

SOUTH AFRICA WILL NOW SEND A CONTINGENT TO FRANCE

IT SOUNDS AGAIN

When Britain is at war, Canada is at war. The present great fight for the liberty of all peoples, and the crushing of the huge German military machine is just as much a vital struggle for this Dominion as it is for those of the Old Land.

Should the inconceivable happen and the Kaiserites come out on top, Canada would be one of the first places which they would covet, and life would then not be worth the living.

Only those who have visited Germany know what the military cult means there, and the all-round restrictions so foreign and opposed in every sense to ideas of British freedom and liberty.

Brantford and Brant County have done splendidly in the matter of recruits—no section of the Province more so—but still others are needed, and there should be no lack.

All of those who are at the front wish home that if those still left behind only knew they would not hesitate a moment to offer their services.

Young man. Think of outraged Belgium, the slaying of innocents in the British coast towns and on the Lusitania. The whole record of rapine, and outrage and all the rest of the devilment and then realize that it is

UP TO YOU!

FINE TRIBUTE TO THE ROYAL NAVY IS PAID BY SIR IAN HAMILTON

Has Been Father and Mother to the Army—Shortage of Ammunition Holds Troops Back.

London, July 7.—Throughout the events I have chronicled the Royal Navy has been father and mother to the army. Not one of us but realizes how much he owes to Vice-Admiral De Robeck; to the warships, French and British; to the "restovers," minisweepers and picket boats, and to all their dauntless crews who took no thoughts of themselves, but risked everything to give their soldier comrades a fair run in at the enemy."

Thus Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, Commander of the allied troops at the Dardanelles, pays tribute to the navy at the end of his first full report describing the purple days of the landing on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

BACK TO XERXES

The Commander-in-chief's despatch to the War Office is of great length, but most of the events had already been chronicled. Having reached the conclusion after witnessing the "stupendous" battle between the warships and the land fortresses that it would require the whole of his strength to enable the fleet effectively to force the Dardanelles, General Hamilton prepared to fling all his troops rapidly ashore, in the full knowledge that an attempt to land on such a well-defended theatre of operation "involved difficulties for which there is no precedent in military history except possibly in the sinister legends of Xerxes' "TOUCH AND GO"

General Hamilton admits "it was touch and go" many times before the invaders established a footing. In several instances half of the landing parties were killed or wounded before they could reach even the slight shelter afforded by the sandy bank on the upper part of the beaches. A great majority of the senior officers were either killed or wounded.

The Turks had turned the landing places into deathtraps. There were wire entanglements the whole length of the shore with a supplementary barbed-wire network concealed beneath the surface of the sea. Land mines and sea mines were everywhere, and machine guns cunningly tucked away in holes in the cliffs, were able to converge their fire on the wire entanglements.

"Too strong, in fact, were the defenses," says the General, "that the Turks may well have considered them impregnable, and it is my firm conviction that no finer feat of arms has ever been achieved by the British soldier or any other soldier than the storming of these trenches from open boats on the morning of the 25th of April."

General Hamilton speaks of "long lines of men being mowed down as by a scythe." Of the endless chains of wire entanglements he writes: "Again the heroic wire-cutters came out. Through the glasses they could be seen quietly snipping away under the hellish fire as if they were pruning a vineyard."

Of the Australians he says: "Like lightning they leaped ashore, and each man that did so went straight as his bayonet at the enemy. So vigorous was the onslaught the Turks made no attempt to withstand it and fled from ridge to ridge pursued by the Australian infantry."

SHORTAGE OF AMMUNITION. A shortage of ammunition prevented the allies from gaining the hoped-for footing on Achi Bano. "Had it been possible," says General Hamilton

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OFFER IS GRATEFULLY ACCEPTED BY THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

A Contingent and a Force of Heavy Artillery Will be Forwarded Soon Announces General Smuts.

CAPE TOWN VIA LONDON, JULY 7.—OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE TODAY THAT THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT HAD "GRATEFULLY ACCEPTED" THE OFFER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA TO PROVIDE A CONTINGENT OF TROOPS TO BE RAISED IN THE UNION AND SOME BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.

General Jan Christian Smuts, Minister of Interior, Mines and Defence of the Union of South Africa stated at Johannesburg last Sunday that the South African Government had offered to organize a contingent of volunteers for service in Europe and also a force of heavy artillery.

CALAIS NEXT, IS ORDERED

Kaiser Has Several Vast New Armies For This Attempt.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

New York, A cable from London this morning to the Herald says: "Break through to Calais now," is the Kaiser's latest order to his troops in the western zone, according to reports received here from Zurich, Paris and Amsterdam. That credence is placed in the reports, indicating a new and serious offensive, is proved by the prominence given in the London newspapers to the despatches. One of these, from Zurich, goes so far as to state that ten German army corps are moving westward after a season of rest from their work in Galicia.

In support of this belief, the correspondent of the Daily News in Rotterdam sends a despatch saying: "Reinforcements are expected by the Germans during the next few days in preparations for a new attempt to break through to Calais. In the main they represent new armies of young men, many of whom are volunteers who were advertised to be ready for the front by July 2. Travelers who have returned from Germany this week state that the places where they met armed with men of the new formations ready to take the field."

The military men here, in discussing the reports of a savage attack on the allies, with Calais as the objective, see evidences of a German scheme to repeat the tactics employed against the Russians, regardless of the cost of human life, but that the Kaiser will reach Calais nobody believes possible.

In the meantime the Austro-German onrush in the eastern zone seems to be losing its momentum. The Russians have braced themselves and are holding at most points along their line although the Austrians still of continued progress to the northeast of Krasnik and further east along the Vievpr, in the neighborhood of Tarnogera.

