++++++++++ SALE

d Red Brick Coteth street; good ion in one week. ince the deal. ree-quarters Red n Richmond St., and all conven-

White Brick on t, with bath, elecice \$2,800.00. orey Red Brick in et, with hot water n, verandah, and es. Price \$3,500.

CHER & SON ket Street. 39 and Auctionees arriage Licenses.

unk Railway

LINE EAST Standard Time. Juelpn, Palmerston and as, Hamilton, Niagara conto and Montreal. Toronto and Inter-

n. Sunday, Tuesday Hamilton, Toronto, N1amilton, Toronto, Nir Ham'lton, Toron-

or Hamilton, To-

LINE WEST ondon, Detroit, Port London and intermed-For London, Sarnia

ordon. Detroit, Port of stations. onden, Detroit, Port ondon and intermediate GODERICH LINE a.m .- For Buffalo

train Monday, Wed-

6.00 p.m.-For Buffale late stations. 18.15 p.m.—For Guessia late stations. 8, 6.58, 7.58, 10.22 p.m. 8, 6.58, 7.58, 10.22 p.m. 18, 6.18, 8.18, 10.42 p.m. 34, 9.12, 10.31 a.m., 12.514, 1, 8.31, 10.55 p.m. ver 8.50, 9.30, 10.50 a.m., 12.94 A.D. NORTH LPH AND NORTH
d 6.30 a.m. — For Galt,
on and all points north; 1 3.55 p.m.—For Guelpha FILLSONBURG LINE. d 10.40 a.m.—For Tills ver and St. Thomas. der and St. Thomas.

ARRIVALS a.m.: 1 53 p.m.: 8.50 p. and Goderich Arrive Branftord —10.00 Arrive Brantford - 9.55

Arrive Brantford 8.45

and Hamilton ic Railway rd — 6.35 a.m.; 7.49
10.00 a.m.; 11.00 a.m.;
m.; 2.90 p.m.; 3.00 p.m.;
m.; 6.00 p.m.; 7.00 p.m.;
rd 3.44 p.m.—For Gala

B. RAILWAY MARCH 3RD, 1918. T BOUND xcept Sunday-For Hamaxcept Sunday, for Hama late points, Toronto, Bufa York and Philadelphia.

ST BOUND y except Sunday—From intermediate points, for intermediate points, St. Chicago.
y except Sunday—From
Hamilton and intermed
Waterford and intermed

35, 6.00, 8.00, 10.10 p.m. 8, 10.18, 11.25 a.m., 12.14, 8, 8.18, 10.28 p.m., 18 8.31, 10.31, 11.88 a.m., 15, 6.31, 8.31, 10.41 p.m., eef Galt, 8.48, 10.48 a.m., 4.48, 6.82, 6.48, 8.49, 11.00 9.80, 11.80 a.m. 1.80, 9.86 9.55, 11.58, a.m., 1.88, r 10.03 a.m., 12.08, 2.08, p.m. ay service on G., P. and north.
on L. E. and N. same ception of first cars in scheduled to leave Brant (1.00 a.m. and 5.35 p.m.; at 1.33 p.m.; w Brantford B.M. 5.50 p.m.; 8.40 p.m.

d N. Railway vember 11th. 1817. 8.05, 10.05 a.m. 12.66, TH BOUND

5 p.m. 5.10, 10.20 s,m., 12.10, 2.16, Tct. 6.30 8.83, 10.33 a.m., 33, 8.33 p.m. in street, 7.00, 7.18, 8.80 12.55, 2.55, 4.55, 6.55, 9.34 2.56, 2.56, 4.56, 6.66, 5.34

