

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1915

PROBS: Sunday, cool and unsettled.

TWO CENTS

84TH BATTALION LOOKS TO BE THE FINEST EVER

Brantford Party Motored Yesterday to Grimsby and Saw it Marching -- "Hello, Brantford!" Was Their Favorite Salutation -- Had Brush With Enemy Near Grimsby Park.

In order to ascertain just when the 84th Battalion would arrive in Brantford, Aldermen Dowling and Ryerson, Mayor Spence being out of the city, motored yesterday to Grimsby to find out all particulars. It was one o'clock yesterday afternoon when the two Aldermen, accompanied by Mr. Goodwin of the Y.M.C.A., Master Jan, Aid. Dowling's little boy and a Courier reporter, left the city. There was nothing to see as yet. The scenery was wind-swept, November wind. But muffled to the ears the cold was laughed at. It was when leaving Hamilton that the party came first upon signs of the great trek. All down Main street, school children lined the curbstones, waiting for the soldiers. The motor car was well off the main street movement, when suddenly around a bend came marching the men in khaki. They were the 81st Battalion, and happy and singing they swung quickly past their destination. A few miles further on to Hamilton, same past, marching also to Hamilton. They too, were a happy and well set up lot, showing no trace of fatigue. Along the road were many signs of the interest taken in the march. Streamers, flags and banners were hung from windows, and in the villages banners were strung across the roadway. Motives of welcome and approbation were shown in abundance but the quaintest of all was the one "Young man, remember the old folks at home." Hurrying through Grimsby, at the corner where the roadway branches off to the park, the information was gathered that the 84th was close at hand. About a mile further on, appeared a cluster of khaki clad men, the advance guard of Brantford's winter guests. The leader of it stopped the motor. "Have you seen any soldiers back there of any kind?" he asked. He was told that outside of the men of the 81st and 44th, none had been encountered. "That's all right then," said the officer, and the motor car went on. A very little distance further, was covered when the long line of the main body hove in sight. The car

GERMANY TALKING OF PEACE

Vorwaerts Says it is Impossible to Continue the War Indefinitely.

Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 6.—Commenting upon the recent speech of Premier Asquith and Briand, before the British and French parliaments, The Vorwaerts, the leading Berlin Socialist newspaper, says: "It is obvious that France and England are more resolute than ever in their determination to carry the war through to a successful close. So is the German chancellor. But neither Asquith nor Briand, nor Von Bethmann-Hollweg is willing to state what he calls a 'successful close.' "It is impossible to continue the war indefinitely. New theatres of war are being covered with soldiers merely because the warring nations refuse to state their actual aims. Some people declare Germany must fight until her enemies sue for peace, but those enemies do not feel themselves worsted and no real result is likely for a long time. "Public discussion about the actual aims of the war should and must be opened and the governments must uncover their purposes. Then only can we hope the situation will be made clearer and peace brought nearer."

ALLIES MAY BE INTERNED IN GREECE

Morning Post Points Out That Possibility—Greece Should Decide Definitely.

London, Nov. 6.—"Are we justified in using Saloniki as a military base?" asks The Post in an editorial urging the government to make a definite decision regarding Great Britain's relations with Greece. "Our position," says The Post, "is that Saloniki is a neutral port and leads into a neutral country through which our armies must advance or retreat. This neutral government has changed its mind once, therefore, it may change it again. If benevolent neutrality suits its interests now, strict neutrality will suit them later. It probably will depend on the course of the Serbian war and enemy armies far outnumber the Serbo-Anglo-French forces. "It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, that the Serbian army will be rendered ineffective as an organized body before our expeditionary forces reach the scene of hostilities. Then the Bulgarian force will be available to push the Anglo-French contingent back into Greece whereupon Bulgaria undoubtedly would demand from Greece fulfillment of the strict obligations of her neutrality—namely, the disarmament and internment of the Anglo-French army. This demand would be supported by three factors, international usage, the influence of the Central powers and the threat of Bulgarian invasion. There is every likelihood that Greece would comply. "Is the government prepared for such a possibility? We are engaged in throwing forward our army over a surface which may crack at any moment and engulf it."

WILSON SCORED BY HUNS

Attacks Him for His Recent Speech on German-Americans.

