

BULGARIANS ATTACK FRENCH BUT ARE QUICKLY REPULSED

Official Report From Sofia Reports Large Captures at Uskub—Berlin Claims Serbia Out of the Way—Veles Retaken—British Advance From Saloniki.

Special Wire to the Courier. Saloniki, Greece, Nov. 1.—Via London 1.30 p.m.—Bulgarian infantry supported by two batteries, made an attack yesterday on the French advance covering Krivovalo, on the left bank of the Vardar. After sharp fighting the Bulgarians retired, having sustained heavy losses.

BULGARIAN OFFICIAL. Sofia, via Berlin and London, Nov. 1.—The Bulgarian advance in Serbia is being continued along the whole front. An account of recent operations was issued to-day at the war office as follows: "Concerning operations on Oct. 29: Bulgarian troops continued the pursuit of the enemy on the whole front. They advanced west of the Korjazevac watershed between the Timok and the Morava.

Southwest of Kujazevac we captured, after a violent battle, the Tezibara ridge whence roads lead to Nish and Bala Palanka. "In the upper Morva Valley, after a hard fight we took the town of Gradjica, which is the junction point on the road between Vranja and Leskovats, through the Vlessina valley. In the region of Katchanik the Serbians attacked a column which had advanced, but were repulsed.

"In the course of the pursuit of the enemy we captured two mountain guns with large supplies of munitions. Thus far we have found in Uskub 15,000 rifles of various patterns, 950 casks of powder, 15,000 casks of cartridges and large quantities of other materials."

SERBIA OUT OF THE WAY. Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 1.—The Berliner Tageblatt in a weekly review of the war, claims that Serbia already has been virtually removed as an obstacle in the path of the central powers, since the junction of the Austro-German and Bulgarian forces has opened and secured the route from Berlin and Vienna to Constantinople.

"Whatever may still happen in the Balkans, which are divided by divergent interests, we can expect that we can await future events with certain tranquility. The way to Asia Minor, and beyond, no longer is barred to us. We must ask ourselves: whether England and the other powers interested in Oriental questions are still longing for further proofs of German energy."

VELES RE-TAKEN. Paris, Nov. 1.—The re-taking of Veles, Serbia, by Bulgarian troops has been officially confirmed, according to a Havas despatch from Athens, filed yesterday.

Veles (Krupulu) on the railroad 21 miles southeast of Uskub, was first captured by the Bulgarians on Oct. 24th, but was re-taken by the Serbians two days later. It is located on the Vardar River and has a population of about 23,000.

London, Nov. 1.—The British expeditionary force in Serbia received its baptism of fire on the Gjevgeidran front where, according to a Times' despatch from Athens, it took part in the recent fighting.

GETTING THROUGH. London, Nov. 1.—A German wireless despatch from Sofia says that for the first time since the beginning of the war, a Hungarian Danube steamer, the Beretto, arrived at Vidin, Bulgaria, from Orsova on the 29th.

TURKS AT VARNA. Paris, Nov. 1.—A despatch to the Aavas Agency from Bucharest dated Saturday says: "It is announced that the Cruisers Goeben and Breslau, flying the German flag and two Turkish torpedo boats arrived at Varna yesterday. A submarine which arrived at Varna in parts is being assembled at the Varna arsenal."

The Breslau and Goeben, which were turned over to Turkey by Germany shortly after the outbreak of the war and re-named respectively Midullu and Sultan Selim, were reported in a Copenhagen despatch Saturday night as having been in an attack by Turkish warships on a Russian squadron in the Black Sea.

TURKS TO BULGARIA. Paris, Nov. 1.—A Havas despatch from Athens filed yesterday says: "It is reported from Constantinople that the first division of Turkish revolutionists which has been engaged on the Gallipoli peninsula has left for Bulgaria, Thrace.

The Bulgarian government has called on the officers all examples of the classes from 1895 to 1904. "Operations in Serbia are developing as expected. The present plan of the Germans and Bulgarians is to cut off towards the south the line of retreat of the main Serbian army of the north. The object of Serbian leaders is to conduct the retreat in a way that will not touch the army's new line of defences. It is believed in Greek military circles that while the position of the Serbian army is difficult, it is not desperate."

