

## MONASTIR TAKEN BY THE SERBIAN AND FRENCH TROOPS

### Canadian Troops Participate--Big British Advance on the Ancre River

#### CANADIAN TROOPS SHARE IN BRITISH VICTORY ON ANCRE

Advance Made on Both Sides of River in a Blinding Snowstorm--Many Prisoners Taken, and New Line Established

With the British Armies in France, Saturday, Nov. 18--via London, Nov. 19--British and Canadian troops won a battle in a snowstorm this morning. Advancing on both sides of the river, in easterly and northerly directions, they took about 500 prisoners, and established a new line on both sides and at the edge of the Village of Grandcourt, for the possession of which severe fighting continued throughout the day.

The attacks from the south were made before daybreak, while a stiff wind sent flurries of snow into the faces of the British soldiers as they pushed down the slope towards the marshes along the Ancre. It was the first snow of the season following two days and nights of intense dry cold, which hardened the swamp of No Man's Land after nearly three months of constant rainfall, thus giving the attacking infantry a firm foothold on the frozen ground.

They advanced nearly a quarter of a mile on a three-mile front to German positions south of villages of Grandcourt, Petit Miramont and Pys, and occupied the trench without great resistance except south of Grandcourt, where the batteries and machine guns holding the sunken Pozieres road checked the British. Elsewhere the German trench was virtually destroyed by the preparatory bombardment, the surviving Germans, including Saxons, formally surrendering through their officers, who met the British as they came over the ruined parapet.

Parties of British bombers advanced to the next German line, which is the last on the south side of the Ancre, raided the positions and returned to the trench previously captured, which by now had been consolidated. Infantry detachments working up the river bank from the western end of Grandcourt got a footing in the ruins and craters and took the lower end of the main street, paralleling the Ancre, of which the Germans hold the remainder.

On the north side of the Ancre the advance was made from the eastern end of Beaumont. Capturing Holland wood, the patrols pushed forward to the Pustieux trench, a part of the original German second line, and at the end of which, at the river bank, the British now hold.

Today's successes gives the British command of ruined villages, fortified farms and other strong points in the Ancre Valley. In the opinion of a staff officer, the German positions south of the Ancre are virtually untenable, as they are unable to bring up supplies and reinforcements, while the only available road is under bombardment.

A captured German order announcing to the garrison in the Ancre trenches, the impossibility of delivering the mails, adds: "Owing to the British fire we cannot even bring up the barest necessities."

The Germans are working hard in improving the original second line in front of Pustieux and Miramont, apparently anticipating further British attacks, which, owing to their loss of Beaumont-Hamel, may force a sudden abandonment of the old portions of the first line.

The pertunatory character of the German counter-bombardment and infantry resistance along the Ancre give the impression that the Germans have little intention of offering serious opposition.

Prisoners taken who were suffering from cold and exposure because of the lack of food due to the line of communications having been cut by the British guns, said they had received better food on the front line, when it was possible to get supplies, than they were resting because of the policy of the German staffs in trying to make duty in the trench the attractive end.

the River Cerna to Lake Presha, according to an announcement made by the French War Office this afternoon.

This success reached its culmination yesterday with the entrance of French cavalry into Monastir, at half-past eight in the morning. During this same day French troops moved out to the north of Monastir and captured Hill No. 821 and other villages in this vicinity. They also took 620 prisoners and a considerable quantity of war material.

Paris, Nov. 20, 2:10 p.m.--Allied troops have been completely victorious on the Macedonian front, from

London, Nov. 20--The retreat of the German-Bulgarian force from Monastir, in the direction of Prilep is a debacle, says a despatch to the Wireless Press from Rome today. The Entente troops are pursuing the fleeing foe and have occupied villages north of Monastir, taking prisoners as they advanced, the despatch adds. The Serbians, according to these advices, are delaying entering Monastir because of the fire and explosions which have virtually destroyed the city from which the population has fled.

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Toronto, Nov. 20--Pressure is well above the normal over the greater portion of the continent, while fair weather prevails generally in Canada with the exception of a few local snow flurries in the western and Maritime provinces.

Forecast: Moderate to fresh northerly winds, fair with a little lower temperature and on Tuesday.

#### Monastir, Evacuated by Teutons, Falls to Entente

French and Serb Forces Take City Which Exactly Four Years Ago, the Latter Captured From the Turks--Disaster to Bulgarians Now Impending

London, Nov. 19--Monastir has fallen! Outflanked by the Serbs, who drove forward dauntlessly along the ridges of the east, the Bulgars and Germans evacuated the city, the stronghold of Serbian Macedonia. The allies entered at 8 o'clock this morning.

Thus the first fruits of their long and bitter campaign have fallen to King Peter's troops. They have regained one of their most important cities, and as a symbol of the first great step in reclaiming their lost land have proclaimed it their capital.

