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 Bright, Sparkling Tabloid Musical Comedy Successes.  
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 NOTE—In connection, the first of the Twenty Series of the world famous "Charlie Chaplin Cartoons" will be shown.  
 Two big shows for the price of one.  
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**NG THURSDAY, SEPT. 28th**

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# BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1916.

PROBS: Saturday—Fair and cool.

ONE CENT.

## BRITISH WILL POCKET TOWN OF BAPAUME AS THEY DID COMBLES

### Driving Northward, Haig's Forces Prepare Another Blow, and are Confident of Success—Casualties Low in Offensive

By Courier Leased Wire.  
 New York, Sept. 29.—The London correspondent of The Tribune cabled last night as follows:  
 Driving northward slowly, but relentlessly, the British are making ready for another surge toward Bapaume. They are moving along two lines of attack—one north of Thiéval and the other north of Combles, seeking to pocket Bapaume as Combles was pocketed.  
 The battle continued without pause to-day. Haig's troops, in another heavy attack, won the greater part of a redoubt 500 yards north of Thiéval, overlooking the northern bank of the Ancre. From this dominating position the ground that separates Haig's line from the Ancre can be shelled so effectively that its conquest is expected to be comparatively easy. In this action 600 prisoners were taken.  
 At the other end of the northern front the British are now less than half a mile from La Sars, which blocks the way along the Albert-Bapaume road. The Germans have made only feeble efforts at counter-attacks, for they are occupied chiefly in constructing new defences to withstand the next allied assaults.  
 Fierce fighting is certain to take place before Bapaume. The Germans hold a strong line from Miramont to Sally. The work preliminary to the new battle is being completed rapidly.  
 With the odds always in favor of the defending force, the British are confident. The strokes that won Combles and Thiéval showed the allied superiority. The execution done by Haig's artillery has caused great gratification in the British command.  
 Another encouraging feature of the last British offensive is Haig's report that the capture of the German strongholds was made at a singularly low cost. The total casualties did not exceed twice the number of prisoners.  
 Much heavy fighting remains however, before Bapaume and Peronne can be won. While the British are confident, the French are not so sure. The French certainly will pocket Peronne before they attempt its capture. So far as practicable the policy of damaging towns that are larger than villages will be pursued as little as possible. This necessitates a slower encircling movement, but is held to pay better in the long run.  
 The allies' offensive is not likely to slacken in the least. Rather, it seems, will increase in fury. For one of the prime efforts is to defeat the German plan of paring the western army to strengthen the eastern and the Roumanians. Despite the magnitude of the western undertaking, the Germans have withdrawn a number of divisions for use in the east.  
 October is considered the crucial month of the whole year for the allies. The allies are hoping for good weather, which is an important requisition. Cloudy and rainy weather during the coming month would be a great advantage to the hard-pressed Germans.