SERBIA CAN'T BE SAVED. Home, Oct. 31.—Via Paris, Nov. 1.—Col. C. A. Reppington, a London Times correspondent of the London Times, declared in an interview given The Giornale d'Italia, that the situation of Serbia is desperate. With her only chance of safety is to retire to the Adriatic coast, outside its own

choice could have been made for his present preference. Major D. Sharpe is M.P.P. for the command of D Squadron and Dragoons, and his military abilities rank high. His personal popularity is abundantly testified by the fact that in the last provincial contest he won out by the handsome majority of 840.

The Adjutant Capt. R. T. Hall is well known to Brantfordites. He was with the Watson Manufacturing Company in the Holmedie and a member of the Dragoons. Some time ago he secured a commission in the 7th and will now be transferred. Capt. Hall is an Irishman and a graduate of Trinity University, Dublin. He possesses the characteristic urbanity of his race.

Quartermaster Capt. Bentham is an Englishman by birth, and has been associated in business for some years with Mr. A. L. Vanstone. He is an officer of the 25th Brant Dragoons and will be just the man for the post which he is to occupy.

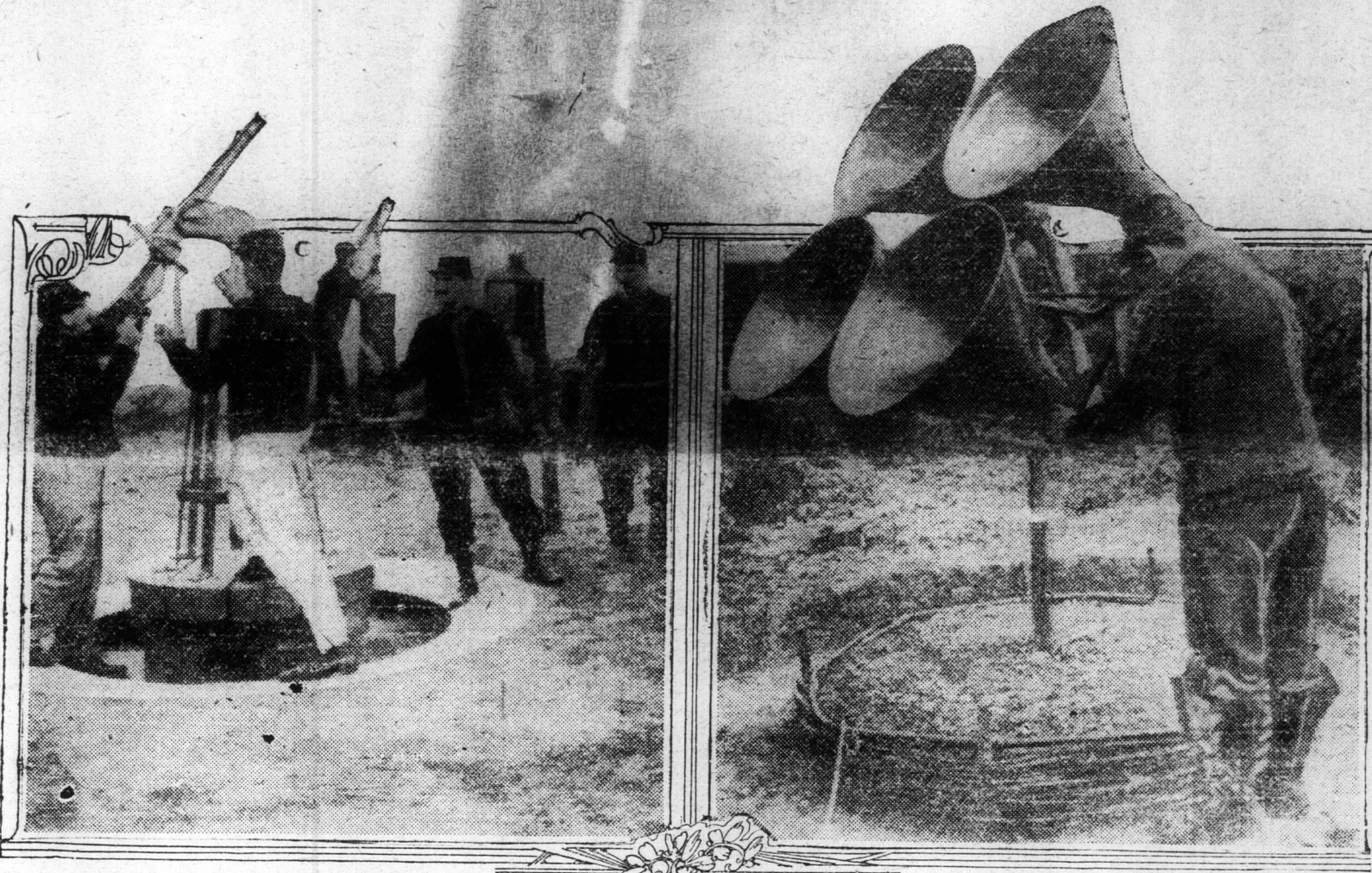
Lt. Second, machine gun officer, is a member of the well known contracting firm of P. H. Secord and Sons. He has been an officer in the 38th Dufferin Rifles and his selection constitutes another excellent choice.