Berlin, Nov. 6, via London, 40 a.m.—The Morgen Post attacks President Wilson sharply to-day for his remarks, in his speech in New York on Thursday, concerning persons in the United States who are partisans of other causes than that of America, and have forgotten that their chief allegiance is to the American Government. The Morgen Post says the elections of Tuesday "brought a heavy moral defeat" for the president and that his speech was in retaliation "for this German-American punishment" and was obviously directed against German-Americans. The form of the president's speech the newspaper asserts was such as had never before been heard from an American president and such as would not have been considered possible from the head of the state. The Morgen Post asserts that, in view of "the pronounced hatred of Germany prevailing in America," the speech can lead to "the worst consequences." It declares President Wilson expressed "his aversion for, and low estimate of, German-Americans," shortly after the outbreak of the war, in different utterances, and that the president "is certainly unfitted to play a leading role in discussions of the peace question."

SERBS DEFEATED BULGARIANS BUT HAVE LOST CITY OF NISH

Zaimis Will Reconstruct His Cabinet and Chamber Will be Dissolved -- Nothing More Given Out on Absence of Kitchener.

London, Nov. 6.—A telegram from a Sofia news agency says that one Bulgarian division has entered the Serbian city of Nish. ZAIMIS COMES BACK London, Nov. 6.—Any hope which the entente allies have entertained that the friendly neutrality of Greece might be converted into something more positive in their favor seems to have been dissipated by the latest news from Athens. It is reported Premier Zaimis has consented to reconstruct the cabinet, and that the chamber of deputies will be dissolved. Additional details were received to-day from Serbian sources concerning the victory which the Serbians say they have won over the Bulgarians at Isvar, situated at the entrance of Babuna Pass, in the southern section of the country. British cavalry and French infantry are said to have taken part in the battle. If it is true that the Bulgarians were routed and are in full flight for Vales, the safety of Prilep and Monastir is assured for the present, and the way to Uskup may be paved. The Bulgarians are within a short distance of Nish according to one account, they have actually penetrated the city. Their Austro-German allies have reached Paracin, an important junction point on the eastern Danube railroad, 50 miles northeast of Nish. The fortunes of war are showing the customary fluctuations along the eastern front. Vienna asserts the Russian thrust along the Stripa has been repulsed completely, 2,000 men being captured. Petrograd asserts the attack of the invaders was at Devinak was beaten back, with 1,000 of their dead left on the field. In the defense

Kitchener Has Come to Near East on an Important Mission

London, Nov. 6.—The Post says that Earl Kitchener, secretary for War, has been entrusted with an important mission to the Near East and has already departed from London. In an official statement issued in London yesterday denial was made of a report that Field Marshal Kitchener had resigned and it was said Premier Asquith was in chair of the War Office during the temporary absence of the field marshal. This was the first intimation that the War Secretary had departed from London. The policy of the British Government in respect of both the Dardanelles expedition and the Serbian campaign has been subjected to severe criticism in England, and, if the statement of The Post is correct, the War Secretary presumably has been sent to the Near East to determine by personal inspection the proper policy for Great Britain or to supervise some movement of importance already decided upon.

NISH GONE SAYS BERLIN OFFICIAL NOTE

Capture Effected After Three Days' Heavy Fighting.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—(By Sayville wires)—The capture of Nish, Serbia, by the Bulgarians, was announced officially here to-day. The town of Kralievo, 35 miles southwest of Kragujevats, also has been captured by Germans who are pursuing the Serbians to the east of that point. The Bulgarian conquest of Nish was effected after three days of heavy fighting. In these engagements, the Bulgarians captured 350 Serbians and two cannon. Near Lukovo, the Bulgarians defeated the Serbians and in the vicinity of Sokobanva also they won a victory, taking more than 800 prisoners and six cannon. Bulgarian and German forces got in touch with each other near Krivivir, east of that point. The Germans have reached the Zuparjeva district and in the Morava valley have pursued the Serbians beyond Obrezicirca.

Women Working

Copenhagen, Nov. 5.—(Despatch to The London Morning Post)—A Berlin telegram states that women are being employed excavating the Friedrich Strasse tunnel, which is being constructed in connection with the Berlin subway. The utilization of women's labor for this purpose is so successful that it is now intended to employ them as laborers in other big undertakings.