ris 7.16, 7.33, 9.12, 11.15
10, 4.55, 6.55, 8.55 p.m.
28, 7.45, 9.25, 11.25 a.m.
5, 7.25, 9.40 p.m.
d 7.42, 8.00, 9.42, 11.45
2, 5.42, 7.42, 9.57 p.m.
7.50, 8.20, 9.45, 11.45
5, 5.45, 7.45, 10.10 p.m.
ant 8.02, 8.32, 9.58, 11.55
50, 6.50, 8.50, 11.10 p.m.
rH BOUND
ref 6.45, 8.55, 9.45, 10.55
12, 5.12, 7.12, 9.27 p.m.
10, 9.12, 10.03, 11.12 a.m.
17.13, 9.26, 10.18, 11.26
17.712, 9.12 p.m.
17.712, 9.12 p.m.
17.713, 9.26, 10.18, 11.26
17.714, 9.26, 10.38, 11.40
18, 5.46, 7.46, 9.46 p.m.
18, 5.56, 7.58, 9.58 p.m.
19, 6.58, 7.58, 9.58 p.m.
18, 6.58, 7.58, 9.58 p.m.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

HE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, MONDAY, July 15, 1918.

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

TWO CENTS

Launch the Biggest Assault Since March Twenty-First

BRITISH SAILORS MAKES GOOD

Has Made Possible the Arrival of U.S. Troops

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, July 15 .- (Via Reuter's Limited) .- Under the caption, "Let Us Never Forget the British Sailors," The Paris Midi says:

"Let us acclaim the American" soldiers, but never forget the British sailors without whom Germany would continue to utter sarcastic remarks on the vain menace and fruitless effort of America. She already knows and will know better tomorrow what this menace means. The day when the American army gains the hig success to which we are looking forward, let us pay homage to the British sailors, these unseen and silent conquerors who are

The Intransigient comments on the enthusiasm with which the taken over the roads and population cheered the British sol- solidated the various systems.

U.S. AND BRITISH

By Courier Leased Wire London, July 15 .- M. Tchitcherin, the Russian Foreign Minister, has addressed a note to Great Britain, demanding that the British detachments now on the Murman coast be re-embarked without delay, says a Central News message from Amsterdam, relay-

ing a Moscow despatch. London, July 15 .- American and British troops have occupied the whole of the Murman coast in Northern Russia, says a despatch from Moscow to the Central News Agency by way of Amsterdam.

KAZAN TAKEN.

London, July 15 .- Czecho-Slovak troops have captured Kazan, 430 miles east of Moscow, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says it is reported from Moscow.

Kazan is on the Kahsanka River, near where it joins the Volga. It is a manufacturing and commercial centre. Kazan is about 100 miles north of Simbirsk, where the Bolshevik Government troops were reported to have defeated the Czechs

TELEGRAPHERS TO STRIKE By Courier Leased Wire.

Toronto, July 15 .- Vice-President Hill of the Commercial Telegraphers stated this morning that the 700 G. N. W. telegraphers will go on strike at 10 a.m. Thesday. The only thing that will stop the strike now is action by the government. It is and everything she nee understood that the Cabinet now has cotton from Tashkent. the matter unded consideration.

British Official.

London, July 15 .- In an operation carried out last night the British positions south of Villers-Breton-neux, in the region east of Amiens were improved, the War Office an-nounced to-day. A few prisoners were taken.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, July

15 .-- Since Sat-

urday a shallow

moved north-



time Provinces.

Forecasts. Tuesday-Southeast winds, warm: hunderstorms in many localities before night.

JOHN BULL

In the Matter of Handling His Railroads

So States Mr. Fred Salter, Well Known Railway

Mr. Fred Salter, European repre sentative of the Grand Trunk Railway, is in the city, together with his wife and two sons. They are at present staying with Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. A. J. Wilkes.

Mr. Salter, who is an old Brantford boy, has many friends in this city who have been glad to welcome him once more.

Asked by a Courier man as to how the British Government had handled the railway situation, he replied, "magnificently." Mr. Salter then proceeded to relate the manner in which the Administration had diers in yesterday's parade and de- general managers had been formed clares they were the feature of the into an executive committee with the result that the brightest railway minds of the Old Land were com bined upon the common object. As the outcome dividends based on the returns of three years prior to the war are being steadily paid out of earnings, the soldiers are virtually carried free and a reserve fund is accumulating for the rehabilitation of the roads after hostilities have There are fewer trains be cause only those who have genuine business are supposed to travel, but the service in every respect is prompt and efficient. "No words of praise can be too high," concluded Mr. Salter, "with regard to what has been accomplished."

