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Aug. 16th
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LAST EDITION

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

LAST EDITION

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1915

PROBS: Scattered Showers; fair.

ONE CENT

BULGARIA'S ENTRY AGAINST TURKEY MATTER OF TIME

A Despatch From Athens Today Asserts it as Official Fact.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
Athens, Aug. 13.—The entry of Bulgaria into the war against Turkey is only a matter of time. It is officially confirmed that the attitude of Bulgaria and Serbia is highly favorable to the recent proposition of the entente powers, which agreed to induce Greece and Serbia to cede to Bulgaria the disputed provinces in Macedonia. Serbia will be compensated in Albania, while Greece will be compensated in Smyrna and the Asia Minor Hinterland. The cessions and annexations, it is hoped will materialize in the conclusion of a successful war against the Teuton alliance. The leaders of all political parties in Bulgaria and the cabinet makers are urging Bulgaria to accept the extremely favorable overtures of the entente powers. King Ferdinand is still opposing the war, fearing the ultimate triumph of the German armies. Entente diplomats here are predicting that Bulgaria is finally on its way to abandon neutrality, and say that German influence in Sofia has received a rude jolt and that the Teuton agents are powerless to stem the tide of sentiment aroused when the entente powers' sweeping offers were announced. Bulgaria is expected to throw its military strength through Adrianople in a quick rush on Constantinople to co-operate with the general

(Continued on page 4.)

BALKANS IN STATE OF READINESS

Expected Entrance of the Large New Allied Armies.

London, Aug. 13.—There seems more likelihood at this hour than ever before that the Balkan States, now bristling with armed troops, will throw themselves into the war. From the various Balkan capitals comes word that the situation is hourly becoming more menacing, while from Germany and Turkey comes the news that the Austro-German alliance, fearful of Turkey's fate in the Dardanelles, is about to hurl an army of reinforcements across Serbia and Bulgaria to the relief of the Sultan. Such action, if taken, may and probably will, induce Roumania to rush to the aid of Serbia, aligning herself at last on the side of the Entente powers. A passage of the Balkans through the north east corner of Serbia would isolate Roumania from the west, a situation which Roumania's statesmen, leaning in favor toward the Entente powers, as they do, are naturally not in favor of.

ROUMANIA TO BE DRAWN IN.

From Rome it is learned on supposedly good authority that the Roumanian Ministry has, in fact, already determined to go to Serbia's aid if Germany attempts to force a passage through that country to Bulgaria and Turkey. In the absence of thoroughly definite news respecting the situation, however, it is impossible to tell what may be expected of Roumania, although it is conceded in even the most pessimistic quarters that she is most likely to join with the Entente powers than with the Triple Alliance, now represented by Germany, Austria and Turkey.

In Germany the voice of the most insistent patriots has been raised in favor of instant action against Serbia and the opening of a road to the successor of Turkey. This propaganda is being led by Count Reventlow in the Tages Zeitung, who says that the time for quibbling has ceased and nothing will suffice now but the invasion of Serbia.

Meanwhile Serbia and the Entente powers are doing everything in their power to renew the Balkan League, securing its sympathies to the Entente powers, and thus erecting a strong barrier between Germany and Austria and Turkey. In Constantinople notice has been given out from the mosques that Germany is about to send an army to the Dardanelles. Hope there is running to an ecstatic height. It is even hinted by the newspapers that the campaign against Egypt may be expected to take shape soon.

SCENES ATTENDING THE CAMPAIGN IN GALICIA



AUSTRIANS LOADING THEIR GREAT SKODA GUN



DOROSLAV OIL FIELDS DESTROYED BY RUSSIANS FOR MILITARY REASONS

DRIVE ON CALAIS IS ABOUT DUE

Movement of Troops in Belgium Has Been Continuous For Days.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
London, Aug. 13.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at The Hague telegraphs that a prominent neutral citizen, who has just arrived from Brussels, says that the movement of German troops through Belgium to the western front has been constant for several days. A significant order of the day predicting resumption by the Germans of a vigorous offensive in the west has been issued to the Teutonic armies in Flanders, according to the Amsterdam Telegraaf. An extract from this order, telegraphed by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, follows: "Our work now is practically finished in the east, and we are about to begin in the west. Peace is certain in October."

The French official communication chronicles the recapture through counter-attacks of part of the trenches lost in the Argonne, and the repulse of enemy attacks at other points. There was also some rather severe fighting in the Vosges, in which hand-grenades were used.

A Dunkirk despatch says: "All along the French front preparations are going steadily forward for a winter campaign. In the trenches the greatest possible degree of care is being taken to protect the men, not only against attacks, but also against the rigors of weather. Tar is being extensively used wherever the intrusion of water is likely to occur, the effort being to make the trenches as nearly water-tight as possible. Drainage of various kinds is being provided, and concrete being freely used to provide weatherproof shelters. If it is necessary to make use of the same trenches this winter as the troops occupied last winter, they will not suffer so largely from wet and frozen feet, and it will be more difficult to sleep or rest with some degree of comfort instead of in the mud."