Knives and Revolvers on the Reserve

It transpires that there was quite a lively time on the Reserve on Monday night and that the event nearly ended in a tragedy. Knives were used and at least one 32 calibre revolver was fired.

The fracas occurred at Martin's Corners and too much firewater was at the bottom of the trouble.

Isaac John Hill received the worst hurts. He was stabbed three times in the side, but not dangerously. Another man was also hurt but less badly.

Dr. Davis, the Six Nation's physician, dressed the wounds. Constable Jamieson of the Reserve made a preliminary investigation and High Constable Kerr has been deputed by Major Smith, superintendent to make further inquiries. Arrests are expected.

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LEFT ON MISSION

By Special Wire to the Courier. Rome, via Paris, July 7.—Duncan Gregory, secretary for the British legation to the vatican, has left for the Balkan states, on a diplomatic mission for his country. He will visit Bucharest, Sofia and Athens.

PRETTY SUMMER DRESSES. Golfers and White Suits at W. L. Hughes, 127 Colborne St.



Lance Corporal J. Lee. Lying wounded in hospital at Cardiff. Picture was taken in the casualties ward. A letter from his brother in trenches, is published elsewhere.

HOLT TAKES HIS LIFE

Desperate Act Closes the Career of the Dynamiter.

New York, July 7.—Frank Holt, the man who shot J. P. Morgan, lay dead today in an undertaker's establishment at Hempstead, Long Island, and the New York police had in their possession his trunk containing 134 half pound sticks of dynamite with which they believe he planned to wreck public buildings in New York and other cities.

An autopsy early to-day established the fact that Holt committed suicide by leaping from the top of his cell door in the Mineola, Long Island jail, while the keeper's back was turned last night.

Walter R. Jones, the Mineola coroner issued a statement after an autopsy had been performed by the prison physician. He said:

"Holt came to his death by a compound fracture of the skull and cerebral hemorrhage caused by a fall."

Holt's suicide followed closely upon the discovery of evidence tending to confirm the suspicion that he was Erich Muentzer, the former Harvard instructor who was accused of poisoning his wife in 1906. This was the day set for Holt's preliminary arraignment on the charge of shooting Mr. Morgan.

Investigation was in progress to-day to ascertain whether his suicide was due to negligence of any jail official. The shipment to New York of Holt's trunk containing dynamite enough to destroy a city block, was also the subject of inquiry. Police officials inspected the cottage at Central Park, L.I. where Holt had spent two weeks conducting experiments in the manufacture of infernal machines and in target practice with a revolver.

It was reported to-day that Holt told a detective that he had put fifty pounds of dynamite on board a vessel which had since left New York. Wireless stations along the coast endeavored to reach steamers which had left here since June 29 to warn them of the possibility of an explosion.

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THE RED CROSS

O, you who live in Canada And wend your way, where'er it be, Supplied with most the heart desires Who dwell in sweet security, Forget you not those gallant men Who now 'neath war's remorseless wing Endure the deepest pangs of hell, Heroic in their suffering.

It may not be our lot to leave With those who march in Khaki clad And draw the sword for liberty, Beneath the glorious British flag, But there are none who cannot help, And do their bit, however small, For those brave lads, who freely give Their lives, that England may not fall.

So let each one, both rich and poor United stand, with eager heart To help the Empire's noble cause, By taking all a royal part, And thus support the rare "Red Cross" That sacred sign of mercy free, To aid the wounded, save dear lives, And soothe their hour of agony.

W. H. W.

GERMANY TRIES TO OBTAIN EXPRESSION OF OPINION FROM U. S.

Pres. Wilson Warns Gerhard to Remain Silent—They Submit a Tentative Draft as a Ruse.

VESSELS WARNED

Holt Confessed He Put Fifty Pounds on Board a Liner.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Glen Cove, N.Y., July 7.—Extraordinary efforts were being made by wireless, it was reported here, to determine whether a portion of the hundred pound shipment of dynamite sent Frank Holt at Syosset, L.I. was aboard the Cunard Liner Saxonia, which sailed from New York for Liverpool July 3.

It was reported that Holt had written his wife at Dallas, Texas, that the Saxonia would be destroyed by an explosion to-day. In the letter, alleged to have been written by Holt to his wife, it was said, Holt asserted either the Saxonia or Philadelphia would be destroyed by an explosion July 7.

Announcement that such a letter had been written was made by one of the men who called on Holt yesterday and talked with him for some time.

LINERS WARNED. Washington, July 7.—Wireless despatches have been sent by the navy department to the liners Saxonia and Philadelphia which sailed from New York, July 3 for Liverpool warning them of Frank Holt's assertion that they were in danger of internal explosions to-day. The navy acted after received a copy of Holt's letter to his wife from the authorities at Glen Cove.

PHILADELPHIA SAFE. New York, July 7.—The American Line received to-day a wireless message from the captain of the Steamship Philadelphia, saying that everything aboard had been identified and that all was well.

STEER FOR PHILADELPHIA. New York, July 7.—Police Commissioner Woods announced that the Saxonia had been caught by wireless and advised to steer toward the Philadelphia.

Exportation Prohibited

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, July 7, 4:42 p.m.—Steps have been taken by the British authorities to prevent the further exportation from Great Britain of lead, spelter, antimony, nickel, or any other metal necessary in the manufacture of munitions of war.

Announcement to this effect was made by Munitions Minister Lloyd George in the House of Commons this afternoon.

SEE

all the new necessities for the summer vacation at W. L. Hughes, 127 Colborne St

THEATRE... Program... ENTERTAINERS... LARKSON... PAYS?... AMMUNITION... COAL Co. W. Coal... CES:...