

GOODS!

Brantford Neighbors to Build Up the Following

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Smile...10c

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LAST EDITION

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

LAST EDITION

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1915

PROBS: Thursday: Showers in many localities.

ONE CENT

FRENCH PRISONERS OF WAR ARE INTERNED IN HANOVER SWAMP

PROTEST IS MADE TO THE GENEVA SOCIETY

President of International Red Cross is Asked to Intervene.

Paris, Aug. 11.—The Marquis de Vogüé, president of the central committee of the French Red Cross, has sent a formal protest to Gustav Ador, president of the International Red Cross committee at Geneva, against the German government's treatment of French prisoners of war in retaliation for alleged mistreatment of German prisoners. This protest, dated Aug. 4, is based on a report by Baron Danthouard, the plenipotentiary accredited by the French government to represent the French Red Cross at war prisoners camps.

Baron Danthouard states that a thousand French prisoners have been taken from camps at Erfurt, Ohrdruff, Damstadt, Friedland, Münster and Mersburg and sent to the Hanoverian swamps, "a region of notorious unhealthfulness, there to be employed in draining and cleaning land. For most of these men, unaccustomed to such work, this is physical and mental torture and killing fatigue in the misery of improvised quarters. This barbarous penalty is cold-bloodedly inflicted on innocents with the undisguised purpose to terrorize their families and emphasize through them moral pressure on French public opinion and government."

FRENCH HUMANE To prove that these reprisals are without cause, De Vogüé cites a report by the Swiss Colonel Marvel, deputy by the Red Cross to examine French prison camps, wherein Marvel said: "Labor conditions surrounding the prisoners in both Morocco and France are normal and in conformance with humanitarian laws."

De Vogüé says further that the only German prisoners ever interned in Dalomey were those captured in Togol and Kamerout where the climate is similar to that in Dalomey. All these prisoners, he says, have been transferred to Morocco.

BRITISH LOSS IS COMPARATIVELY LIGHT FOR BATTLE FOUGHT TO REGAIN HOOGUE TRENCHES

Enemy Resistance Destroyed by the Effectiveness of Artillery.

London, Aug. 11.—The British attack at Hooge on Monday is shown by additional details to hand to have been the most important offensive action in weeks. The British not only recovered all the trenches which they lost before the flaming German gas attacks on August 1, but more, taking a front of a thousand yards. Altogether this has been the most important offensive action in weeks. The British guns preceded it by shelling the German positions on a part of the line in the Yser Canal region, north of Ypres, Sunday afternoon, to which the Germans replied in kind, including the heaviest shelling received by the ruins of Ypres for two months.

RUSHED THE TRENCHES. For two hours this continuous roar was kept up before, at dawn, British infantry rushed the German trenches at Hooge. British officers said the resistance was surprisingly slight and either the artillery preparation was most successful or the German line must have been weakly held. The British casualties were slight.

All through the day the artillery of both sides continued covering the region of Hooge with shells, which were visible over the flat country.

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MORE GERMAN WARSHIPS DAMAGED IN OPERATIONS AGAINST ENEMY AT ENTRANCE TO THE GULF OF RIGA

London, August 11.—Dispatches today says that several more German warships are reported damaged in their operations before the Gulf of Riga, in which they are co-operating with land forces proceeding against the town.

Their object is believed to be to bottle up the Russian war vessels in the harbor. What ships are there is not known. The whereabouts of the Russian dreadnaughts even is a mystery. The German ships damaged are reported to have suffered by mines.

WHAT BERLIN SAYS Amsterdam, Aug. 11.—Replying to the Russian report of a naval attack against the Gulf of Riga by a German fleet of great strength, a semi-official statement issued in Berlin states that no great action was undertaken, but that German warships merely were reconnoitering to determine the position of Russian mines.

It is asserted that two small minesweepers were the only vessels lost.

DRAGOONS LEFT FOR TRAINING THIS MORNING

Batch of Upwards One Hundred and Thirty Men Go Away.

131 men, 20 from the Second Dragoons and 111 from the 25th left this morning on the 10.29 G.T.R. train for Niagara camp. Each detachment lined up at its own headquarters and marched separately to the station, entering together in two special coaches. The coaches were then backed into a siding and attached to the rear of the train as soon as it arrived.