Major Gordon Smith has been with the Brant Dragoons from the start and is thoroughly well up in military matters. He practised law in Paris before he came to Brantford to become Superintendent of the Six Nations Indians.

Lt. Stewart Chambers of Hamilton originally hailed from this city. The other officers are highly spoken of.

IN HAMILTON. Headquarters will be in Hamilton, probably on the Jockey Club grounds. The entire establishment will consist of between 600 and 700 men and about fifty of the Dragoons now training here will be drafted.

DETECTING HOSTILE ZEPPELINS BY MICROPHONE LISTENING POSTS



ANTI-AIRCRAFT LISTENING POST. That are tenet listening posts have been established by the Allies for the detection of approaching hostile airships. The one shown in the photograph will register the slightest sound, which is then increased in volume sufficient to be audible by means of a microphone. When a warning is registered the listening squadrons are notified so that they may be prepared for battle. The anti-aircraft machine gun posts also are warned of the approaching danger and their guns are made ready to fire at the invader.

SERVICE IN TORONTO FOR MISS CAVELL

When Dead March Was Played People in Streets Stood With Bared Heads.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—Toronto honored the memory of Edith Cavell yesterday. It was not only the tribute of the nursing sisters, but the expression of feeling of all the people of the city.

The story of the brave British nurse and her brutal murder at the hands of the barbarous Huns. Hundreds could not get past the doors. The church was crowded to the doors and hundreds were turned away. The service was most impressive. Ven. Archdeacon Cody related the story of the martyr's death.

At St. Paul's Anglican church a memorial service, under the auspices of the Toronto Chapter of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Ontario, was held last evening. The big church was crowded to the doors and hundreds were turned away.

Archdeacon Cody based his sermon on the text, "He saved others; himself he cannot save." "Belief in that Germany had lost a whole army corps than have shot this woman."

"REMEMBER EDITH CAVELL." "From Brussels comes the voice that is echoed around the world, 'Remember Edith Cavell,' remember womanhood, remember sisterhood, remember motherhood and remember the tyranny of the enemy. But the results of the life and death of Edith Cavell will last—last beyond that great and glorious day when Europe will have freed itself of tyranny. Whatever material memorial may be erected to her name will be among the immortals."

Following the sermon the big organ played the Dead March in Saul, which was followed by the sounding of the last post. Hundreds in the street stood with bared heads and paid tribute with those in the church. NURSES AND SOLDIERS THERE.

Some 300 nurses attended in a body, having assembled in the Sunday school house and marched into the church. There was also a company of soldiers. Every military corps in Toronto was represented.

Another Son Wounded. Ugent, Italy, via Paris, Nov. 1.—Sante Garibaldi, another son of General Ricotti Garibaldi, has been wounded. He is suffering from a bullet in the hand. The condition of his brother, Ezio, who was seriously wounded near Coliara, is slowly improving.