The Bulgar-Teuton forces, swept back by the brilliant assault, are retreating in disorder to Prilep. The Serbians took a large number of prisoners and huge stores. They are pushing after the enemy and already have consolidated their positions on the Monastir Plain.

There is a vast amount of inspiration in this Serbian feat. A year ago King Peter's army was in flight before the invading forces of Mackensen, outnumbering them in men and outrunning them in guns. Battered and rent by the relentless crunching of the German machine they were driven from their last foothold in their own land. Now, on the anniversary of their conquest of the city from the Turks in 1912, the Serbs once more are in Monastir.

The dauntless advance of King Peter's troops over the crests that buttress the Monastir Plain will take its place in military annals. Ridge after ridge fell before the Serbian charge and the Bulgar positions in the lowland had been turned.

Then the big guns of the allies were moved forward up the plain as the Teutons, caught under the enfilading fire of the Serbs on the east, were forced to fall back.

When the Entente artillery opened fire the Bulgarians had no alternative. They evacuated the city. Sarail now has accomplished the most important stroke of the entire Macedonian campaign. It comes at an opportune moment, for it is bound to have an immense effect on the Roumanian situation.

Though the Bulgarians are strong enough to continue their stiff resistance in Serbia, where the odds are greatly in favor of the defending forces, they can no longer weaken their southern army to aid Falkenhayn and Mackensen. On the other hand, they may soon find themselves in such a perilous position that the German commanders may be forced to draw from their own forces to save their ally from disaster.

From a military standpoint the recapture of Monastir is extremely important. It has already compelled the Bulgars to retire some distance to the north and east. In a few days they will probably take up positions extending from the Shar Mountains southward of Prilep, along the western edge of the Vardar Valley. The key to this line would be the Babuna Pass, north of Prilep. If the Serbs were able to sweep the enemy from that part of the Vardar Valley south of the eastern entrance of Babuna, they would then have the advantage of the Saloniki-Belgrade Railroad and could smash to their greatest victories.

By its recapture the Serbs have wrested from the Bulgars their greatest prize of the European war, to get which the Bulgars risked not only the hazards of the present struggle, but those of the second Balkan war before it. With its return to their hands the Serbs have also achieved what must be regarded as the first step in the reclamation of their whole country from the enemy.

The history of Monastir is the history of the rise and fall of Turkish, Serbian and Bulgarian power in the Balkans. More closely than any other country of these war-scarred lands it has been linked with the fortunes and disasters of the three countries. Under three flags it has served as a war capital and has never lost its value as a position of vast strategic importance.

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Present Plans  
The Serbs' whole effort for the present probably will aim at the

flanking of the enemy out of the Vardar Valley. A frontal attack would be not only costly but probably unsuccessful. During the next few days, and possibly weeks, the Serbs will drive on the Babuna Pass, down the Cerna Valley and northwest toward Ochrida and along the foothills of the Shar range. If these encircling movements meet with success there will be nothing to stop the Serbs from winning the vital part of the Oriental railroad and reclaiming their whole country. But before their greatest victory comes they will have to overcome normal difficulties and stubborn opposition.

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#### WAR STIRS ASPIRATION OF INDIA FOR DEVELOPMENT

Practical Importance of That Country to British Empire in Course of the Present War Awakes Spirit of Progress

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Simla, India, Oct. 13--(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press)--India's new viceroy, Lord Chelmsford, to-day told a correspondent of the Associated Press during a formal interview that the war, by giving this country an opportunity to show its practical importance to the empire, had stirred Indian aspirations for development, politically and economically, and declared that it would be his endeavour to secure a practically response to this new desire for progress.

His Excellency spoke most warmly of the loyalty of India, of the alacrity and fine spirit with which Princes and people had identified themselves with the cause of the empire, and of his own great interest in India's problems.

The viceroy spoke of the surprise with which he had read various articles in American papers, purporting to depict conditions in India to-day and representing the country as laboring under an oppressive rule and shaken by revolutionary and seditious activities.

"The British Government," continued Lord Chelmsford, "has not designed formally to repudiate such calumnies--perhaps this has been a mistake--but for my part the reply which I give you is this simple one:

"Go wherever you please throughout the length and breadth of India. Study our work and study our difficulties. No seditious bar the way and no secret agent will shadow you. Talk to whom you please; see what you please; do what you please and then write what you please. In India we have nothing to conceal. Will you tell your countrymen that?"

The correspondent called attention to the changing political conditions in India and to the fact that certain Indian politicians were advocating that still more of the affairs of government be turned over to them.

"No doubt at the present moment, political problems are attracting the greatest attention both in and out of India," replied the viceroy, "but none the less it is a mistake to suppose that these are new problems, which have recently come up, or even different problems from those on which we have worked in the past. The political development of India has always commanded our anxious attention and has always been progressive."

"British statesmen have always conceived in a generous spirit their responsibilities to India and the Indians. Perhaps the rate of definite political progress has been slow, but

constitutional development can hardly be other than slow, and I have little doubt that, whatever the future of the Indian policy may be, the Indian historians of its later growth will ascribe no blame to the power which has, with due deliberation, guided their country through the early and difficult ways of political development."

