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Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.
In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.
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A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.
The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.
W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—43883.

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR | THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1916. | PROBS: Wednesday, thunderstorms. | TWO CENTS

BRITISH MAKE STILL ANOTHER ADVANCE

The Battle of Somme Now at Point of Great Violence

BATTLE OF THE SOMME HAS REACHED PITCH OF HIGH VIOLENCE

The Germans are Not Yielding Their Positions Without Desperate Resistance

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, England, September 5.—The battle of the Somme has now reached the high pitch of violence. Against the concentration of picked German troops the French and British are striking blow after blow in what appears to be a supreme effort to force a way through the German line.

London to-day announces further substantial gains at two points north of the sector of 12 1-2 miles over which the French advanced yesterday.

The Germans are not yielding their carefully organized positions without desperate resistance and the fighting among ruins of villages and over desolated farm lands is unceasingly severe, with heavy losses on both sides. Last night the Germans launched a number of vigorous counter-attacks, but the French war office reports they were beaten off with heavy losses to the attackers. The battle is being carried on under the most unfavorable weather conditions. The British made last night's charges in a deluge of rain.

Since the begining of the Somme offensive, 29 villages have been captured by the allies, each of them powerfully organized. In an effort to regain Barleux, one of the strongest of these positions, the Germans yesterday made six counter-attacks.

In eastern Roumania the first clash has occurred between the Bulgarians who have invaded Dobrudja and the Russians who went in from Bessarabia to assist the Roumanians. Petrograd announces a Bulgarian calavry outpost was sabred by Russian cavalry. An official Bulgarian account of the invasion says that on the first day the Roumanians were driven back, leaving hundreds of dead on the field, and that two villages near the frontier were occupied.

The heaviest fighting on the eastern front is now under way in the region of Vladimir-Volynski, southwest of the important railroad center of Kovel. The Russian war office announces that in this sector more than 4,500 prisoners were taken from Thursday to Saturday. This number evidently is included in the total of 19,400 men taken on the whole whole front between Thursday and Sunday, as reported yesterday by the Russian war office

In the Carpathians Russian troops are still pressing forward toward the Hungarian frontier. Petrograd reports the capture of several more mountain heights. In the Caucasus, the Russian communication says, fierce fighting is in progress. In the region west of Ognott the Turks were compelled to retreat hastily.

London, Sept. 5.—The official announcement says that the fighting on the Somme since September 3 has resulted in the capture by the British of the whole of the remaining German second line of defense on the battle front from Mouquet farm to the point where the British line joins the French.

Are Fighting.

Petrograd, Sept. 5.—Russians and Bulgarians are fighting in Roumania. The war office announced today that the first clash between the Bulgarians, who have invaded eastern Roumania, and the Russians, who went in to assist Roumania, occurred yesterday. A Bulgarian cavalry outpost was sabred by Russian cavalry.

Bad Weather

Paris, Sept. 5.—The German assaults north of the Somme were delivered between Combles and Forest. South of the river unsuccessful blows were struck by the Germans east of Belloy. In these operations the French took 100 prisoners. The activities of the French are again being hindered by bad weather, which prevailed all night over the whole Somme front. The French are organizing their newly won ground.

GAINS MADE

By the British in Battle Last Night on the Somme.

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Sept. 5.—The British troops in battles last night in the region of the River Somme, in France, increased the gains in the neighborhood of Gillemont, says the British official statement issued this afternoon. The British forces pushed forward to 1500 yards east of Guillemont village and secured a hold on Leuze wood.

Further south a strong German system of defence on a front of 3,000 feet around Falfemont farm was captured. The text of the official statement says:

"During the night we increased our gains in the neighborhood of Guillemont. In spite of the enemy's stubborn resistance and unceasing deluge of rain our troops pushed forward to 1,500 yards east of Guillemont village and have obtained a footing in Leuze wood.