There was tremendous enthusiasm and much joy among the men of the Brant Dragoons this morning before leaving for the train. They gathered in the tent, cheered and sang songs and applauded heartily the short speeches delivered to them by representative citizens.

After a short prayer had been read by Rev. Mr. McKegney, the men were addressed by Mayor Spence, Mayor Patterson of Paris, Mr. Scott Davidson, M.P.P. of Paris, Colonel Harry Cockshutt, Colonel J. Fisher, M.P., Captain Monteith and Major Patterson. All spoke briefly wishing them God-speed and a safe return and assuring them that the best wishes of all were with them. Mayor Spence commended the men for their excellent behaviour since enlisting, while both he and Mayor Patterson spoke

ODDS OFFERED IN WAR INSURANCE IN GT. BRITAIN

Fifty to One Against United States Fighting by Sept. 15th.

London, August 11.—The following odds were offered by British war insurance underwriters yesterday: Fifty to one that the United States will not enter the war before September 15.

Six to one that Bulgaria, Greece, and Roumania will not enter the war before August 15. Twenty-four to one that peace will not be declared before September 30. Three to one that peace will not be declared before December 31. Three to two that peace will not be declared before March 31, 1916. Nine to one that Paris will not be taken by the Germans before September 30. Four to one that Calais will not be captured by the Germans before September 30.

The game warden of West Virginia will not let prohibition officers pour confiscated whiskey in streams and kill the fish.

OTTOMAN ATTACKS ARE BEATEN BACK AND SHATTERED

Allies Hold Two New Points on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

London, Aug. 11.—The commencement of new and greater efforts to force the Dardanelles and thus bring succor to the Russians, who are still being hard pressed by the Austro-Germans in Eastern Poland and at the same time to influence the Balkan States, is the feature of the war news to-day. For some time the news from the Dardanelles from the British standpoint has been more cheerful. While no details of the operations there have been given out, the public has been allowed to learn that the hope for a successful issue in the fighting on the Turkish peninsula was brighter.

The renewed attempt against the Turkish positions, which apparently is in full swing, seems to be a concerted one. Attacks are being made at the tip of the peninsula, along the shores on a front of 300 yards has been made, and at Sari Bahr, where an important crest has been occupied, according to General Sir Ian Hamilton, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces.

"Eisenwert," General Hamilton's report continues, "a fresh landing has been successfully effected and considerable progress made."

A SURPRISE ATTACK This landing evidently was a surprise to the Turks, as 620 prisoners, a number of arms and a quantity of material are declared to have been taken.

According to a Turkish official report, forces were put ashore in the environs of Karachali, a town on the road which skirts the north shore of the Gulf of Saros opposite the neck of the Gallipoli Peninsula, and near Avi Burnu. This latter place, though not shown on available maps, is believed to be at the foot of Sari Bahr, just north of where the Australians are holding a strong position.

At Avi Burnu the Turks admit that the landing was successfully carried out, but they claim to have dispersed the troops which came ashore near Karachali. It is believed in military circles here that the landing at Karachali was only a feint to disguise the real intention of the allies, although it is said that the putting ashore of a strong force at this point might result in their working around and cutting the Turkish main line of communications with the Gallipoli Peninsula above the Bulair line across the neck of the peninsula.

BORDEN SAILS FOR HOME IN TEN DAYS' TIME NOW

London, Aug. 11.—While reticence is observed with regard to the date of Premier Borden's return, your correspondent learns on good authority that his visit will come to an end within ten days. The demands both public and private, upon Sir Robert's time have in no way diminished. Deputations and personal callers continue to occupy his time; in fact, certain provincial representatives have failed so far to get an appointment.

Commenting on the presentation of the freedom of the city of Bristol to Premier Borden, the Bristol Times and Mirror expresses the city's pride in the centuries old historical association with the North American continent, and the close connection in modern times with the Dominion. The freedom of the city granted to Premier Borden was not only a personal greeting, but a civic recognition of the noble part taken in the war by the Dominion Government and people.

The Chropodists' Congress at Cincinnati said the new dances and tango brought them rich harvests.

STIRRING MARTIAL SUCCESS

Capt. Colquhoun Rises to Colonelcy in One Year

MRS. M. A. COLQUHOUN ON TUESDAY RECEIVED A CABLEGRAM FROM HER HUSBAND STATING HE HAD JUST BEEN GAZETTED TO COMMAND OF THE FOURTH ONTARIO AS LIEUT.-COLONEL.