Editor Fined

London, Nov. 6.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Times says that the editor of The Bourse Gazette in the Russian capital, has been fined 2,000 roubles (\$1,000) for publishing rumors of ministerial changes. The editor of the Novoe Vremya, adds the correspondent, was fined 3,000 roubles twice last week for publishing articles criticizing the internal policy of the government.

Foulds' and Dunlops' Stores Leased to the Royal Bank for 12 Years

A real estate deal of much importance has just been consummated. The property owned by Dr. James Foulds on the corner of Dalhousie and Market streets with stores occupied by Mr. Foulds and Mr. C. Coulson, has been leased to the Royal Bank for twelve years with an option for purchase at the end of that time. It is understood that Mr. Foulds' lease runs out at the end of March, and that of Mr. Coulson in January.

Soldiers Arrive Monday From Hamilton on G. T. R. Special Train

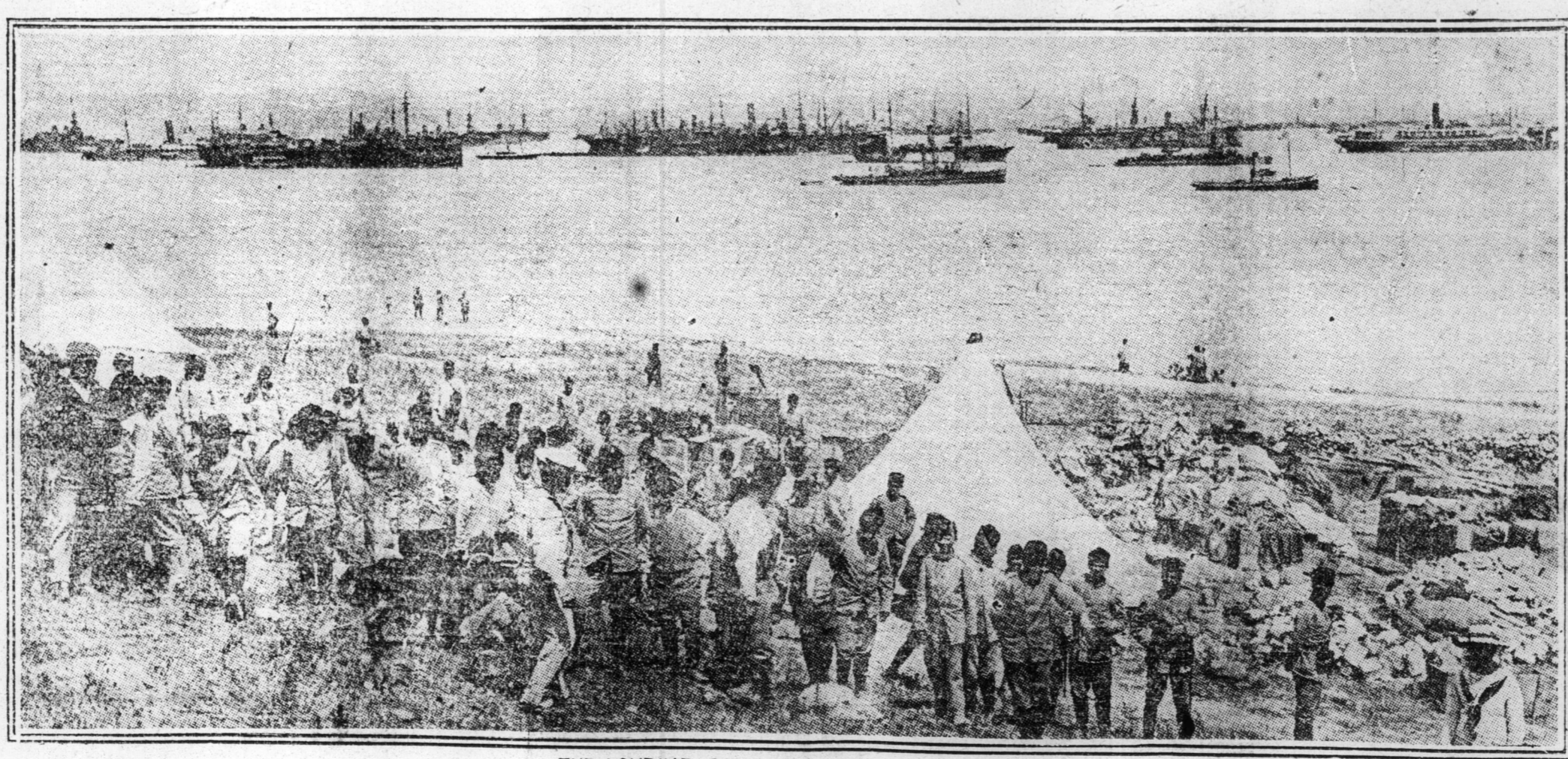
The trip of Aid. Ryerson and Aid. Dowling to Grimsby yesterday, resulted in them being definitely informed that the 84th would arrive here Monday morning. Colonel Stewart, who was seen at Grimsby, said he understood the battalion was to stay over Sunday in Hamilton. However his orders were to proceed to Hamilton Saturday, and that was all the official word he had on the subject. Col. Logie was at Grimsby to see the 84th arrive there, but the Aldermen missed him, he having returned to Hamilton. He was interviewed at Hamilton later, and he stated that the battalion had been invited to stay over in Hamilton on Sunday, but that its movements were directed from headquarters. He thought it would not leave Hamilton until Monday morning, coming up on a special G. T. R. train. The Aldermen decided that if Col. Logie thought that, it would be pretty nearly so. Col. Stewart is to wire a phone from Hamilton to-day just what time the battalion arrives. The Aldermen and Mr. Goodwin of the Y. M. C. A. saw besides Col. Stewart, Major Wright (who is to be second in command, stationed at Oshawa) and Major Duggan. They all spoke in very appreciative terms of the trouble taken in coming down on their account, and were very pleased at the interest shown. Hamilton yesterday was decorated all over with flags, while thirty or forty recruits stood in line at the armories waiting their turn to enlist. Everywhere were signs that the soldiers were being received with enthusiasm, and the Brantford victors thought that Brantford would have to get busy to equal the reception. It is not known yet the exact time of arrival, but as traffic is pretty heavy between 8.30 and 10.30 on the Grand Trunk, it may be either very early or nearly noon before the special comes in.