"Further south, after severe fighting the whole of the enemy's strong system of defense on a front of 1,000 yards in and around Falfemont has fallen into our hands.

BIGGEST ZEPP RAID YET

Took Place in England Saturday Night.

Loss of Life Was Slight—One Airship Was Destroyed.

London, Sept. 4.—Thirteen Zeppelin airships took part in a raid over the eastern counties Saturday night, and, an official statement says, casualties so far reported are one man and one woman killed, and eleven men and women and two children injured. It was the most formidable air attack ever made on Britain. Only three of the Zeppelins were able to approach the outskirts of London. One of these was shot down at Cuffley, near Enfield, and the other two were driven off by aircraft guns and aeroplanes.

A correspondent of the Associated Press, who was in the eastern counties in the early morning, watched the bombardment of the Zeppelin which was destroyed. When first seen it was sailing with shrapnel bursting all around and searchlights centred on it. Suddenly the Zeppelin disappeared in a cloud of smoke emitted by itself.

The sky was clear at the time, but the searchlights lost trace of their quarry. A minute afterwards a light appeared in the sky like a bright comet, which increased in intensity as it descended. Then the light spread out into flames, falling gradually until an attitude of about 1,000 feet was reached, when it burst into an enormous sheet of flames lighting up the surrounding country for miles.

Witnessed by Thousands.

Apparently the gasoline had caught fire and the airship dashed rapidly to the earth. From villages and towns went up loud cheers, but it was difficult to tell exactly where the airship had fallen. The people congratulated one another on the good marksmanship of the anti-aircraft guns. For some time searchlights were thrown skyward, search-

(Continued on Page 3)

THE CRISIS

Over the Sale of Islands Seems to Have Passed.

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Sep. 5.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, says that the Danish political crisis, arising out of the proposed sale of the Danish West Indies, shows signs of collapsing suddenly. Although a general election seemed inevitable yesterday, the despatch adds, it now appears to look as if the sale of the islands might still be accomplished without an election. The leader of the Conservative party to-day (Monday) proposes to the premier that the negotiations for the formation of a coalition cabinet be re-opened, and the premier consented. The fact appears to be that all the parties are beginning to feel that an election would be a calamity at the present time, and should be avoided if possible.

Head waiter Charles W. Cranney was shot and killed by Stell Zacarracka, a waiter, in the Hotel Essex cafe, Boston.

TROUBLE BREWING

Between China and Japan—Troops Clash Again.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Washington, Sep. 5.—Close watch is being maintained by diplomatic officials here over the newly threatened crisis between Japan and China, growing out of the recent clash of the two nation's troops at Cheng-Chiatun. Considerable fear is felt that the rights of the United States in China may be affected in view of confidential reports that Japan has made other demands than those published yesterday in dispatches from Peking, and that the secret negotiations threaten Chinese rule throughout inner Mongolia.

Another Clash

Tokio, Sep. 5.—Another clash between Chinese and Japanese troops is officially reported from Chaoyangpo, Mongolia, and has led to the dispatch of heavy Japanese reinforcements. It is claimed that the Chinese attacked the Japanese while the Japanese were advancing to mediate between Chinese and Mongolians.

Roumanian Advance in the First Five Days Was Considerable

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The advance of the Romanian troops in the first five days of their campaign was considerable, and at some points was as much as eighty kilometres (about 48 miles), says a despatch from Urgeni, under date of Saturday, to The Petit Parisien. The forward march, however, now has been somewhat slackened because of the difficulty of sending revictualing convoys. Although the ground on the eastern Hungarian frontier was unfavorable for the Roumanians, the correspondent said, they were successful in their dash across the river and now occupy the valleys.

Roumania's declaration of war, the despatch adds, was so unexpected by Austria, that only a few troops of the Dual Monarchy were on the Roumanian frontier and these were not on guard when hostilities were begun. Half an hour before war was declared, Hungarian officers were drinking with Roumanians at a frontier railroad station. Soon afterward, a Roumanian outpost entered the station, took the officers as prisoners and then captured quantities of materials. The Roumanian offensive was so sudden that the Austrians had not time to blow up bridges nor tunnels.