## Dominion Ry. Commissioners Have Reserved Their Verdict

### Heard Appeal of Local Manufacturers for Transfer of Freight Privileges for L. E. & N. With the other Railroads.

The Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners reserved their decision yesterday afternoon after hearing statements from both sides concerned in the appeal made by the Dominion Steel Products Company and other local manufacturing concerns for a ruling of the board for interchanging privileges between the L. E. and N. and the G. T. R. and T. H. and B. Railways. In the case of the latter representatives of the Steel Products Company pointed out that a switch between it and the L. E. and N. already existed, and had been used for the transportation of construction material. The L. E. and N. and T. H. and B. was that this was the express purpose for which the switch had been constructed, and that it was to be only for temporary use, and in no case for freight traffic. The representatives of the L. E. and N. claimed that their freight traffic would be injured by the establishment of connections with the L. E. and N. The G. T. R. claimed that the issue was not one of public necessity, but was backed by the L. E. and N. line.  
 The plea made by the manufacturers for a system whereby freight might be transferred from the other railways to the L. E. and N. here, thus obviating the need of cartage through the city streets.  
 Mr. W. S. Brewster addressed the board upon behalf of the Dominion Steel Products Co., giving a brief resume of the activities of that company here. The plant was situated on the line of the Lake Erie and Northern Railway, and would be completed within a month of the present time. A siding connected the factory with the L. E. and N., and it was desired to establish connection with the other railways passing through the city so that goods might be transferred from them to the L. E. and N. and Bremen in the United States and read telegrams exchanged with the emperor on the occasion of the beginning of the second year of the war. The president's speech was much applauded.  
 A news despatch to Berlin to the effect that a tug had gone out from New London, Conn., presumably to meet the Bremen gave rise to the erroneous report generally accepted in Germany that the Bremen had reached the United States.  
 After the transaction of routine business, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg arose. Amid a general silence he began his speech, to which all listened with undivided attention. (Continued on page five.)

## Opening Session of German Reichstag Takes Place

### Position of the Empire with the United States Discussed and Submarines Mentioned.

Berlin, Thursday, via wireless to Sayville, Sept. 29.—The following semi-official account of to-day's session of the Reichstag was given out by the Overseas News Agency:  
 "The Reichstag opened this afternoon. The galleries were crowded with the foreign diplomats who are now in Berlin were present virtually without exception.  
 "President Kaempff, in his introductory speech, stated that the war in its economic and political as well as military aspects had now reached a climax. On all fronts there was a violent struggle for a decision.  
 "Germany's position, the president said, was satisfactory in every respect. He mentioned the arrival of the merchant submarines, Deutsch-

## Hungarian Leader Speaks Against Kaiser's Ascendancy

### Resents his Assumption of Authority Over All the Central Powers—Dislike Rule by a Foreigner.

London, Sept. 29.—(New York Sun cable)—According to the correspondent of the Morning Post at Budapest, the speech of Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the opposition, in the Hungarian parliament on September 20 was a vigorous protest against the ascendancy of the Kaiser over the government of all the Central Powers, especially, of course, Austria-Hungary. Count Tisza, the premier, is making great efforts to prevent this speech becoming known.  
 "Should the war end undecisively," the correspondent says, "Count Karolyi asserted, 'and should the struggle of the belligerent groups be continued in fields political, our foreign politicians and statesmen give us no guarantee that they can cope with the problem.'"  
 "Information I have received from the best sources, is that the German emperor has assumed the role of war lord not only over his own empire but over Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey. I know they have transferred the high military command to the German emperor.  
 "This is the most dangerous game that has ever been played at. It is more dangerous as the German emperor, under the powers vested in him can come forward at once with a fait accompli as regards the time and terms of peace and other vital matters concerning Germany's allies, which might place us in a very awkward situation, for we gave over to Germany all our powers of self government, our rights as a nation as soon as the sovereign rights passed out of the hands of our king, who took oath under our constitution to uphold them."  
 Count Karolyi also attacked the Austrian general staff, Count Tisza replying, said that the sovereign rights of the king of Hungary, which is the Emperor's, and Joseph had been vested temporarily in the highest command, namely, general headquarters, and that this step was necessary for military considerations.  
 Count Karolyi retorted that this meant his information was right and the only excuse for this drastic infringement of the laws was the old age of the monarch, but this they did not think necessary to state.  
 "The situation," he continued, "is that we have given up our only remaining fortress and our independence to a foreign power."

