

BATTLESHIP GOLIATH TORPEDOED

ALLIES ARE DEVELOPING BIG OFFENSIVE IN WESTERN THEATRE

BRITISH HELD LINES UNDER FEARFUL PRESSURE OF SHOT

Time and Time Again They Rebuilt Parapets That Shell Fire Had Blown Away and Waited For the Next Onslaught of Enemy Infantry to Break On the Trenches.

By 'THE EYE-WITNESS' London, May 13.—The official British eye-witness, under date of May 11, gives an account of the German attempts on Saturday and Sunday last to break the British lines around Ypres and the great advance made by the allied forces north of Arras. He says: "The calm that prevailed Thursday and Friday proved to be only the lull before the storm. Early Saturday morning it became apparent that the Germans were preparing an attack in strength against our line running east and north-east from Ypres. The Germans were concentrating under cover of a violent artillery fire, and at 10 o'clock the battle began in earnest. DETERMINED ASSAULTS "At that hour the Germans attacked our line from the Ypres-Poelcapelle road to within a short distance of the men in the high road, it being evidently their intention to engage us closely on the whole of this sector, to break our front in the vicinity of the Ypres-Roulers railway, to the north and to the south of which their strongest and most determined assaults were delivered. "Under this pressure our front was penetrated at some points around Frezenberg, and at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon we made a counter attack between the Zonnebeke road and the railway in order to recover the lost ground. Our offensive was conducted most gallantly, but was checked before long by the fire of machine guns. "Meanwhile, the enemy launched another attack through the woods south of the Menin road, and at the same time threatened our left to the north of Ypres with fresh masses. Most desperate fighting ensued, the German infantry coming on again and again, and gradually forcing our troops back, though only for a short distance, in spite of repeated counter attacks. BROKEN AT SEVERAL POINTS. "During the night the fighting continued to rage with ever-increasing fury. It is impossible to say at exactly what hour our line was broken at different points, but it is certain that at one time the enemy's infantry pushed through along the Poelcapelle road and even got as far as Wieltje at 8 p.m. "There was also a considerable gap

TURKISH ARMIES FALLING BACK BEFORE ALLIES

Gunnery of Warships Deadly Accurate and Forces Their Lines.

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, May 13.—Assertions that the towns of Chanak Kalesi, Maletos and Kilid Bahr, now are nothing but smoking ruins are contained in a series of belated despatches, dated May 5, 8 and 9, received by the Times from Moudros on the Island of Demos. Their destruction is said to have been unavoidable as they were in direct line with the fleet's fire. The despatches state that the forts in the straits gradually are being overcome and it is believed a general assault is in progress against the heights of Schi Baba, the capture of which is a necessary preliminary to a complete clearance of the straits. There are persistent reports at Moudros that these heights have been taken and the entire stretch of peninsula from Cape Helles to Kilid Bahr now is in the allies' hands. BOMBARDMENT RESUMED Paris, May 13.—A Havas despatch from Athens says: "An allied fleet re-entered the Dardanelles last night and bombarded the forts at Kilid Bahr, Chanak Kalesi and Nagara. The bombardment was interrupted at 8 o'clock, but was resumed three hours later and is being continued. "Although the Turks have been reinforced the bombardment from the allied warships is causing them heavy losses and they are steadily losing ground. Turkish trenches are filled with bodies."

BOTHA GAINS ANOTHER ADVANTAGE

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, May 13, 1.45 a.m.—An official statement made public at Cape Town and received by the Reuter Telegram Company says that Windhoek, capital of German South-West Africa, was captured yesterday without resistance by the Union of South Africa forces under General Botha. The population of the town consists of 3,000 Europeans and 12,000 natives. General Botha's troops took a considerable quantity of railway material and stock, and the enemy proclaimed throughout the conquered territory.

MUSICIANS REQUESTED

By advertisement elsewhere in this issue it will be seen that bandsmen are wanted at once for the 36th Battalion, under command of Lieut.-Colonel E. C. Ashton. The regiment is leaving very shortly, and a prompt response is desirable. Any applicant who is married will need to obtain the consent of his wife in writing.