ANOTHER FRENCH SUCCESS ON THE SOMME FRONT

Captured First Line of Trenches Securing a Footing in Two Villages—German Defences Overcome

London, Sept. 5—The French yesterday inflicted another crushing defeat upon the Germans north and south of the Somme. In an all-day battle they pushed their lines a considerable distance forward on a 15-mile front, from the outskirts of Combles, north of the river, to the village of Chilly, south of it.

Early in the day General Foch began to follow up his success of Sunday, won between Combles and the river. He extended his line of attack to the area south of the Somme, along the southern edge of the Franco-British salient. He was everywhere successful. Since the resumption of the "big push" Sunday the French have taken 5,200 prisoners. Of these 2,700 were taken in yesterday's fighting south of the river.

Ripping the German front below the river wide open, the French captured the first-line trenches on the Barleaux-Deniecourt road, gained a firm foothold in the outskirts of the village of Berny and on the northern edges of Deniecourt, and captured all of Soyecourt village. Further south they took the entire German first-line positions of the old German front between Vermand-ovillers and Chilly, taking the whole of the latter village. Moreover, they captured the eastern slopes of the strategically important Hill 85, and the western edges of the Chaulnes Wood.

Crushed Southern Arm.

Thus, they crushed in the whole southern arm of the salient, which German commanders in interviews with correspondents have described as the "ugliest position an army could be placed in," and in which the French were exposed to the German concentrated fire from three sides.

But this is not all that Gen. Foch did yesterday. In addition to driving the Germans back on this 12 1-2 mile front south of the river, he added to the gains he made Sunday between the Somme and Combles. Attacking from the village of Le Forest, which fell to them Sunday, the French swept forward to the east, taking the Hospital farm and a ridge west of Marrieres Wood. The Teutons, determined to hold Combles at all costs, debouched in strong forces from that town in attempts to wrest from the French their new positions to the south. A hail of shell and shrapnel met them and they were forced to give up their efforts, according to the night communique, after suffering "very heavy losses" from the French machine-gun and barrier fire.

A STRIKE SEEMS TO BE VERY IMMINENT

Over the Elevated and Subway Lines in New York City.

By Courier Leased Wire.

New York, Sep. 5.—A strike seems imminent to-day on the elevated and subway lines operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in Manhattan and the Bronx. Officials of the company and representatives of the Amalgamated Association of street and Electric Railway employes met this morning to consider the demands of the union that the company annul contracts signed by the employes several days ago when a strike was first threatened. But President Shonts' announcement late last night that the company would not grant the union"s demands, indicated that to-day's meeting would fail to bring peace.

Labor leaders asserted to-day that they would stick to their demands, and predicted that a strike would be called within twenty-four hours if the company refused to make concessions.

The contract which the employes' union wishes to have annulled binds the employes not to ask for advances in pay and improvement in working conditions other than those already granted to them.

WITH THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIFTH BATTALION IN THE OLD LAND

Pte Cutmore Sends Another Breezy Letter—Do Not Expect to Go to the Front as a Battalion—A Hearty Welcome Extended the Boys by Old Country People

The Courier herewith presents another interesting letter, giving an account of the ocean voyage of the 125th Brant Battalion. It was written by Pte. Charlie Dawson, and sent to Mr. and Mrs. James McRobb, 70 Palmerston Ave.

On board S. S. Scandinavian,
12,-8,-'16.

We have at last got through with riding the cars for the present, having arrived here on Sunday, the 6th, after travelling for about 4 days and 3 nights. We are pretty well at present but very tired. We got on board ship on Sunday and set sail on the following Wednesday.