A COINCIDENCE On August 9th, 1914, Capt. Colquhoun volunteered his services, and on August 9th, 1915, he was gazetted Lieut.-Colonel of his battalion on active service. This is a unique feature of a stirring year of war.

Such is the happy intelligence the Courier is pleased to be able to give its readers. Few military careers



LT.-COL. M. A. COLQUHOUN

have been watched with greater interest, and fewer still have been followed by such a wealth of genuine affection by members of the 38th Battalion. Captain "Mac" now "Colonel"—it is one of the most meteoric and inspiring promotions of the war.

A native-born Canadian and Ontarian, of Scottish descent, he has ably shown all the inherited talent of a military people in his sterling qualities, and in the appreciation his superiors have shown has brought to his country and his regiment laurels that will be held proudly by all concerned.

Many promotions from time to time have been made, and the interest of the public has at most times been but cursory, the view being that such rapid achievement of coveted rank was phenomenal to the extreme; but a living example of its reality is thus made to Brant boys, which will doubtless have its effect in inspiring them to an emulation of such a feat.

The Courier takes occasion to offer, therefore, good wishes for long and happy years to this gallant officer, and couples with its good wishes the name of the good lady to whose devotion and courage much is due—his wife.

AT THE FRONT. The following letter was received from Lieut.-Colonel Colquhoun relative to the movements of his battalion for the past few weeks.

On July the 21st he states they were on their way to

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PRESS ASKING FOR AMERICAN SYMPATHY WITH VIEW-POINT

KURDS MASSACRE 10,000 HELPLESS ARMENIANS IN THE VILLAGE OF BITLIS AND THROW BODIES AWAY

Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Aug. 11.—The Armenian bishop has received information that 60,000 Armenian refugees have arrived at Igdir, the principal outlet of the Vilayet of Van. It is expected that fully 100,000 will be driven from Van alone and another exodus of Christians from Persia is feared.

Kurds are reported to have massacred 10,000 Armenians in the Vilayet of Bitlis, throwing the bodies of the victims into the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.

The war on this front has reached a degree of intensity hitherto unknown except in the period just preceding the Russian victory at Sary Kamysh.

R. Varzadate, a member of the committee of the Armenian Democratic party, writing to L'Humanite, of Paris, on August 2, said the committee had received word to the effect that the Turks after massacring all the males of the population in the region of Bitlis, Turkish Armenia, gathered together 9,000 women and children and drove them to the banks of the Tigris, where they shot them down.

Six thousand were said to have been slain at Van in May. The Armenians are defending themselves as best they can with whatever weapons are available.

BRITISH WARSHIP TORPEDOED OFF NORWAY COAST

Destroyer Hits Mine; Only Eighty Rescued From the Cruiser India.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—(By wireless to Sayville).—The British Auxiliary cruiser India, of 7,900 tons, has been torpedoed off the Norwegian coast. Eighty members of the crew were saved. The India was attacked at a point north of Bodø, when entering the North Sea on Monday the 6th. The rescued men were picked up by the Swedish steamer Goestland.

The India belonged to the Peninsular and Oriental Line, and was built in 1896. The place of attack on the India lies along the steamship lane between England and the Russian Port of Archangel. Restfjord is a bay six miles long on the north-western coast of Norway. The loss of her crew were not yet been confirmed from British sources, nor is it known in what capacity she was used by the Admiralty. Her crew probably numbered between 300 and 400 officers and men.

GRAND TRUNK MEN AT SARNIA GIVING ONE GUN

Sarnia, Aug. 11.—The Sarnia G.T.R. men are showing their patriotism by purchasing a machine gun which will be used by a battalion now in London. Brakemen, conductors, firemen, engineers and shopmen are all contributing to the machine gun fund. The men started to collect among themselves on Monday morning, and yesterday at noon they had over \$600. After all the money is turned in a machine gun will be purchased and perhaps more guns will be bought by the railway men if they can collect a sufficient amount of money.

These men are also helping along with the patriotic work by giving to the Red Cross society and patriotic fund what money is left over from the Big Four picnic after all the expenses are deducted.

DELHI GIVES GUN. Delhi, August 11.—A meeting of the citizens of Delhi was held last night and it was unanimously decided to give a machine gun. Over \$750 was subscribed and the balance will be collected today. Quance Bros. subscribed \$500 and E. Morgan \$100.

