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## DEDICATION OF THE GENERAL POST OFFICE FOLLOWED BY BANQUET

Speeches by Hon. Casgrain, Mr. Cockshutt and Mr. J. Fisher—Mr. W. G. Raymond Replies For "Canada"—Historical Spots Visited by Party.

The visit of Hon. Mr. Casgrain and Mr. Cockshutt to this city in connection with the opening of the new public building proved in every essential a thoroughly delightful event. A typical June day, a structure about which any community could well be proud, and the charming personality of the two guests of the day constituted a combination which could not make for anything save an abundant success.

After the noon ceremony an adjournment took place to the Y. W. C. A. where a most dainty luncheon was served. Bowls of peonies were on each of the small tables and union jacks featured in the ornate decorations. The delightful waitresses were Misses McFarland, Helen Kippax, Marjorie Sweet, Edith Jones, Stephanie Jones, Bessie Johnson, Evelyn Hext, Edith Sweet and Nora Tomlinson.

At the head table were seated Mayor Spencer, Hon. Mr. Casgrain, W. F. Cockshutt, M. P., J. H. Fisher, M. P., Archdeacon Mackenzie, Dean Brady, Rev. A. E. Lavell, and Mr. Fowler, secretary of the Minister.

The Dean offered the following:

MR. FISHER.

When called upon in suitable terms by the Mayor to propose "The Dominion of Canada," said that he had been the last to speak at the opening ceremonies of the new public building at noon, and now the first on this occasion. He rather thought of fact he had seen in one of the local papers that he had been booked and didn't trust the source of information. Then he had seen it in the other, and he felt that he would not do anything it couldn't be so. (Laughter.) He did not intend to dwell on politics upon such an occasion, but he felt that even the most ardent Liberal present would not object when he said that Mr. Cockshutt had entered on the task of securing a needed new public building with much energy and determination. Brantford deserved such a structure because of its importance, its enterprising citizens and its beautiful homes. He only knew of one better and prettier place in the county and that was Paris, which he was more than sorry, the Minister had not time to visit on this occasion.

Morever Brantford could not boast of the only new public building hereabouts. He had also been able to secure one for Brantford, which would likewise be a credit to that picturesque and thriving place. When the war was over he would ask the Minister for two or three more.

They were all to-day prouder than ever of the Dominion, and the fact that they were Canadians. The response from this country in reply to the call of Empire need had been as spontaneous as it was magnificent and the boys from here had given a splendid account of themselves. He recalled the fact, as a matter of legitimate pride, that from city and county some 1,000 men had, up to date, gone over to do their bit for the grand old union jack. That they would all fight nobly and well was the assurance which everyone felt.

Mr. Fisher, as usual, interspersed his remarks with many laughable incidents.

MR. W. G. RAYMOND

was entrusted with the response in reply to the toast and it is not too much to state that he was never in finer form. He expressed the deep appreciation of himself and post office staff and of the other stalls concerned, with reference to their fine new and ample quarters, and voiced the pleasure which he experienced in the fact that they had with them, in addition to the Postmaster General, the Chief Postal Superintendent and Inspector of the district—Col. Fisher and Col. Ross. He wished also to voice his appreciation to Hon. Mr. Casgrain for the magnificent oration which he had delivered that morning. It was well to come in touch with Cabinet ministers, men who without doubt were doing the best that was in them for this beloved land. They could not forget the delight of the visit of the Hon. Mr. White, Finance Minister, when he had come here to lay the corner stone of the structure formally opened that day, and now the visit of Mr. Casgrain would be another most pleasing remembrance. It was well to entertain public men and to listen to their public utterances. The guest of honor

(Continued on Page 5)

## LT-COL. BECHER OF LONDON HAS BEEN KILLED

Well-known London (Ont) Broker and Military Man Falls in Action at the Front.

London, Ont., June 18.—Lieut. Col. Becher, commanding officer of the 1st Battalion, 1st Canadian Expeditionary Force, was killed in action at the front, according to a private message received by the Adjutant-General's Department, Ottawa, last night by J. H. Fisher, manager of the local branch of the Bank of Commerce, an uncle of Lieut. Col. Becher.

The head officer was head of the Becher Brokerage Company, this city, and was one of the best known and most popular military men in the divisional district. Major A. V. Fisher, M.D., medical officer of the 1st Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, in training here, is a brother of Becher and was 42 years of age.

WELL KNOWN HERE.

Many Brantford friends will be exceedingly sorry to hear of Major Becher's death at the front. He was well known in this city, having been stated here the guest of his brother, Mrs. Jeffrey Hale. To the beloved mother and relatives the sincere condolence of many Brantford friends will go out. A popular officer and loyal friend and kindly gentleman has given his life for King and Country. "It is sweet and fitting to die for the Fatherland."

