

ODS!

Brantford Neighbors Build Up the Follow-

KE Havana Cigars cents bouquet Cigar straight red by CO., Limited D., ONT.

CAN SUPPLY WITH Portland Cement red by Cement Company Brantford

Corn Syrup Refined Corn ARCH CO

AND" M OUR ain

RS RS

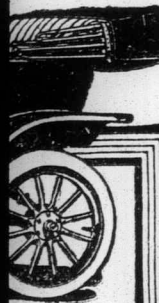
PHES and

mile...10c am...10c ...10c ...10c ...10c ...10c ...15c

RE CREAM

NE et Street

READ



r t r

LAST EDITION

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

LAST EDITION

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1915

PROBS: Sunday: Fine and warm.

TWO CENTS

SUB WARFARE FALLING

GALLANT YEOMANRY CHARGES

At Dardanelles— Sir J. Millbanke Dies While Leading Them.

London, Sept. 4.—The following graphic description of the fighting by the British forces on Hill 70 on Aug. 21 is furnished by the officially recognized observer for the British press with the Franco-British forces at the Dardanelles, E. Ashmead Bartlett:

The last attack was made by a battalion held in reserve for the mounted division behind Lla-Baba. This splendid body of troops which was in action for the first time was led by men bearing some of the best known names in Britain. It moved out from under cover and proceeded to cross the Salt Lake in open order.

No sooner did they appear than the enemy concentrated heavy shrapnel fire on the advancing lines, now fully exposed in the open. The crest was furiously bombarded by every available gun, while the Turkish batteries concentrated their fire on our trenches.

MAJESTIC, BUT AWFUL.

The scene was majestic, but awful. The light was now rapidly waning, and the whole horizon was almost blotted out by enormous clouds of smoke and flames as the trees and scrub and the homestead grass burned furiously at a dozen different points.

The noise of the guns was incessant, and the never-ceasing roar from thousands of rifles rendered the scene a perfect inferno.

A little after six the battalion went forward, seized the southern slopes of the hill and began to dig themselves in preparatory to a further advance against the top. At this point the shell fire seemed to begin to tell on the Turks. Many were seen streaming from the northern knoll of the hill down the trench line, either because it had become untenable, or they were preparing to meet the advance of our men.

For about an hour there was no change in the situation. Then the Yeomanry again moved forward in a solid mass, forming up under the low, or western and northern slopes.

CHARGE UP THE HILL.

It was now almost dark and the attack seemed to hang next to their feet as a single man and charged right up the hill. They were met by a withering fire which rose in crescendo as they neared the northern crest.

Nothing could stop them. They charged with amazing speed without a single halt from the bottom to the top, losing many men and many chosen leaders, including the gallant Sir John Millbanke.

It was a stirring night, watched by thousands in the ever-gathering gloom. At one moment they were below the crest, at the next they were on the top. A moment afterwards many disappeared inside the Turkish trenches where they went at their work of bayoneting all the defenders who had not fled at the time, while still others never stopped at the crest, but dashed in pursuit down the reverse slopes.

From a thousand lips the shout went up that Hill 70 was won.

But night was now falling rapidly. Figures became blurred, then lost all shape and finally disappeared. The view of the battlefield had vanished completely.

LULL IN RIFLE FIRE.

As one left, Chocolate Hill one looked back on a vista of rolling clouds of smoke, and huge fires, from the midst of which the roar of rifle fire never for a moment ceased.

This was ominous, for although Hill 70 was now in our hands, the question arose, could we hold it throughout the night in the face of determined counter-attacks.

All through the night the battle raged incessantly.

When morning broke Hill 70 was no longer in our possession. Apparently the Turks had never been driven off the knoll on the northern crest from which they enfiladed us with their machine gun and artillery fire, while those of the Yeomanry who dashed down the reverse slopes in pursuit of the Turks were counter-attacked, and lost heavily and were obliged to retire.

(Continued on Page 4)

Sixty Captured Subs Lie in Dover Harbor MARKS AN EPOCH

Traffic on South Coast Railways Suspended For Heavy Outgoing Movements of Troop And Munition Transports Into the French Battlefields.

(SPECIAL TO THE COURIER) Writing from England, a correspondent of the Courier on active service sends word as follows:

SAW SUB. TOWED INTO FOLKESTONE

"A day or two before my accident I had the pleasure of seeing a British torpedo boat destroyer tow a German captured submarine into Folkestone harbor. While the Germans will probably do a little damage with submarines, you can make up your mind that they have just about shot their bolt.

SIXTY OF THEM LYING IN DOVER HARBOR

"The British have taken over sixty German submarines since the beginning of the war, and have them right in the harbor at Dover.

GIVE THEMSELVES UP TO BRITISH

"There is no rumor about this, as anyone can see them. There is no doubt that many German submarines come near here to be captured purposely, as life on one is a terrible strain.

BRITAIN IS PILING UP MUNITIONS

"The railroad here is so busy carrying munitions that passenger traffic is entirely disorganized on South Coast railways.

MILLIONS OF TONS OF MUNITIONS

"One soldier here just returned from the front tells me that the British are storing up millions of tons of ammunition in France, and I believe they are, as the railroad here is overworked shipping them to Folkestone harbor."