FURTHER ALLIED SUCCESS

Capture of Garua and Ngaundere is Reported.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
Paris, Aug. 13.—A despatch received to-day by the Havas News Agency from a correspondent in West Africa, reports further successes by troops of the entente allies in the Kamerun, a German colony in Western Equatorial Africa. The despatch says: "Allied troops which had entered Garua and Ngaundere in the North-Kamerun succeeded on July 18 in occupying the important post of Tingere in the western section of the colony on a plateau 3,000 feet high between Ngaundere and Contsa. The enemy fled, but on July 23 reinforced by a company from Banjo, counter-attacked heavily, but was repulsed after a brilliant engagement and fled in the direction of Tibati. "The losses of the allies were slight, those of the enemy heavy."

The capture of Garua and Ngaundere by Franco-British troops was officially reported last month. The Germans, according to the official account attempted to retake the latter place, which was regarded as an important military centre, but were defeated, and as after the engagement near Tingere reported to-day, retreated in the direction of Tibati.

BULGARIAN PRESS TELLS FRANKLY ALL DIFFICULTIES

The Mir, a newspaper of Sofia, Bulgaria, in its issue of July 13, published the following editorial article on the status of the negotiations between Bulgaria and Great Britain, France and Russia: "There is to-day no indication that an understanding has been reached between Bulgaria and the entente powers. The reasons for this are numerous. Had these negotiations been begun early in the war they would have progressed more rapidly. It is also true that if there existed greater confidence between the two parties these negotiations would not have been delayed. Nevertheless, the principal reason for delay is to be found elsewhere.

"The triple entente calls for the help of neutral nations in the name of justice and of liberty, as well as in the name of the unity of the peoples concerned for enduring peace. With these ends in view the entente powers are laboring hard to appease the reciprocal hatreds among the Balkan states and to substitute amicable relations toward the hostile feelings at present existing between the Bulgarians, the Serbians, the Greeks and the Roumanians. The entente powers in the hour parlous for these states persist in this course."

HERE LIES CRUX.
By the treaty of Bucharest at the

(Continued on Page 2)

IRISH PARTY IS NOT KEEN ON POPE'S PEACE

London, Aug. 13.—John E. Redmond said to-day that he could not consider the proposal of Bishop O'Dwyer, of Limerick, that he use the power of the Irish party to induce the Government to accept the peace proposal of Pope Benedict. "I must respectfully say," runs his reply to Bishop O'Dwyer, "that in my best judgment the course of action you suggest to me would not be calculated to promote the cause of peace, nor do I think that I would be justified in endeavoring to bring into any negotiations toward peace at a time when the German powers, who have been the aggressors in this war, show no sign of a disposition to repair the wrongs they have inflicted on Belgian and our other allies."

SUGGESTION OF 'SOME WORTH NOW OFFERED'

In connection with men desiring to go to the front the doctors have had to refuse dozens of applications because of trifling defects which minor operations would remove, such as varicose veins, etc. In the majority of cases the men have not the money. The medical men offer their services free, but there are hospital and other charges.

With reference to this phase of affairs, it is suggested that it would be a capital idea that \$1000 of the present Brantford fund be set aside for the purpose named. It is estimated that at least 200 more men would thus become available.

Zeppelins Raided England

By Special Wire to the Courier.
London, Aug. 13, 5.05 p.m.—Official announcement was made to-day of an airship raid last night on the east coast of England. Four persons were killed and 23 injured. One Zeppelin, the announcement says, probably was damaged, but escaped.

The text of the announcement follows: "Two Zeppelins visited the east coast last night, between 9.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m., dropping incendiary and explosive bombs in various places, resulting in the following casualties: "Killed 4 men, 2 women; injured 3 men, 11 women, 9 children, all civilians. Fourteen houses were seriously damaged. "The Zeppelins were engaged at some points but succeeded in getting away from our air craft patrols. One of the Zeppelins was probably damaged by the mobile anti-aircraft section."

Miss Agnes Murphy, aged 20, as town clerk of Hastings-on-Hudson, signed a cheque for \$40,000 as one of her first duties.

WARSAW ARMY ASSURED OF AMPLE TIME

By Special Wire to the Courier.
London, Aug. 13.—Reviewing the situation in Russia, the military correspondent of The Times first pays an enthusiastic tribute to the masterly retreat of the Russian armies. He says the stand made by the wings protecting the armies falling back from Warsaw was magnificent and undoubtedly was entirely successful as the Warsaw army now is assured of ample time to fall back to a prepared position.

The decisive front now, according to the correspondent, is admittedly in the far north where no real success is possible for the Germans until the fall of Riga and Kovno enables them seriously to threaten the retreat of the Russians central and northern groups of armies to the northwest. "Even Kovno is only a stepping stone for the Germans," he says. "The real question is as to the strength of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg whose presence indicates he is at the head of a formidable group of armies and in charge of the decisive operation of the eastern campaign. If Von Hindenburg can be successfully opposed there will be no catastrophes for the Russian arms. Germans will do in other theatres after the conclusion of the campaign in Russia. It is probable they do not know themselves and their plans must depend on their character and extent of their success or failure."