PETROGRAD CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

Statement of Official Circles Confident and Reassuring

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, May 13.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd gives the following official statement regarding Russian military operations. "In the fighting between the Vistula and the Carpathians May 8 and 9, the Germans planned to break our front by the lightning rapidity of the blow directed at the neighborhood of Krosno by seven divisions of the flower of the German army after a heavy demonstration six more divisions appeared on this front where our army was tremendously outnumbered. "On a general front of forty miles the enemy gathered three quarters of the Austrian army, one-ninth of the German army, the first reserve, half the contingents of the second reserve, besides eight divisions from the Serbian front, several new Austrian divisions and twenty infantry divisions. Botha. The population of the town consists of 3,000 Europeans and 12,000 natives. General Botha's troops took a considerable quantity of railway material and stock, and the enemy proclaimed throughout the conquered territory. "When our troops occupied the mountainous sectors which the enemy held to-day, the enemy's official communications declared these positions were of no importance."

FRENCH GAINS AT CARENCY AND NEUVILLE CONSIDERABLE

CORPORAL W. BELL WOUNDED---HE WRITES HOME

Pte. Gerentree of Paris Also on Casualty List of the Fifth Battalion.

Brantford's casualty list to-day held only two names, and both reported as wounded. PTE. FRED GREENTREE, Paris, Ontario (5th Batt. Ontario). PTE. W. W. BELL, 269 Brant Ave.—Wounded. PTE. T. GREENTREE Is unknown in the city. He enlisted with the fifth Battalion and could not be traced up at the time of going to press.

CORPORAL W. W. BELL, Corporal Bell, who was wounded in the hand and leg, comes from an old English "war" family. He has ten relatives actively engaged at the front now, both on land and sea. He himself served the British Army faithfully and well right through the South African War, and received a medal for his services. In Brantford he was a well known member of the Dufferin Rifles Bugle Band before he went to South Africa. When he returned he entered the 25th Brant Dragoons and became a favorite in that regiment. He came to this country at the age of 17 years and has stayed here until the war commenced. He is now about 33 years of age and has a wife and two children residing at 269 Brant Avenue. He was employed at the post office before he left for the front. His wife received the following letter recently. It gives some more information about the terrible experiences the soldiers are now having. Dear Ethel—I hope you will not worry about me when you see the casualty list of the Brantford boys. They certainly did some good work and it was an awful sight to see them coming from the field wounded. I will suppose before you get my letter you will know who is wounded and killed. This war is hell and murder. So sad to see the women and children driven from their homes with just what they can carry, and the Germans shooting after them. We often talk about the ones at home. This is the place for men at home. If they could see the dirty work done here on the defenceless women and children, who can do them no harm. I am writing this letter beside an old shed, out of range of the guns, and it is just like a terrific thunderstorm. I saw Steve Cara this morning and all the boys on the transport were alright then, but they have to move quite fast sometimes. I hope this war will soon end so as I can get home again. Lieut. Miller was wounded yesterday but will soon be

By Special Wire to the Courier. Paris, May 13.—The official eye-witness with the French army gives supplementary details of the French success at Carency and Neuville, north of Arras. More than 3,400 prisoners, including forty officers, have been taken in this region since Sunday. The village of Carency is a heap of ruins, but these have been strongly fortified, rendering the fighting extremely difficult. The heights above the town are commanded by the road leading from Givenchy to Bethune. Referring to "Sunday's victory" the eye-witness says: CAPTURED BY ASSAULT. "An assault was made against La Targette and half of Neuville. We took possession of German works east of the Arras-Bethune road, and also this road itself, in the neighborhood of Souchez, and three-quarters of the roads between Neuville and Givenchy. To the north the trenches protecting this road were captured. To the east Carency was attacked and captured by assault. "Our gain in the various actions varied from two to four kilometres. Three heavily-fortified centres were taken." At La Targette, west of Neuville and east of Carency, from three to five lines of trenches were captured. In this one section alone more than 1,900 prisoners were taken, together with thirty quick-firers and six cannon. DISPLAYED GREAT DASH. "La Targette was taken by an army corps which displayed remarkable courage," says the chronicler. "Our artillery destroyed a large portion of the enemy's fortifications. The infantry, covered by artillery, at a single charge attained the outskirts, but were raked by a flank fire. "Soon the attack began again, and shortly afterwards the whole of La Targette was ours. Three hundred and fifty Germans were taken prisoners, and we also captured several '77 guns and a few quick-firers." FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE. "Of the capture of Neuville the eye-witness says: "About three o'clock in the afternoon we attacked the enemy who fired from all possible positions, crumbling walls, ruined houses and cellars. The battle raged from house to house, and was of particular violence, as the enemy counter-attacked many times." In conclusion, after giving details of the morale and bravery of the troops, the eye-witness says: "It was a glorious page in our history, and the number of prisoners is being augmented hour by hour."

Eyewitness of French Army Tells of Capture of Over 3,400 Prisoners—Despatch Indicates the French Infantry Now Keyed For Spring Campaign.