FOR THE LADIES.

Ladies white canvas and black velvet pumps, all sizes, all new stock, \$3.00 per pair. Coles Shoe Co., 122 Colborne street.

## MISSING LADY FOUND IN THE RIVER

Fisherman Finds Body on End of Line—Mrs. Young Who Was Missing.

Two fishermen this morning had a rather gruesome experience as they fished in their line from the Grand River, where the old dam was situated. Percy Biggs of 69 Dufferin Ave. and H. A. Watts of 13 Terrace Hill street, happened to be fishing on the spot, when Percy remarked that he had hooked something. He thought at first that it was a log or some other sunken object and started to pull it in towards the shore. His surprise and consternation may easily be imagined when he discovered that it was a dead body that he had caught.

One of the men stayed on the spot while the other ran up to the police and fire stations. Nothing could be done when they arrived, however, and Coroner Fissette was notified. He decided that an inquest was not necessary, and ordered the body to be removed to Beckett's undertaking parlors.

It appears that the police had been notified yesterday afternoon about the disappearance of Mrs. Charles Young from her son's residence on Sheldahl Lane, and the mystery was explained this morning at about half past ten, when the body was found.

Mrs. Young had been suffering of late from pains in her head through enlarged arteries, and this may be said to be the cause of her death. She was seen by a woman near the river bank this morning, wandering aimlessly about. She apparently fell into the river and was drowned. She leaves a son, Mr. John Young, to mourn her loss.

Joseph B. Stephenson of Ponthill was struck off the list of Welland county constables on application of Crown Attorney T. D. Cowper.

VIEW IN THE DARDANELLES AFTER A BRISK ACTION



This view was obtained at the tip of the Gallipoli Peninsula, near a small, built up pierhead or stage for a lantern. The picture shows old muzzle loaders knocked from their mounting during the general pounding of the sea front. These entirely obsolete guns probably formed a decorative group on this little pier. A British cruiser and a mine sweeper are lying off shore.

## TEUTONIC ARMIES --On Dneister River-- ARE HURLED BACK

Two Forces Which Crossed Above Zurawna and Above Ziniou Defeated According to Petrograd Report Today.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Petrograd, June 18.—A notable success was scored by the Russians on the Dnieper above Zurawna on June 14 and 15 which resulted in the capture of 8,746 men, according to an official statement issued at the War Office last night. Austro-German forces also are reported to have been hurled back on the same front further to the southwest while another force which crossed the Dnieper above Nizniow was destroyed. No comment is made on the action between Lubaczow and the San except to state that engagement was fierce. The communication follows:

"In the Shavli region and west of the middle Niemen there has been no essential change. All the German attacks were repulsed during the 15th and the engagements continue."

"On the Narew front there were no engagements during the day."

On the Buzra above Sochaczew we repulsed on the 16th attacks by small German forces. The battle continues. "Fierce engagements took place on the 15th between the town of Lubaczow and the San and in the region of the village of Krakowice."

"On the Dnieper front" on the night of the 16th in the sector between the Tismentiza and the Stry rivers the enemy was thrown back in disorder. "Our notable captures on the Dnieper above Zurawna in the course of the 14th and 15th included 202 officers and 8,544 men, six guns, 21 machine guns, caissons and other booty."

"On the 15th the enemy crossed the Dnieper above and below Nizniow. The forces which crossed above were destroyed and those which crossed below were checked. The fighting continues."

"In the direction of Chocin, between the Pruth and the Dnieper we pressed the enemy on the 16th."

## THEN K. O. K. SMILED HARD

The amusing story is going the round of the "Tyne shipyards at present concerning the recent visit of the King, accompanied by Earl Kitchener, to certain local works. The Royal party was in the drawing office of a celebrated firm recently, when the door opened somewhat noisily, and a youth entered, apparently in the ignorance of the presence of the visitors. "You are not one of the draughtsmen, are you?" inquired his Lordship of the newcomer. "No, sir, I am the office boy," was the reply, given with such an air of self-importance, that the habitually stern face of K. O. K. relaxed. "Turning to the King, the War Lord gravely exclaimed, "Your Majesty, the office boy!"

## Hun Diplomacy is Now at Work in Bulgaria

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, June 18.—Conflicting reports are afloat concerning Bulgaria's attitude. According to the Paris Matin negotiations between Bulgaria and Turkey, under German auspices, are about to result in the cession to Bulgaria of the whole right bank of the lower Maritza, including a portion of Adrianople, which will give to Bulgaria a railway from Dedeagatch to Mustapha Uasha.

