday, Feb. 15.—The protest made by allied and neutral diplomatic representatives against the repudiation of Russia's national debt by the Bolsheviki government, Foreign Minister Trotzky intimated to the central executive committee of the All-Russian Workmen's and Sol-

liers' Congress last night intended a slight understanding with German imperialists. He said:

"The protest of all the ambassadors against the nullification of loans locks around us a ring of international imperialists."

The protest presented to Foreign Minister Trotzky by the diplomats reads:

"In order to avert all misunderstanding in the future, the representatives in Petrograd of all foreign powers declare that they consider the decreases in the subject of the repudiation of the Russian national debt, the confiscation of property of all sorts and other analogous measures as without value inasmuch as they concern their nationals."

INCREASE OF MILLION DOLLARS IN CITY'S ASSESSMENT WILL BE MADE

Announcement by Assessor Last Night---To Raise Assessment on Property in Business Sections--Taxation of Public Utilities Advocated--City Asks Lifting of Provincial War Tax

Such was the statement with which A. G. Ludlow, city assessor, startled the conference of members from the city council and other independent boards and commissions of the city, which gathered in the library last evening to resume its deliberations relative to the fixing of the tax rate.

Mr. Ludlow proposed to bring about the increase by an equitable raise in all assessments, the greatest increase being on land values in the business sections, and on houses in the wealthier residential sections.

Taxation of revenue from industrial stocks, of public utilities, and of churches and other places of worship, and an agreement with the manufacturers of the city whereby the latter would waive their fixed assessments for this year, were the recommendations made by Mr. Ludlow in a lengthy report to the board, which met with general endorsement.

Laying of a special poll tax on foreigners was favored by Mayor MacBride, until he was informed by the city solicitor that such a policy would not receive the sanction of Parliament. His Worship also proposed a general increase in poll tax to \$25.00 per head, subject to approval of the Legislature.

A request will be forwarded to Toronto, asking the abolition of the provincial war tax on all municipalities this year. The result of the two conferences held during the past few days is not a substantial lessening in the city's tax rate, but a better understanding of the municipal needs and of the limited control which the city council possesses over the fixing of a tax rate.

Occupation of Mohilev by Polish troops of the Russian Army and the arrest of Ensign Krylenko and his staff, was reported in a wireless despatch received at Berlin from Kiev and transmitted through Amsterdam to London on February 5.

Polish officers arrested by the Bolsheviki, according to a Reuters dispatch from Petrograd, have been taken to that city for trial before a revolutionary tribunal. They are charged with assisting the disarmament of a Polish militia regiment by Bolsheviki troops.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff appear to have realized that the old methods of attack, in which a long bombardment is employed, and too well known to produce the results desired. Accordingly, the German troops are being told that surprise attacks, such as were used in Galicia last summer, at Riga and on the Isonzo, are to be tried against the Allies on the western front.

Much stress has been laid on the fact that tanks and a new gas are to be used, leaving the infantry little to do but to walk through the gaps and consolidate the positions captured. German troops have been trained to make long approach marches and then to storm enemy positions after a short gas shell bombardment. These tactics which the German artillery fire has not obliterated, are to be used by the troops or ignored. The German infantry will rely on weight of numbers, masses of machine guns and mobile batteries to finish the work begun by the tanks and the gas.

Word has been passed out by the German high command that few of the Allied troops will survive the effects of the tanks, the gas and the bombardment, and that fresh German troops will be sent to the front.

(Continued on Page 4.)

HUNS PLAN RENEWAL OF BARBARISM

Mysterious Gas Will Play Large Part in Impending Offensive

WILL USE TANKS ALSO

Great German Drive May be Expected Almost Daily

Now

CENTRE OF ATTACK

On British Front Will Be Sector Between Arras and St. Quentin

British army headquarters in France, Feb. 19.—(By the Associated Press)—The great German offensive on the western front may be expected to begin at any moment now and as far as the British front is concerned, the main thrust will be made on the sector between Arras and St. Quentin.

Tanks and "new mysterious gas" will be employed by the enemy in the attempt to break through the Allied line. Other attacks will be delivered further south. These facts have become known through captured German prisoners, and from information gleaned in other ways.

The plans of the German high command are complete and after many weeks of intensive training, of assaulting troops they are ready to make the supreme and final effort, which had been advertised so widely in the past weeks.

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(Continued on Page 4.)

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The man who advertises gives hostages to the public and proves it is his intention to succeed by giving value, by living up to that which he has promised.

SOLDIERS EAGER TO TAKE UP LAND

Availing Themselves of Settlement Act to Get Advance of \$2,500

1,000 APPLICANTS

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—Returned soldiers are already availing themselves of the sections of the Soldiers' Settlement Act authorizing an advance of \$2,500 to any ex-service man who intends to engage in farming.

Although the Soldiers' Settlement Board has only recently been appointed, it has received more than 1,000 applications for advances chiefly from men who were cultivating soil prior to their enlistment and who now desire to add to their holdings. Pending the organization of the staff of the Soldiers' Settlement Board the applications will be investigated by officials of the Dominion Lands and Homestead branch of the Interior Department.

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