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SUCCESS OF FRENCH ARMY BEING MAINTAINED IN FURTHER HEAVY FIGHTING

German Resistance North of Carency is Smashed—French are Masters of New Section—German Regiments Wiped Out.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Paris, May 13, 2.31 p.m.—The French War Office this afternoon issued the following statement of the progress of the war. "We won brilliant successes Wednesday evening and Wednesday night to the north of Arras. At Notre Dame de Lorette we are masters of the fort, as well as the chapel. "In the vast quadrilateral of trenches and earthworks which is to the south of the chapel of Notre Dame de Lorette we have been subjected to a very violent counter attack. A ferocious combat which lasted all night long developed in this quadrilateral. In the morning we were complete masters of the situation, having inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy. DESPERATE RESISTANCE. "During Wednesday night we also took by assault all of the village of Carency as well as the forest to the

BRITISH BATTLESHIP GOLIATH TORPEDOED IN DARDANELLES

LONDON, May 13, 3 p.m.—The British battleship Goliath has been torpedoed in the Dardanelles. It is feared 500 lives have been lost.

IN HOUSE OF COMMONS Announcement of the loss of the Goliath was made in the House of Commons this afternoon by Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty. While no definite information apparently had been received as to the number of lives lost, Mr. Churchill said he feared it would reach 500. The Goliath was one of the older British battleships, of the pre-dreadnought type. She was built in 1898. Her complement was 750 men. She was 400 feet long on the water-line and 74 feet beam. Her displacement was 12,950 tons. She was armed with four 12-inch and twelve 6-inch guns, twelve 12-pounders, six 3-pounders and two machine guns. She had four torpedo tubes. ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY SAVED. Twenty officers and 160 men of the Goliath's crew were saved. BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT SUNK FOUR SHIPS. Mr. Churchill also announced that the British submarine E-14 had penetrated through the Dardanelles and into the Sea of Marmora, sinking two Turkish gunboats and a Turkish transport. OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. Mr. Churchill, on announcing the loss of the Goliath, said: "The Goliath was torpedoed last night in a torpedo attack by destroyers while protecting the French flank just inside the straits. "Twenty officers and 160 men were saved, which I fear means that over 500 were lost. "The admiral commanding at the Dardanelles also telegraphs that the submarine E-14, which, with so much daring, penetrated to the Sea of Marmora, has reported that she sank two Turkish gunboats and a large Turkish transport."

ENTIRE PENINSULA IS NOW UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE ALLIED INVADERS

London is Cheered by This Despatch, Though it is Not Verified by the Government.

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, May 14.—London was cheered to-day by the publication of a despatch from Athens recording a decided advance of the British and French troops along the Gallipoli peninsula. Some reports even claimed the occupation of certain heights which would mean that the entire peninsula was under the control of the invaders. At two points on the western line of operations offensive movements are under way. The first, initiated by the Germans, is against the British, French and Belgian forces near Ypres, while the second is the pushing of French troops against the Germans to the north of Arras. For the moment, however, both of these attacks would appear to have been checked. On the Bukovina frontier Petrograd reports a brilliant success won by the Russian Cossack cavalry over the Austrian infantry. The Russian horsemen, forcing their way through a series of barbed wire entanglements, dislodged the Austrians from three lines of trenches and captured 2,000 prisoners, a battery of quick firing guns, several searchlights, and a whole string of caissons. Russia admits that the Austro-German offensive is still proceeding in Western Galicia, while Vienna claims that the Russian retreat is fast becoming a rout, with the invaders suffering enormous losses. The anti-German rioting is dying down in England, but it is reported as continuing with great violence in South Africa. The London Daily News, which is a government organ, asserts that the cabinet is prepared to order the internment of all male alien enemies in Great Britain, but that women and children and naturalized aliens will not be interned. Some positive action on the part of the United States as well as on the part of Italy is awaited with the keenest impatience. Christopher Shoup, a wealthy miller and farmer of North Walsingham, near Simcoe, Ont., was murdered by a stranger, while plowing.

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ONARD, City Clerk

ROBS

DBS. The pressure is middle Atlantic disturbance is at lakes. Show yesterday near at many points vines, but the is fair through-

ANGES IN K TRAIN EFFECT.

will leave Toron- except Sunday, even, Muskoka Algonquin Park, the connections Muskoka Lakes Lake of Bay carry the high- including app- equin park and st-class coaches leaving Toronto North Bay 9.55 Sunday, will be Ravenhurst. application to will be write year.