This, of course, if true, would mean that Bulgaria would remain neutral. According to a Sofia despatch to the Times, dated June 15, Bulgaria's reply to the proposals of the entente powers has just been delivered, but contents are kept secret.

The correspondent, however, gathers that the reply may constitute a general basis of agreement. He adds that German diplomacy is actively employed in an endeavor to induce the Turks to surrender the Dedeagatch line to Bulgaria in the hope of avoiding a rupture between the two countries.

## CANADIANS AGAIN IN FIGHTING AROUND FESTUBERT REGION

OTTAWA, June 18.—Major-General Hughes is advised today that the Canadian First Brigade, consisting of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Battalions, all from Ontario, have been in another heavy engagement with considerable loss. Few details are given, but the fighting is thought to have been near Festubert. The brigade is under General Mercer, and it is understood to have been in this battle that Colonel Becher of London was killed. The First Battalion, of which he was commander, is said to have had the heaviest casualties. Captain Willis O'Connor of Ottawa, adjutant of the Second Battalion, is reported slightly wounded, but still serving. The list of losses among the officers is expected to come through this afternoon.

## War Would be Very Long One is His Opinion

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Paris, June 18.—General Pedoya, president of the army committee, raised a storm in the Chamber of deputies to-day when the debate was resumed on the bill providing for methods to facilitate the production of war munitions by declaring that shirkers were still numerous. General Pedoya said that while he was confident of a final victory, the fact could not be concealed that the war would be a very long one. The nation, he added, had need for all its resources, and the passage of the bill was an urgent necessity. Further debate on the bill was adjourned for a week.

## NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Copenhagen, via London, June 18.—According to the newspapers here, the German auxiliary cruiser Meteor has sunk the Norwegian lumber ship Granem, fifteen miles south of Christian Sand. The Meteor is the cruiser which captured the Swedish steamer Torsten Wednesday morning off the Island of Vinga and towed her southward, and shelled the Swedish steamer Verdandi after it had been torpedoed by a submarine. The crews of all three of these ships were taken on board the Meteor and later landed at a Swedish port by a torpedo boat.

A motor ambulance of Canadian manufacture has been donated by Messrs. A. Davis and Sons, Kingston to Queen's Stationary Hospital.

James Person, found guilty of housebreaking at Welland, was sentenced to one year in the Ontario Reformatory.

In the County Court Jury Sitt's at Cobourg yesterday before his Honor Judge Ward, only one case went to trial.

## Situation is Desperate in Vera Cruz

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Washington, June 18.—The food situation in Vera Cruz has become so desperate that Rear Admiral Caperton, fearing food riots, has proposed to the navy department that warships be used to transport the relief supplies and thus increase his force.

For the present, however, navy department officials have decided not to increase the American forces there and will continue sending supplies on transports.

One of Admiral Caperton's ships is soon to come north, however, a relief ship will be sent to replace her.

Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, in taking the Cruisers Raleigh and Chattanooga with the Colorado on the relief expedition to the Yagu valley, acted on his own initiative. When the admiral arrives in Tobari Bay, five American warships will be off Guaymas for any emergency.

## HELD ON SUSPICION

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Prince Albert, Sask., June 18.—John Gray, a Presbyterian student from Montreal, who has been preaching at Henribourg and Alingly is held by Mounted Police on suspicion, following allegations that he has been making pro-German statements. The police officers say a preliminary hearing will be held after Gray's history is procured.

Robert B. Vardon, formerly a noted importer of live stock in Ontario, died at Galt, in his 84th year.

## GRAND DUKE DID REMARKABLE FEAT WITH HIS ARMIES

Changed His Front Three Times and Tho' Badly Harassed Has Kept Germans From Completely Overwhelming His Lines—Severe Losses Inflicted on the Enemy.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

New York, June 18.—The assertion is made by the war office of Russia in a review of recent fighting in Galicia, that the Austro-German advance has been made at the cost of great losses. In two days fighting near Stry the Teutonic forces are said to have lost "tens of thousands of men," and on one section of 38 miles on the Galician front, between May 29 and June 15, their losses are placed at between 120,000 and 150,000. Reports from Berlin and Vienna, however, indicate that the Russians are being pushed back steadily all along the front. The latest communication from the Austrian war office says that the Russians are not able to resist their opponents.

Petrograd, June 18.—An official review of some recent occurrences along the Austrian battle front which among other things calls attention to the fact that the progress of the Austro-German forces in the Galicia has been dearly bought, was given out in Petrograd to-day. It reads as follows:

## GREAT MAGNITUDE

"The development of the battle along the Tismentiza-Svika front, along which one of the six armies attacking our forces in Galicia is operating, will serve to give some idea of the magnitude of the actions in this region."