LOYD GEORGE TAKES ACTION THAT PLEASES

London, Aug. 13.—David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, announces that 345 establishments have been declared "controlled establishments" under the Munitions of War Act. As a result of this control the profits of employers are limited. Any excess over such a limit becomes payable to the National Exchequer. "By this provision," says Mr. Lloyd George, "Parliament has assured that sacrifices made by workmen are made for the nation as a whole and not for the advantage of individuals. On the other hand during the period of the war, any rules or shop customs which may have the effect of limiting the output of munitions are suspended in controlled establishments."

PEACE PROPOSALS BEING DISCUSSED WITH OPTIMISM

BISHOPS TO ENTER INTO PEACE WORK

Instructions to Catholic Church Dignitaries are Given Out.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
Montreal, Aug. 13.—The Gazette has the following despatch from Chicago: "Rupert MacKenzie cables to The Daily News under date of Rome, August 12, as follows: "Prospects of peace, which until a fortnight ago were considered remote in well-informed Vatican sources are now unexpectedly improved. The impression prevails in the Pope's entourage that the olive branch is about to be offered by Germany, which unvanquished, and still sufficiently powerful to continue the war is able to take the initiative in a peace movement without assuming the role of supplicant. A member of the papal household, who wishes his name withheld, thought it may be said that it is not M. Giric, the only German papal chamberlain, now at the Vatican, asserts that according to indirect information available, a day or two ago, Germany expects to propose acceptable terms of peace to the allies. These terms, said my informant, prove that it is Germany's intention to end the war without securing great territorial advantage or increasing its complete liberty and insist on equal rights with other nations. If the terms are accepted by the allies, peace will follow as a matter of course, but possibly the main difficulty consists of the lack of sufficient

Papal Gossip From Rome is to This Effect; Some Hope is Expressed.

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(Continued on Page 4)

BLESSING IN DISGUISE IS HIS OPINION

Serbian Minister Sees Unity in an Invasion

By Special Wire to the Courier.
London, Aug. 13.—The Balkan capitals are showing the liveliest interest in the reports that the Germans are preparing to launch a campaign against Serbia, according to special despatches from Bucharest, Sofia and Athens, printed in this morning's papers. Several of the correspondents declare that the proposed German offensive against Serbia would be "a blessing in disguise" because it probably would bring about a union of the Balkan States.

In an interview printed in one of the newspapers the Serbian minister at Rome is quoted as saying: "I do not believe any concession from Serbia would remedy the situation. Even if we ceded all Serbia, Bulgaria would still find a pretext for non-intervention. Only one event can possibly unite the Balkan states in the present situation and that is a German attempt to force a way through Serbia. Such a step would impel Roumania to come to the rescue and it would probably bring in Bulgaria and Greece. As a Serb I cannot wish for a German invasion of my country, but I should consider it providential for the welfare of Europe."

The editorials in the newspapers this morning express the belief that the Balkan situation is hopeful for the quadruple entente powers. The general impression, conveyed by the editorials is that Serbia will be successfully pressed to yield to the Bulgarian demands and that the diplomats of the entente powers apparently are now engaged in trying to arrange a suitable compensation for Serbia. The assertion is made that if the Allies win, Serbia probably will be given the whole of Bosnia and Herzegovina with an outlet to the Adriatic and indirect outlet through Croatia to Fiume. This it is declared, will represent at least ten times the value of the concession which she is asked to make to Bulgaria.

BIG OPIUM HAUL.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
San Francisco, Aug. 13.—Opium valued at more than \$200,000 was in the possession of the state board of pharmacy to-day, as the result of a raid in San Francisco Chinatown late last night by officers of the board. The seizure which comprised 55 five-tael tins, is said to be the largest single seizure since importation of smoking opium was prohibited.

DEALINGS PROBED FURTHER

War Contracts Commission Gets Deeper Down.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
Kentville, N. S., Aug. 13.—Upon the resumption of the Davidson war contracts commission probe into the condition of horses sold in Nova Scotia for military use this morning, K. Chute, of Melvin Square, swore his father sold a fourteen year old horse to Dr. Church at Kingston. Afterwards he saw the horse as a remount. Church gave \$85 for it.

John Thompson, K. C., commission counsel, said this apparently was the horse sold by Church or Harvey to the government and reported to be sold his three year old horse for \$165, he had hoped to get \$175. His father said he had not given any rebate.

"Did your father tell you he sold the old horse to Church because he was ashamed to sell him to the government?" asked Mr. Thompson. "No, D. Church wanted to trade it for another horse he could sell to the government," said the witness. "J. Abner Phinney, Melvin Square, received, he thought \$140 for a thirteen year old horse from remount buyer McKay. Dr. Chipman was the surgeon. He did not ask if the horse

(Continued on Page 4)