Almost Unlimited in Every Way

Importance of Heading Germany Off From There

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, July 15-The potential wealth of Siberia is almost unlimited and the allies should give the question of the volume of its supplies their urgent attention, declared Herbert Woolmer. one of the chief authorities on the economic wealth of the Siberian regons, in an interview with Renter's limited, yesterday.

Siberia, declared, Mr. Woolmer, could export enoromus quantities of cereais, live stock, fish, dairy products precious and common metals, coal, shale, oil, timber, wool, skins, etc. The population was growing fast, the emigration into Siberia in the last decade being greater than that into Canada from outside sources in the same period. If Germany obtained control she could secure food supplies and raw materials from this territory and everything she needs, in fact even

Six Nation Indians Erect a Memorial to Heroes of Their Race

At His Majesty's Chapel of the Mohawks yesterday afternoon, a ward to New handsome new organ, in memory of Brunswick from the Six Nations Indians who have the middle At gone overseas during the present lantic coast and war, was solemnly dedicated by the an important war, was solemnly dedicated by the high area has Rev. Mr. Strong, senior missionary spread over the of the New England Company Western Provinces from the north. A few scattered showers have occurred in the Western Provinces and a and a copper plate upon the organ general rain has fallen in the Maribears an inscription in honor of the Indians overseas. Chief A. G. E. Smith delivered the address of the Light winds, fine and warm, afternoon, and in his remarks stat. ed that the percentage of Indians in khaki is equal to that of the white population of any community.

BIG GERMAN OFENSIVE IS RE-NEWED ON FIFTY MILE FRONT

The Allies are Standing the Shock in Splendid Style-- The Violent Firing is Heard in Paris

By Courier Leased Wire.

PARIS, July 15 .- (Bulletin) .- A new offensive by the Germans was begun last night in the region between Rheims and the Argonne.

FIFTY MILES. PARIS, July 15.—(Bulletin).—On the front between Chateau Thierry and the Main de Massiges, the Germans attacked this morning, the war office announces. The French are meeting the shock of the enemy attack with energy and the battle continues. The struggle is proceeding on a front of about 80 kilometres (approximately

50 miles) The statement follows:

"After violent artillery preparation the Germans attacked this morning from Chateau Thierry as far as the Main de Massiges. French troops are meeting energetically the shock of the enemy on a front of about 80 kilometres. A battle is in progress.

HEAR VIOLENT FIRING.

PARIS, July 15.—(Bulletin).—The inhabitants of Paris and the suburbs, says The Matin, heard violent artillery firing in the early hours today. The sky to-

ward the east was constantly lit up as if by a great electrical storm.

Those who were on the boulevards after midnight listened to the cannonade, while small groups gathered on the high points to watch the distant heavens. The noise of the firing was particularly loud in the southern part of the city.

The sector of the battle line nearest Paris is that west of Chateau Thierry, shout 45 miles cost, northead of the English and American about 45 miles east, northeast of the French capital. French and American

troops are barring the German pathway there. AMERICAN POSITIONS ASSAULTED With the American Army on the Marne, July 15.—(Bulletin).—By the Asciated Press).—The Germans at daylight today launched a violent attack against

the American positions west of Chateau Thierry, especially near Vaux. The attack came after a most violent bombardment of high explosives and gas shells: throughout the night. When the enemy infantry appeared, the Americans swarmed out and met the attackers with a rain of machine gun bullets.

8.51 a.m.—At this hour it had not been determined how the battle in the vicinity of Vaux was progressing. The whole line in both directions from that town was dense with smoke and gas fumes. The roar of the cannonade was punctuated in the few intermissions with a terrific din of machine gun and rifle fire which seemed of the hottest character in Vaux itself. In this locality it was not known whether the Germans in this attack had begun another offensive, but the intensity of the fighting indicated to those near the scene that the operation was a renewal of the general attack that had been expected.

AMBITIOUS STROKE Official reports relative to the grand offensive begun this morning against the Allied positions show that it is the most ambitious stroke since March 21, when the Germans launched their assault against the British lines from the vicinity of Arras to La Fere. The front in the March 21 offensive was reported to have been fifty-five miles in length.