Roumanian Military Leaders Wish to Join the Entente Powers

Special Wire to the Courier. Milan, Oct. 31, via Paris, Nov. 1.—At a meeting of the Roumanian headquarters staff held to discuss the military policy of that country, says the Corriere Della Sera's Bucharest correspondent, two-thirds of the general staff declared in favor of decisive war on the side of the quadruple entente.

General Averescu, former minister of war, was the chief advocate of intervention. Asked by Gen. Christescu if he believed it possible to conduct a victorious war on two fronts, General Averescu replied that he not only believed it possible, but all the necessary plans were ready.

The semi-official Roumanian press has been authorized to deny the statement that King Ferdinand has given M. Radef, Bulgarian minister at Bucharest, formal assurances that Roumania will remain neutral unless her interests are affected. According to the Corriere Della Sera's correspondent, the Roumanian press denies also that the present king or his father ever possessed stock in the Krupp company.

DEVELOPMENTS SOON. New York, Nov. 1.—A London cable to the Herald this morning says: Ernest Smith telegraphs to The Daily News from Milan that more than two-thirds of the generals of the Roumanian headquarters staff favor immediate intervention on the side of the quadruple entente.

Confirming a special cable despatch to the Herald yesterday, the Times this morning publishes a despatch from its special correspondent at Athens that as a result of the belief that participation by Roumania on the side of the allies is imminent, the Greek cabinet and even the pro-German king are hedging and are ready at last if potential forces of allied troops are speedily sent to the Balkans, to cast in their lot with the entente.

Dr. E. J. Dillon, however, in a special despatch from Rome to the Daily Telegraph, warns England to keep a close watch on the Hellenic king, who if he becomes convinced the central empires are certain of victory, will keep his plauge to the Kaiser and force his army despite the opposition of the people to support Germany.

Notwithstanding Dr. Dillon's pessimism, however, I am informed the situation in the Balkans is becoming satisfactory to the powers of the entente, and a big development may be expected within a few days.

BRITISH TROOPS ARE IN TRENCHES IN BULGARIA

Special Wire to the Courier. London, Nov. 1.—The British troops in the Balkans, whose offensive it is likely that there will be frequent clashes over considerable stretches of the front, while the Bulgarian situation is so acute as each side desires to prevent the other from transferring troops to the near east.

While the contenders on the western front have not renewed the general offensive, it is likely that there will be frequent clashes over considerable stretches of the front, while the Bulgarian situation is so acute as each side desires to prevent the other from transferring troops to the near east.

NEGOTIATIONS RESUMED TO-MORROW. Washington, Nov. 1.—Negotiations between Germany and the United States regarding the sinking of the liner Lusitania and other questions pending between the two nations, will be resumed to-morrow when Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador will call upon Secretary Lansing at the State Department.

The belief prevails among State Department officials that Secretary Lansing would officially make known the question of indemnity for Americans lost in the sinking of the Arabic still is unsettled and probably will be taken up.

The German government, in a note has denied that the Hesperian was torpedoed by a German submarine. A million-dollar hotel is promised for Toledo, O., to replace the historic Boody House.

LEWIS WALLER FAMOUS ACTOR DIED TO-DAY

Man Who Toured Canada a Few Years Ago Succumbs to Attack of Pneumonia.

Special Wire to the Courier. London, Nov. 1.—Lewis Waller, the actor, died this morning of pneumonia. Mr Waller was one of the leading actors of England. He first appeared in 1883, at the age of 23, and thereafter played in the English provinces and most of the west end theatres of London. For a time he managed the Haymarket Theatre, and recently has been lessee of the Imperial Theatre. He played in America in the season of 1911-12.

King Continues to Improve. Special Wire to the Courier. London, Nov. 1.—The condition of King George, who was injured on Thursday by a fall from his horse, continues to improve. The following bulletin, timed at 10 o'clock this morning, was issued: "Improvement in the condition of the King continues. His Majesty had a better night."

New Appointment. Special Wire to the Courier. Amsterdam, Nov. 1.—According to a despatch from Berlin, the Porte has been requested to agree to the appointment of Count Wolf-Metternich, former German ambassador to Great Britain as German ambassador extraordinary to Turkey.