We were given every comfort and consideration during our trip on the way here, being loudly cheered at every station, especially at Toronto, where they nearly went wild. They thought we were the 124th battalion, but I guess they were tickled to see us anyway. The country through which we passed is very beautiful in some parts, but give me dear old Brantford. At Montreal, we had a route march through the city, but it was very early in the morning 6 a.m., so there were not many people to see us. Then at four o'clock the same afternoon we had another walk in Moncton, and the following morning in Campbellton, N.B. At Halifax, we had a slight mishap, the engine and baggage car leaving the track, but as luck would have it, no one was hurt. That was the only accident that occurred in all our travel until we finally left the train after having had a good wash and breakfast, which most of us needed very much. Before we left, we made a collection for the cooks, each man giving 5c., which would give each cook about $5.

As you know this is my first experience on board ship, and believe me there is nothing like it. We have plenty to eat and good beds to sleep on, which we don't have to make. The only thing there is not plenty of is books to read. When a man gets hold of a book he hangs on to it like a pup to a root. We are not going very fast, having covered 775 miles in 72 hours, just a little over 10 miles an hour. We are being convoyed by two cruisers, the Drake and the Essex, and there are three troop ships behind us, the Scotian, Metagama and Cameronian. The Scandinavian, with the terrible 125th, is in the lead, as is usual. On Friday, there was a soldier buried from the Cameronian, and all the boats were stopped at 12 noon for 5 minutes, and the men were all stood to attention. Sharp at 12 o'clock noon the body was lowered, and we went on again. I hear he died from blood poison. I don't know who he was nor what battalion he belonged to. To-day, Saturday, the 12th, there are quite a number of the men sea sick, although I have escaped so far, but I must not crow too loud. I hope I get through alright, for it is certainly an awful feeling. I will stop writing for to-day, as it is nearly 9 o'clock, ship time.

Sunday, August 13—We had our first church service on board at 9.30 this morning. We enjoyed it very much. We are all pretty well so far, but I am getting tired of being on the move. I will be glad when we finish this trip. I am feeling better than I have been for a long time, so I don't think it is doing me any harm.

This afternoon I managed to see three very large fish. I think they were halibut. I never saw any live ones like them before. I have also seen some porpoises, and I saw on Friday last a whale shooting water in the air.

Monday, August 13.—Nothing of particular interest has happened today. I am glad to say that most of our sea sick men are feeling much better, and the state of health on board is very good.

Tuesday, Aug. 14.—Everything going on as usual. We had our regular physical drill as usual this morning, and had different kinds of sports, including a tug of war between C and D company's, but D company happened to be the weakest. But we will beat them some other time. This afternoon we were given a lecture by Corporal Elliott on the use of explosives, which was very much enjoyed by all of us.

While listening to this lecture I had the pleasure of seeing a very large whale, the first I have seen since coming out. I guess this is all for to-day.

Wednesday, August 15.—Everything is as usual to-day. We are getting all the fun out of this trip, and believe me last night (Monday) we had one of the boys who sleeps in the lower berth under me got his feet under the springs of my bed and it did not come back in the right place. As a consequence, I came through on top of the other fellow, and for about five minutes you could see nothing but a couple of men trying to scramble out from beneath the beds. I never laughed so much in my life. We provided quite a lot of fun for the fellows. I guess they thought when they heard the racket that we had been hit by a torpedo or something. We had a concert last night, and it is very nice to have them as it helps to pass away a lot of time. We are getting the use of the ship library now, but they have not many books that I care about, so I am just as badly off as before, but we will likely have lots to read in camp if we get time to do any reading. I guess I will ring off for to-day.

Wednesday, Aug. 17.—Just a few lines to let you know we are still alive and kicking. We expect to

Continued on Page Four

GENERAL ATTENTION IS NOW TURNED TO BOHEMIA

In Connection With Expected Disruption of the Austrian Empire--Favor the Allies

By Courier Leased Wire.