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REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL RY. COMMISSION

Six Months' Sheet Issued Ending With June 30th.

Citizens will be interested in the report of the operation of the Municipal Railway for the first six months of the current year, which has been forwarded to the Mayor and city council as follows:

- 1. Summary of operating account. 2. Net results of operation. 3. Detail of operating account. 4. Summary of expenditures, for improvements and betterments. 5. Summary of city investment. 6. Balance sheet. 7. Memo. showing disposition of funds authorized to be expended under By-law number 1284-1323. The operating account shows: Gross revenue ...\$42,505.79

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BRITISH AVIATOR LOST HIS LIFE BY A FAULTY LANDING

London, Aug. 11.—In their latest aerial raid over the English coast, which occurred Monday night and yesterday morning, the Germans lost one of the Zeppelin airships which took part in it. It was attacked by gunfire while on its return home after having dropped bombs, and was so seriously damaged that it fell into the sea and was towed into Ostend, where allied airmen destroyed it. It is believed that four or five airships took part in the raid. A despatch from Holland says that five more airships passed over that country going in a north-westerly direction Tuesday morning, so that another air raid on England may be expected this morning.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT The text of the official statement follows: "A squadron of hostile airships visited the east coast Monday night and Tuesday morning between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 12.30 a.m. Some fires were caused by the dropping of incendiary bombs, but these were quickly extinguished, and only immaterial damage was done."

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FOURTEEN PEOPLE KILLED IN LATEST ZEPPELIN RAID OVER EAST COAST OF ENGLAND

MACHINE GUN FUND GOES UP BY BIG SUMS

Patriotic Response Bring Funds in Hand to \$16,448.50.

With many returns yet to come in, Brantford's machine gun and equipment fund for \$20,000 or more, has now reached the splendid total of \$16,448.50, as follows:

Table listing donors and amounts: J. Usher \$5.00, A. Friend \$1.00, Mrs. J. Boulton \$1.00, Mrs. Sarah McDonald \$1.00, Frank Usher \$2.00, H. Quinlan \$1.00, John Hodge \$1.00, G. Wells \$5.00, Geo. Macdonald \$5.00, Maria Fraser \$1.00, W. H. Force \$5.00, A. M. Shaw \$1.00, B. Ellerton \$1.00, J. A. Virtue \$1.00, M. E. Squire \$15.00, A. E. Day \$1.00, Cephas Hartley \$5.00, A. McNelly \$5.00, A. Lamb \$5.00, Eli Riddols \$5.00

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Telegraph Thinks it Cannot Decide the Issue to Put Cotton on List.

London, Aug. 11.—Cotton is the subject of editorials in all the morning papers to-day. Some of them urge the government to declare the staple contraband, while others address the United States, and ask its sympathy with the British viewpoint.

WILL CAUSE INJURY. "We do not conceal from ourselves" says the Morning Post, "that injury will be caused the United States by our refusal to permit cotton to enter Germany through neutral countries. This injury we deeply regret, but in justice can the United States hold us to blame? The responsibility must be placed on Germany, the aggressor in this war. Greatly as we deplore the loss the United States may suffer, we simply ask it to put itself in our place. It is not a matter of what the United States did in the past under similar circumstances, but what it would do to-day if placed in the position we are in."

CANNOT DECIDE ISSUE The Daily Telegraph says the mere declaration of contraband cannot decide the issue. "Such a declaration," the newspaper adds, "to be effective must be supported by an arrangement with such neutral countries as are in touch with German frontiers."

CARRY ON TASK. The Daily Telegraph declares that the government should carry out its delicate task unhampered by meetings or demonstrations.

The Times says the question of declaring cotton contraband is much more delicate and far more complicated than it is currently assumed to be. "The newspaper says the necessity of declaring cotton contraband on the ground that if it is declared the United States could not seriously contest the legality of such action as it now does the British orders-in-council."

"As contraband," the Times adds, "cotton would be liable to confiscation and the possibility of seeing ships and cargoes confiscated would have a salutary effect in many quarters. But it would be both just and politic were the declaration of policy accompanied by an announcement that the government will prepare to consider measures for the stabilization of prices if not for the provision of compensation in one form or another or the American cotton growers."

ACT NOW. "Will our politicians never act?"

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