"The significance of the operations in the vicinity of Stry is found in the fact that they was an endeavor to turn our front opposed to the phalanxes under General Von Mackensen. The eventual success of the enemy in the direction of Stry and Lemberg would have been of great help to the offensive of General Mackensen. Failure on the other hand, would have meant that Mackensen's operations were merely a series of fruitless frontal attacks."

## TENS OF THOUSANDS

The above referring to the sector on the Dnieper River, however, was not the scene of the principal fighting, even with regard to the numbers of troops engaged. On May 15, the enemy, closely following our troops retiring from the Carpathians met our opposition in the region to the east of Dronohobycz, northwest of Stry and

in the vicinity of Belachow. On the 19th the enemy brought all his forces into action, but at the end of two days he was compelled to quit this offensive, having lost tens of thousands of men.

"His only success in eight days fighting was the turning of our right wing near Slonsko, with the threat of a possible outflanking movement. During this week we remained passive, confining our operations to exterminating the enemy as he approached our trenches. The next four days were devoted by the enemy to bringing together heavy artillery and supporting detachments."

May 25th saw the beginning of the decisive attack and the crisis came on the fifth day of the fighting. A powerful force, composed of three German divisions succeeded at the price of incredible sacrifices, in carrying Stry. Perceiving the exhaustion of the Austrians attacking us—they constituted the right wings of the opposing army—we took the offensive and drove them back."

## FELL BACK ON DNEISTER

For three days May 30, May 31 and June 1, we were undecided whether to attempt to turn the Germans who had broken through our front near Stry, or to fall back on the Dnieper River. The general situation in Galicia finally caused us to adopt the latter course. The night of June 2, the enemy demonstrated against our bridgeheads in the direction of Mikalajow, losing several thousand men. The principal attack was delivered by the army under General Von Bothmer at a point more to the east. The attack against Zidaczow was repulsed, but on the night of June 6 Gen. Von Bothmer crossed the River Dnieper near Juaravno and on June 8th occupied the left bank of the river for a distance of 15 miles."

On June 8th and June 9th the bulk of the German force was severely defeated and thrown back across the Dnieper. Nevertheless, on June 13th the German commander, beginning a general offensive, delivered a new attack with the remnants of his regiments. The principal German force moved along the right bank of the

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## SMALL BUT STEADY GAINS ARE REPORTED

Italians Occupying Points in Tyrol and Trentino.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Rome, via Paris, June 18.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"There have been a number of small but advantageous engagements marking the gradual progress of our offensive in the Tyrol and in Trentino."

"At Zugnotorta we repulsed an enemy detachment advancing from Rovereto."

"In the valley of Costeana we occupied Sasso di Stria and Albregio di Falzarego where the enemy left 30 prisoners in our hands."

"During a concentrated artillery duel in Carina, our gunners dismounted several Austrian pieces scattered working parties engaged in strengthening defences and a column of men and cattle on the march."

"Although a strong wind interferred with our observations we were able to see the destruction wrought by our fire on Malborghet and Cortina where several works and several small battery positions were damaged seriously."

"Later news throws into higher relief the daring nature of the undertaking accomplished at dawn on the 16th in the Monte Nero zone. In the face of a most difficult terrain, advancing against commanding positions under a fierce bombardment, we have taken this far 600 prisoners, including 30 officers, a large number of rifles and two machine guns."

"A Hungarian battalion coming from Planino Polje, to the northwest of Monte Nero, made a violent attack against our positions at Zacktru, but was repulsed by a counter attack and annihilated."

## REPORTED HE IS ARRESTED AS A SPY

Prince Von Rodolin, the German Ambassador to France, Arrested in Berlin.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Milan, via Paris, June 18.—The corriere Della Sera says it is reported that Prince Von Rodolin, former German ambassador to France, and Princess Von Rodolin were arrested in Berlin at the end of April charged with espionage against Germany, but that the censors forbade any mention of the incident.

Prince Von Rodolin retired as ambassador to France in June, 1910, and announced that he was through with public life. He served at Paris for nine years and represented his country in delicate negotiations with France when the two nations stemmed on the verge of war over the Moroccan situation. It was reported in 1905 that Emperor William was dissatisfied with his work and that he probably would be transferred either to Madrid or Constantinople. He remained in Paris, however, and was decorated by the French Government early in 1909. President Fallieres called upon Prince Von Rodolin at the embassy in 1910. It was the first visit of a French president to the German embassy since the Franco-Prussian war.

The retirement of Prince Von Rodolin was reported to have been hastened by the theft of his diary in which he kept a minute record of his diplomatic experiences in Paris. These accounts were said to have been of such a nature that they displeased the French Government.