CAPTURING SUBS. BY DIRIGIBLES

The writer also states that submarines are sighted by dirigibles, which then signal their presence. Upwards of fifty British destroyers then gather around the enemy, and escape is impossible.

Violent Artillery Duels

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Paris, Sept. 4.—Particularly violent artillery engagements took place yesterday to the northeast and to the south of Arras, and at other points between the Oise and Aisne, according to announcement made to-day by the French war office.

"Yesterday saw artillery engagements of particular violence to the northeast and to the south of Arras; in the sectors of Rollincourt, Wailly, and Bretecourt, as well as between the Oise and the Aisne in the region of Queenvievers and near Nouvron.

RUSSIAN RETREAT IS TERRIBLE, MASTERLY AND DEVASTATING

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Geneva, Sept. 1. (Delayed in transmission)—The Lausanne Gazette publishes a letter from an Austrian officer fighting on the eastern front, in which he says:

"The Russian retreat is a masterpiece of terrifying, systematic devastation which recalls the retreat of 1812. There is an immense sea of flames behind the retreating Russian armies caused by burning houses and crops. General Mischenko is followed by well organized detachments of Cossacks whose duty it is to burn everything behind the army. They accomplish their task implacably.

"When the Hunveds tried to enter Krylow, in pursuit of the Russians, every street was aflame. They were unable to pass through the huge furnace, and lost many precious hours in going round the town by indirect roads across fields.

"When the Austro-Hungarians arrived at Vladimir-Volynskiy, they found the town burning and the town of Verba also was blazing. Every village on the Volynskiy plain as far as Kovej was in flames. The Austro-Hungarian troops had no shelter for days.

"The roads are indescribably cut up and obstructed. Convoys arrived a day and a half late. Thousands of men worked upon repairs on the railway from Sokol to Vladimir-Volynskiy, and if the road had not been repaired in time we would have met with disaster."

INVENTS TANGLE CUTTER

Mr. Charles Hothan of the Brantford Motor Truck Company has completed a new bayonet and automatic wire entanglement cutter. Mr. Hothan is to demonstrate his invention Monday before the military authorities at Toronto, and probably on the following day at Niagara Falls.

The mechanism of the new weapon is very simple. There is practically no weight added to the gun; the invention in no way interferes with the sighting and firing of, or charging with, the rifle.

There is also an attachment by which the soldier is protected from the current of an electrified wire, no matter how high the voltage.

A Courier representative called this morning on Mr. Hothan, who gave a demonstration for his benefit. Barbed wire of the size used in warfare was stretched out, each end held in a vise, and it was cut with perfect ease. The Courier man took a hand at it himself, and with no effort whatever cut the wire.

The dangling ends were then attacked and cut off close to the vise, so that it was shown clearly that the wire could be cut in any place and thus be all cleared away.

The device is fully patented, and if it meets with the approval of the militia authorities, could be manufactured in Brantford.

Several well-known citizens know of the invention and are doing all in their power to help Mr. Hothan have it tested successfully before the proper authorities.

RECTOR OF ST. JUDE'S GETS HIS LEAVE

At St. Jude's Church vestry meeting a large and enthusiastic attendance was present last night when it was unanimously decided that the rector, the Rev. C. E. Jenkins be granted leave of absence and a resolution of appreciation was passed, expressing pride in his patriotic action.

Presentation of a Sam Browne belt outfit and a wrist watch, was tendered the reverend gentleman from his people. Mayor Spence handed over the gift and he and Mr. W. G. Raymond made happy speeches. Mr. Jenkins made a fervent reply.

Mr. Percy Farnsworth was also the subject of congratulatory sentiments and appreciation, he having volunteered some time ago, but is only now declared fit to serve. His unstinting sacrifice speaks volumes for his devotion to his country's cause.

REVIEW OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY LOCAL WOMEN

Patriotic League Has Done Marvels in Comparatively Short Time.

The Patriotic League, Y. M. C. A., has finished a heavy summer's work and has now launched more vigorously than ever into the fall work, in response to the urgent calls from headquarters. In a recent letter received from Mr. Noel Marshall, chairman of the executive committee, Canadian Red Cross, Mr. Marshall says in part: "Constant consignments are being sent forward by ships leaving Canadian ports, and our warehouses here are nearly empty. We are doing our best to keep our London warehouses well stocked up as the calls for supplies are very urgent." It appears as if the casualties at Langemarck alone nearly exhausted the supplies of goods sent over from Canada, although about a million and a half of articles had been sent. After a battle there is no time to send supplies from Canada for immediate use, therefore it is necessary that the London warehouse be kept full.

It is a source of great satisfaction to the Brantford workers to know that the shipments of all kinds of supplies from here have been received with great satisfaction and complimentary comments at Toronto, and London, England. In a recent letter from that place the workers were commended for the excellency of supplies sent out.

The society will take up on a larger scale with the fall work the making of hospital garments. Sewers would assist in this department will be given out garments to make up. Church societies or others will be supplied with any number of garments.