Steamer Sunk. Special Wire to the Courier. London, Nov. 1.—The Norwegian steamer, Eidsiva, 1,091 tons, of Bergen, has been sunk. The crew was saved.

BRANT BATTALION ALLOWED AT OTTAWA. "Start Recruiting To-day If You Like," Was Characteristic Answer of Sir Sam Hughes to Mr. Cockshutt's Request.

Sir Sam Hughes did not waste much time in accepting the offer to raise a Brant County Battalion. In response to the letter which Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., sent at the request of the recruiting league, he on Saturday sent the following reply: "Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M.P. Letter 28th received. Start recruiting a Brant County Regiment to-day if you like."

SAM HUGHES. In response to the above, steps will be taken at once to raise such a battalion as soon as some preliminaries have been completed.

THE COMMANDER. In connection with the command it is understood that two offers have already been made, one by Lt. Col. Muir, commanding officer of the 25th Brant Dragoons, and the other by Capt. M. E. B. Cutcliffe, who, since the departure of Lt. Col. Genet, has been in command of the Dufferin Rifles. A number of local officers

have already proffered their services. Brantford has already furnished six commanders of battalions—Lt. Col. Colquhoun, Lt. Col. Howard, Lt. Col. E. C. Ashton, Lt. Col. A. N. Ashton, Lt. Col. Genet and Lt. Col. Brooks.

BATTALION STRENGTH. A battalion consists of 150 men with 39 officers. The latter include a Lt. Col. in command, senior and junior majors, paymaster, quartermaster, four senior captains, four junior captains, lieutenants; also a machine gun section with either a lieutenant or captain in charge.

THE QUARTERING OF NEW REGIMENT. With the drill hall to be occupied for the winter by a half of the 84th battalion, there has been some talk as to how a new regiment could be located. The answer is very simple. As the regiment is to be recruited locally, those volunteers could continue to occupy their own homes.

JAPAN WILL AID ALLIES IN MONEY

Premier Okuma Says She Will Also Give Them Support of Her Arsenal.

Special Wire to the Courier. Paris, Nov. 1.—While Japan will be unable to send troops to the European theatres of war she will gladly assist the entente allies as far as she can financially, and lend them the support of her arsenals, according to Count Okuma, the Premier, who was interviewed at Tokio by The Matin's correspondent.

"There was talk last November of Japanese forces fighting in Europe," Count Okuma is reported to have said. "To have done that, we should have had to send 400,000 men, expecting to lose 200,000 of them and replace them with 200,000 more. We had not the necessary transports for we should have wanted 2,000,000 tons of shipping and our commercial fleet aggregates only 1,000,000. In the face of these figures Great Britain and France understand the impossibility of the operation."

"Our sympathies being as strong as ever, we should wish to give France our financial support at least and thus perhaps, hasten the end of the war. Japan is not a great financial power, but we have certain resources. We have just covered twice over a government loan of 30,000,000 yen (\$15,000,000), and that probably would make the issue of a second loan difficult, but to prove our sympathy to France, we should be happy to give our aid, however modest."

"The impossibility of sending troops westward does not prevent us from giving our allies naval and military support. Our arsenals are mobilized as in time of war. We will also the role of sentinel in the Far East, preventing our enemies from fomenting revolt among the warlike Mussulman peoples, who might be tempted to profit from your difficulties. We also are doing everything necessary to guard against damage to the Trans-Siberian railway, whereby our supplies reach Kussia. The principle back of all Japanese action is that while our allies are fighting we shall not allow them to be attacked from behind."

MAJOR GENERAL LOGIE WAS HERE YESTERDAY. Paid a Flying Visit and Made Arrangements Regarding Old P.O.

On Sunday, Major-General Logie and Major Harry Osborne of the General Staff, motored to Brantford in connection with some matters here which demanded their attention. They were met by Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., and several of the local officers. They paid a visit to the old post office building and it was decided to allot to recruiting and the Battery, the whole of the lower floor and the two upper stories to the Dragoons.

Major General Logie, who impressed all by his military promptness, gave a number of other orders, and despatched quite a lot of business in very short order.