The one over which the Germans are attacking today is approximately fifty miles, from Chateau Thierry on the west, to Massiges, in the Champagne, on the

The Germans followed their most recent tactics of beginning an offensive. There was a brief artillery preparation of greatest violence and then came the greatest violence of assault troops. The re seems however, to have been a new feature in this attack. Great guns had been brought up behind the enemy lines and towns and cities far behind the actual battle area were taken under bombardment. The violence of this cannonade is evidenced by the fact that the City of Meux, twenty-five miles west of Chateau Thierry, was under fire of great projectiles during the night.

The apparent purpose of the Germans attacking along the line from Chateau Thierry, east along the Marne, over the rolling hills to Rheims, and thence eastward to Massiges, was similar to that in the great attack along the Aisne late in May. They evidently hoped to find the A llies less well prepared in this sector than elsewhere. In spite of the repulse of the Cormans before Rheims early in June, it may be that the Allied line eastward from Chateau Thierry had been more thinly held than that from Chateau Thierry, north to the Aisne, and thence through the Picardy sector to Ypres.

German assaulting troops thus might expect to encounter the violent resistance in the sectors east of Chateau Thi erry, and the Germans possibly hoped for gains which even would compel an Alli ied retirement from the Verdun and St.

The north bank of the Marne is held by the Germans for a distance of some twenty miles east of Chateau Thierry. A successful attack in the Rheims area might force the Allies back on the Marne still further east, and give the Germans command of the communication system by which the French and American troops at Verdun and St. Mihiel are sup plied with food and munitions. In this district is the City of Chalene which is district is the City of Chalone, which is reputed to be an important supply centre. It is approximately eighteen miles back of the lines, where mighty armies are locked in a death struggle today.

Americans are engaged in the battle at Chateau Thierry and eastward along the Marne for some distance. Their positions extend northwest of Chateau Thierry to the village of Torcy, on the Clignon river, and eastward along the Marne, to Jaulgonne, where they have been engaged in local fighting recently. General Liggitt has about 220,000 men, the first army corps, in this sector. So far as known no American troops are in the neighborhood of Rheims, which seems to be the centre of the tremendous storm loosed by the enemy at dawn today, There have been Italian forces on the line to the southwest of Rheims, under attack in the present drive.

President of the Austrian Promise Given by Lloyd Reichstag

Pretends That the War Was Forced Upon Germany

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, July 15.—The Reichstag, according to a dispatch from Berlin, has adjourned until Novemer November 5. One of its last acts pills which the finance minister declared were most extensive and more important than any since the

He hoped the government would concluding economic agreebringing order where disorder reigns ed as a result of the war. nd concluding economic agree-

oped that as the trials of last winer were borne better than the pre-

We place our taith in God's protection of our values, and incomparable army so that it will with victories this summer lay the foundation of an honorable and lastred since and we shall consider the whole of these problems, I have doubt in the coarse of the ne few weeks.

"Canada and Australia and Newfoundlan Zealand, yes, and Newfoundlan

No Words of Present German Government

Will Ever Gain Belief Any-

where His Opinion

By Courier Leased Wire
London, July 15.—A sharp indictment of the rulers of Germany by Maximilian Harden is contained in a current number of Die Zukunft. The holder of high offices, he is quoted as saying by the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph when it seems useful to themselves, profess to be for a new world order of democracy and national peace, but they really are only carrying on the tradition of the power of the sword.

"Not one person is the German empire." he says, "wishes to see set up a league of nations, adhesion to thich has been deciared by the States of North and South America, and by England, France, Italy, Canada, Australia and India. The continuance of endeavors to conceal this fact has become unnecessary since Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest. We know what the enemy wants, and we know that we have a gov-

since Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest. We know what the enemy wants, and we know that we have a government which, calling itself panderman or whatever else it likes, only expects peace through the might of the army and feels certain of obtaining it in a short time. We may be certain that no words of theirs will ever gain belief anywhere."

her stature of adding a single iota to her strength, it will simply raise their ideas of militarism.

"The God of Brute Force must this time forever be broken and burned in its own furnace."

CROSSED MARNE

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

By Courier Leased Wire.