A shipment of illustrated magazines will shortly be made to the Duchess of Connaught Red Cross Hospital at Cliveden which is a Canadian hospital for the Canadian wounded and any who have old papers and magazines of a nature to be interesting to these men will have them pass many a weary hour by sending them to the Patriotic rooms, Y. M. C. A. for shipment.

The following supplies have gone forward since June 1st.

SURGICAL.

These supplies have been consumed about 25,000 yards of surgical gauze, 500 pounds absorbent cotton, and hundreds of pounds of wool batts. The pads, compresses and sponges are expertly made under sterile conditions and particular pains has been taken throughout that every article shipped be a credit to Brantford.

3120, 6 x 7 inch surgical pads.
2500, 9 x 12 inch surgical pads.
1050, 12 x 16 inch surgical pads.
1308 dozen compresses and sponges.

FIELD COMFORTS.

Given to men leaving Brantford for training camp.

220 pairs socks.
220 cholera belts.
660 handkerchiefs.
220 cakes castile soap.

OTHER RED CROSS SUPPLIES.

532 pairs hand knit socks.
245 dozen factory cotton bandages.
70 cotton sheets 63 x 90.
62 cotton pillow slips.
8 dozen surgical shirts.
To Belgian soldiers, 1000 tins pork and beans and milk.

Fred Sanschagrin, at Cookshire, shot his employer, Robert Westgate, a sawmill owner, and when surrounded by a posse attempted to kill himself. He will probably die.

BRITISH AVIATOR SINKS SUBMARINE



FLIGHT COMMANDER ARTHUR W. BIGSFORTH, Flight Commander Arthur W. Bigsforth, of the English air squadron, who last May disabled a German Zeppelin that attacked Ramsgate, has added another feat to his score by destroying a German submarine near Ostend. Flying out alone at dawn, making a reconnaissance of the Belgian coast, he observed the submarine awash and began dropping bombs upon it. One lucky hit completely wrecked the undersea boat.

CANADIAN MOUNTED FIGHTING

Courier Correspondent Sends Word of the C. M. R.

Writing from England, a Courier correspondent says: "It will interest many local people to know that the cavalry brigade moved out some time ago, and that the Mounted Rifles from Canada are now on service in the Dardanelles."

With the Fourth C.M.R. are many local men and Lieut. Harvey Cockshutt.

The Ontario health record shows improvement.

DIFFERENCES ARE OF TEMPORARY NATURE-- TO WARM PRESENTLY

So Feel Huns in Regard to Settlement of Lusitania and Arabic Incidents— Confident That United States Will Welcome an Understanding.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Berlin, Sept. 4, via London.—The news of the settlement of the crisis between Germany and the United States, by reason of Germany modifying her submarine campaign, has as yet evoked comparatively little comment in the German press. Public attention has been mainly concentrated on the victories in the east and rumors of an impending new campaign, so that little discussion on the American situation is being heard.

The Tageblatt and the Frankfurter Zeitung, however, print leading articles which evince hearty satisfaction that a conflict with the United States has been avoided, and express the hope that the relations between the two countries from now on will continue to improve.

The chief editor of the Tageblatt, after pointing out that the situation has been far graver than was generally assumed in Germany, argues that the understanding with the United States was highly desirable, not only because of the effect which a break would have had on the Balkan situation with its delicate negotiations, but because there could be nothing more illogical for Germany imaginable than a conflict with the United States over such a question.

"The submarine issue," says the Tageblatt, "which is capable of exercising a decisive effect upon the final outcome of the war, could scarcely have been modified, but the concession that passenger steamers will be torpedoed only after warning and after the non-combatants' safety has been assured, certainly will not affect so vitally the ultimate result."

The Tageblatt says it hopes and expects the American people will accept the attitude of the German government as trustworthy proof of its peaceful and friendly disposition. He hopes, too, that the American government will take this into consideration in future steps against England.

"It is further to be hoped," adds the Tageblatt, "that no one in Germany will fail to appreciate the motives which influenced

the choice of understanding instead of conflict. Our friendship with the American people undeniably has suffered during the war and scarcely can be expected to regain its former warmth immediately, but the differences are of a temporary nature. There are no deep-rooted conflicts of interests to perpetuate them."

ROUMANIA READY TO ENTER WAR FOR THE ALLIES

Declaration of Hostilities by Austria Considered Imminent.

Athens, Sept. 4.—It is announced here that Serbia has accepted in principle the Entente proposals for territorial concessions to Bulgaria, with the reservation that the new Serbian frontier remain in contact with Greece in some part.

Rome, Sept. 4.—Despatches from Bucharest state that Austria's declaration of war on Roumania is considered imminent. Preparations for war are being rushed at fever heat in Roumania and the war fever is increasing throughout the kingdom. Volunteers are flocking to the colors in great numbers. The King, in alluding to wholesale arrests and persecutions of Roumanians in Transylvania, is quoted as having affirmed that the country is prepared "for any and every sacrifice in a war of redemption."

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The public are requested to take notice that no more business will be transacted at the "Old" Post Office after 7 p.m. to-day. Boxholders should clear their boxes before 7 p.m. and after that hour no mail matter should be posted.

W. G. Raymond, Postmaster.