New York, Sept. 5.—A special cable to the New York Herald from London, says:

Bohemia, after Hungary, is the region to which general attention is turned in Europe in connection with the expected early disruption of the Austro-Hungarian empire. The censorship of the allies has been rigidly exercised on news regarding Bohemia and the attitude and actions of its inhabitants since the beginning of the war and censors of Austria and Germany were careful not to make them known to the world.

News of a surprising kind is now being allowed to reach the public with regard to the very trying period through which the kingdom of Bohemia has been going. It is thus authoritatively being made known that a special legion of Bohemian volunteers was earlier enrolled in the French army for active service against the Prussians, that this legion has been giving distinguished assistance to the cause of the allies and that it covered itself with glory in the battles of Champagne and Artois. One half of the effectives of the Bohemian legion, it is semi-officially announced were lost in those conflicts. It is further learned that the great body of the Bohemian people was not merely indifferent to the war, but that it was actively hostile to the war from the very begining.

A terrible vengeance was taken by Austria on the Bohemians for the attitude which they adopted. Bohemian, or Czech troops were charged with treason. Some regiments were decimated by the Austrians as a punishment, and two of the Bohemian regiments were massacred.

Officially the kingdom of Bohemia is at present a belligerent enemy of the allies. In reality, the Bohemians, who trace their descent from the Celtic tribe, the Boii, look on the cause of the allies as their own cause and they have already suffered much in order to further the success of that cause.

Their newspapers, at the very beginning declared that the basis of the struggle was a conflict between Germany and France, and that of the Czech people's sympathies were on the side of the latter country. The Bohemians refused to subscribe to the war loans and they destroyed several deposits of provisions and supplies to prevent the Austrian army from being able to utilize them.

TWENTY-NINE

The Number of Villages Taken by the Allies.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The capture of Soyecourt and Chilly by the French yesterday makes a total of 29 villages taken since the start of the offensive on the Somme front. The positions wrested from the Germans yesterday were powerfully organized.

On Marleaux, one of the strongest positions on this front, repeated direct attacks were unsuccessful and the French finally resorted to a turning movement, attacking to the southwest. The Germans counter-attacked no less than six times yesterday in a desperate effort to regain lost ground.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN

Was Badly Damaged During the Course of the Air Raid.

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Sept. 5.—That another Zeppelin was badly damaged in the raid on the English southeastern counties Saturday night, in addition to the one destroyed, was indicated in an official statement given out this afternoon by the government press bureau. It said:

"An important part of an enemy airship was picked up in the eastern counties. The ship undoubtedly suffered severe damage from gunfire."

IN GOOD SHAPE

By Courier Leased Wire.

Cario, Egypt, via London, Sept. 5.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports the average condition of cotton at 96 per cent.

VICTORIA CROSS

For the Man Who Brought Down the German Air Ship.

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Sept. 5.—King George to-day awarded the Victoria Cross to Lieut. William Leefe Robinson of the Royal Flying Corps, for bringing down a Zeppelin while the airship was approaching London Saturday.

The British official press bureau in making the announcement says that the cross was awarded to Lieut. Robinson for the most conspicuous bravery. Robinson, the statement adds, attacked the Zeppelin under circumstances of great difficulty and danger and sent it crashing to the ground a flaming wreck. Robinson had been in the air for more than two hours and had previously attacked another airship.

London, Sept. 5.—4.50 p.m.—Lt. Robinson was 21 years of age in July. He took his pilot's certificate at Farnborough on his twentieth birthday, and he is considered the keenest youngster in the squadron.

Five months ago he said quietly he had made up his mind to "do a Zeppelin," and on several occasions he had taken part in chasing German airships.

Talk of Funeral

London, Sep. 5.—The proposal that the crew of the destroyed German airship be given a military funeral in England, has aroused some opposition. The Evening Star says:

"It is unfortunate that the British official mind is so utterly out of touch with the public mind, because such blunders only give rise to unpleasant and undesirable relations."

To-morrow, store will be open all day when the sale of china will be the interesting feature. E. B. Crompton and Co., Limited.