Ottawa, July 15.—To-day's list of 81 casualties report one died of wounds, seven died, two missing, two prisoner of war, 40 wounded, 15 gassed and 14 ill. The names for western Ontario follow:

Infantry.

Died—590,831 G. Brown, Paris.
Missing—Lieut. M. B. H. Boyd, 40 Turner Avenue, Hamilton.

Wounded—803,024 H. H. Lane, 134 Brisbin street, London.

III—Lieut. E. A. Dryden, Galt. 675,579 W. A. Brown, Plattsville; 3,810,020 T. S. Beatty, Hamilton.

Artillery.

Wounded—895,122 K. B. McLaws
St. Thomas.

Wounded-652,111 L. H. Cook,

DOMINIONS TO HAVE VOICE ON PEACE TERMS

George to Canadian Electors

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, July 14. - The governnents of the British dominions will have a voice in determining terms of peace, according to Mr. Lloyd George, The prime minister made this statement in a peace pact saturday was to pass all taxation at a dinner given in bonor of the canadian editors who are visiting lared were most extensive and was the host. "This is a war in which we engaged the empire," said the foundation of the empire.

After the Reichstag had voted the war credits, President Fehrenbach said that the Reichstag could look with satisfaction on the past and the people could also regard the peace treaties in the east with satisfaction.

Was the nost. "This is a war in which we engaged the empire," said the Premier, "when we had no time to consult the Dominions as to policy and it is perfectly true that the people could also regard the peace treaties in the east with satisfaction.

This is a war in which we engaged the empire," said the Premier, "when we had no time to consult the Dominions as to policy which we adopted to protect small nations in Europe was a policy embarked upon without any consultation with the Dominions as to policy which we adopted to protect small nations in Europe was a policy embarked upon without any consultation with the Dominions as to policy which we adopted to protect small nations in Europe was a policy embarked upon without any consultation with the Dominions as to policy which we adopted to protect small nations in Europe was a policy embarked upon without any consultation with the Dominions as to policy which we adopted to protect small nations in Europe was a policy embarked upon without any consultation. policy embarked upon without any consultation with the Dominions. But you approved of it. Henceforth you have the right to be consulted succeed in opening a way to the east seed in opening a way to the east as to the policy beforehand and this entering into friendly relations, is the change which has been effect-

"The contributions which ments.

"We cannot tell our constituents," have made to enforce these treaties have given you the undeniable right to a voice in fashioning the policy sacrifices has come, but it is to be reason an imperial war cabinet is a

ter were borne better than the previous one and as heaven has preserved us from crop failures that our staunch and faithful people will also be able to bear the hardships of the comming winter."

Herr Fehrenbach said that the the comming winter with the war did not rest with the comming winter.

We arrived at an agreement on the comming winter with the comming winter. reality. guilt of the war did not rest with Germany and as the enemy persisted in their desire to annihilate Germany and nothing remained for the Fatherland but to break this desire in the light of exerts which have occurred to make peace at the war cabinet. We arrived at an agreement on the subject last year with the representatives of the Dominions, and we shall reconsider the same problems in the light of exerts which have occurred.

> "Canada and Australia and New Zealand, yes, and Newfoundland, they have all contributed their share of sacrifice and they are enshare of sacrifice and they are en-titled to an equal voice with the rep-resentatives of these islands— will determine the conditions under which we are prepared to make peace. Unless I am mistaken we are pretty well in agreement on

"There must be no hugger-mugger peace. It must be real peace. We are not waging war for the sake of killing or of being killed, but for the sake of establishing a just and durable peace for the world. You cannot make peace unless it is both and likely to endure.

London, July 15.—The Germans have crossed

the Marne at several places in their offensive begun this morning, according to advices received here.

CASH TO INVEST. CASH TO INVEST.

There are many men with original ideas and ability who would surely be a big success in a business way if they only had the cash to finance their projects and get themselves started. It is in just such situations that the man with cash to invest can find a big opportunity for himself and the other fellow. And the quickest and most inexpensive way for them most inexpensive way for them to get together is to use the Want Ad agency.

Courier Want Ads bring results, Telephone 139.