POSITION OF SERBIANS NOW MUCH BETTER

British Troops in Splendid Form Now in First Line.

Saloniki, Nov. 6.—The Bulgarian force which has been engaged for several days in a battle with French troops around Valandovo, has been driven back beyond Koutsavona, almost to Radovitsa, according to reports received here. The battle continues near Strumitza. Valandovo is about 75 miles northwest of the Greek frontier on Nish-Saloniki railroad. SITUATION BETTER Paris, Nov. 6.—"The Serbian situation has improved in the view of the British and French staffs at Saloniki," says the Petit Parisien's correspondent wiring Friday. "British troops, in splendid form, now have taken their places in the first line. The Serbians still are holding on at Perlepe, according to a wireless message. The Bulgarians subjected the French at Krivolak to an intense bombardment for 48 hours. The net result was one man wounded. "Fresh troops left to-day for the Serbian front, as well as convoys of arms, munitions and provisions."

WHEN THE ALLIES FIRST LANDED TROOPS AT SALONICA TO AID THE SERBIANS



THE LANDING OF ALLIED TROOPS AT SALONICA

When the Allies first landed at Salonica to assist the Serbians in their fight against the Austro-Germans and the Bulgars the transport fleet was escorted by British and French torpedo boats and cruisers. Along the shore all the merchandise had been cleared away and access was free to the debarking troops and material. The landing operations proceeded with order and the landing operations had begun the first gun carriages were already being landed. The soldiers were put ashore in companies, and were immediately lined up four abreast, and marched away with drums beating, to the big camp prepared for them.

WAR COUNCIL HAS HELD ITS FIRST SESSION

Kitchener Not Present, But That May be Because He is Absent From London.

London, Nov. 6.—The new war council, which Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons on November 2 would conduct the war, held its first meeting yesterday. It consisted of the premier, A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, and Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary. These members of the cabinet conferred with various military and naval experts. When Premier Asquith announced that a cabinet committee of from three to five members would be named to take charge of Great Britain's military operations, it was taken for granted that Lord Kitchener, secretary for war would be one of the members. The fact that he was not present at the first meeting may have been due to his absence from London. Rumors of his resignation as war secretary and that he would take command of the army in France have been officially denied.

New Loan. London, Nov. 6.—The Times to-day says it hears that arrangements are afoot in Paris for the issuing of a loan to France from Japan, probably in five per cent bonds.

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