"But the war, affording India an opportunity of displaying in the most dramatic fashion its practical importance to the empire, has accelerated the pace. It has stirred Indian aspirations, and the new partnership on the battlefield has quickened sympathy of the whole empire with those aspirations."

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#### ONLY SIX MORE DAYS OF COURIER BIG VOTE CAMPAIGN

Great Friendly Rivalry For Possession of Dodge Car and Other Prizes is Entering the Final Stage, and It's Time For Sincere Effort Right Now

Only six more days of the biggest subscription campaign ever conducted in Brantford is at an end. The Brantford Courier is going into hundreds of new homes as the result of the work candidates have accomplished during the past nine weeks, and before the close of this week many more names will be added to the big family of readers.

There is a reason why so many new subscriptions are coming in. It is not alone that the contestants are anxious to earn one of the valuable prizes offered; it is because the Daily Courier is well worth every cent it costs, and more. It brings all the news of Brantford to its readers every day and the big stories of the day, the events of importance over the province and world are presented in brief form so that to read the Courier is to be informed.

CAPTAIN L. BISHOP HANDS THEM THEIR HATS

Is Home on Leave--He Had a Narrow Escape.

Capt. Leonard Bishop arrived home on Saturday night on leave. The wound which he sustained was caused by a piece of shrapnel, which entered his neck and passed out at the shoulder blade, without, by a miracle, touching any vital spot. The Captain reports that Major-General E. C. Ashton is generally regarded as one of the most effective officers on Overseas service.

SHIP AGROUND  
Quebec, Nov. 20--In a strong gale late Saturday night, the freight steamer (name deleted) bound from Montreal to England grounded near Batiscon and was refloated early to-day by the wrecking steamer Lord Strathcona. The vessel was not damaged and will proceed directly overseas.

French Admiral Orders Ministers of Central Powers to Leave Greece.

London, Nov. 20--An Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, says the German, Austro-Hungarian, Bulgarian and Turkish ministers to Greece have been informed by Vice-Admiral Dufournet, commander of the Allied fleet, that they must depart from Greece by Wednesday.

#### THEATRE

Showing FARNUM in All Star Cast Paramount Success OF PARAMOUNT THE IRON CLAW EFF COMEDY JEANETTES Birds and Animals QUIN TRIO from Clotenland Tuesday, Wednesday

#### DIXON'S OF A NATION

THE LILY FAULTION

#### AN INVASION MEXICO

Orchestra and 25th Batt. Band. THIS ATTRACTION. Box Seats 50c. 10c. Box Seats 25c.

#### House 18th Night, Nov. 18th

BIG COMPANY OF 50 DANCERS & SINGERS LA SALLE OPERA HOUSE (CHICAGO) SUCCESS.

#### LEADER ORN

LYRICS BY ARTHUR GILLESPIE STAGED BY FRANK TANNERHILL. Adults, 25c, 50c, and 75c. Any Seat, 25c. \$1.00, seats, now selling at 50c. Phone 215.

#### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN HOME-VEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a plot of land in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Application must be made at the Agency or Sub-Agency, on certain conditions.

Duties--Six months residence in each of three years after earning homesteaded plot; also 20 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homesteaded plot, on certain conditions.

Duties--Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within five 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 of certain districts. A homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$2.00 per acre.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$2.00 per acre. Duties--Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$200.

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. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA, CANADA. Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. No. 15--Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be held as a crime.



"Zimmie" winds, fair with a little lower temperature and on Tuesday.

#### CORP. THOMAS TEASDALE KILLED

Young Man of 84th Battalion Drafted to 73rd Highlanders.

A recently issued casualty list gave the name of Lance-corporal Thomas Teasdale, of the 73rd Highlanders as killed in action. Although his parents, his next of kin, are resident in England, he is a Brantford man having enlisted in the 84th battalion in the summer of 1915. Formally employed as an engineer in the Y.M.C.A., he was unmarried, 20 years of age and resided at 46 Grand street. On the arrival of the 84th battalion in England, he was drafted to the 73rd Highlanders, although in the official casualty list he was listed as being attached to the Mounted Rifles. His regimental number served however to identify him.

Is Missing  
Lieut. H. J. Stewart, of Toronto, previously reported wounded and now reported missing, secured his commission as an officer in the Dufferin Rifles. He has many friends here who will sincerely hope that he may yet turn up all right.

WERNER HORN'S TRIAL.  
By Courier Leased Wire.  
Washington, Nov. 20--Appeal of Werner Horn, awaiting trial in connection with dynamiting of the international bridge at Vanceboro, Maine, from dismissal of his suit for release on habeas corpus, was to-day advised by the Supreme Court for hearing on January 8.

#### AN OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT



Hun Employer to Destitute Belgian--"Come and make munitions for Germany. We offer you constant work, and, as you see, every inducement."