## CONGRATULATIONS FROM JOFFRE TO GENERAL SIR DOUGLAS HAIG

### Message From French to British Commander-in-Chief Lands Bravery of the Offensive

By Courier Leased Wire.  
 British Front in France, Sept. 29.—Via London—General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, has sent a message of congratulation to General Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France and Belgium on the recent British successes in which the French general says:  
 "Following on the continuous progress made by your armies since the beginning of the Somme offensive, these fresh successes are a sure guarantee of final victory, over the common enemy, whose physical and moral forces are already severely shaken."  
 After saying that the combined offensive has bound still closer the ties of the two armies, and that "our adversary will find therein a proof of our firm determination to combine our efforts until the end to insure the complete triumph of our cause," General Joffre concludes:  
 "I bow before those of your soldiers by whose bravery these successes have been achieved, but who have fallen before the completion of our task, and I ask you to convey in my name and of the whole French army, to those who stand ready for the battles to come, greeting, comradeship and confidence."  
 General Haig, in replying, said: "Our brave dead, whose blood has been shed together with yours on the soil of your great country, will prove a bond to unite our two peoples long after the combined action of our armies has carried the common cause for which they have fought, to its ultimate triumph."  
 "The unremitting efforts of our forces north and south of the Somme, and of the glorious deeds of your army, unaided, before Verdun, have already begun to break down the enemy's power of resistance, while the energy of our troops and the confidence in each other increase from day to day."  
 "Every fresh success that attends our arms brings us nearer the final victory to which, like you, I look forward with absolute confidence."

## ARE YOU TO BE NUMBERED AS A BIG OR SMALL PRIZE WINNER? YOUR WORK THIS WEEK WILL TELL

### Time is Moving Fast—So Will You if Expect to Win, Excuses Will Not Get You Votes, Results Only Will Win For You

Four days of the largest period, known as "Booster Period," are gone. What have you done? This is the question that every fair-minded candidate should ask him or herself. If I have gotten all the subscriptions that it was possible for me to get, or have I stood idly by and let some other candidates get subscriptions while I was dreaming? If it is this, you have been doing, candidates, then you had better stop right where you are, as you will never make a success in this contest, or any other line of business that you enter, because while you are idling away your time dreaming about the easiest way to get subscriptions, the other live wire is out getting them and putting them on himself up and among the leaders, and when the contest is over will be the winner of a beautiful prize, and not saying, "I wish that I had worked a little harder when the votes were big and won a prize myself." NO CANDIDATES, THIS CONTEST IS NO PLACE FOR THE DREAMER.  
 Results, and not promises, are what count now during "Booster Period," while the votes are being taken. One subscription now is equal to five of the last part of the contest. Are the prizes not worth an effort on your part? If such is the case, then we will give up urging you to work, if you can truthfully say that they are not.  
 A Word to the Candidates  
 Some of the candidates seem to think that the new subscribers are the only ones that they can receive votes on, but such is not the case. If a subscriber is in arrears, no matter how long, if a candidate collects up what the subscriber is in arrears, he will be given credit just the same as if it were a new subscriber.  
 Success or Failure This Week.  
 Your success depends upon what you turn in by Saturday night, Oct. 7, as the votes are taken after that, and it behooves all candidates to put in their best legs between now and that time. Remember that it is results, and not promises that count, and in order to get results you will have to work. Nothing was ever gained in this world without work, and plenty of it, and it is the same in this contest. You will have to work if you expect to be numbered among the winners on the closing night.  
 NEW LORD MAYOR  
 London, Sept. 29.—Sir William Henry Drax was to-day elected Lord Mayor of London.  
 The new lord mayor, who will take office in November, will be the third Roman Catholic lord mayor of London in recent years. He was closely associated with Sir William Treloar in the work of improving the condition of thousands of London's poor, and is treasurer of the Alton's Cripples Home.

## BRITISH TAKE STRONG POINTS

### Capture Farm Five Hundred Yards Southwest of Le Sars.

London, Sept. 29.—An attack by British troops on the Somme front early to-day resulted in the capture of a strongly defended farm 500 yards southwest of Le Sars, the war office announces.  
 The official statement follows:  
 "The night was quiet on the greater part of our front. The positions were heavily shelled. Our bombing parties were active in the neighborhood of the Schwaben redoubt and the Hesban trench, parts of which are still held by the enemy.  
 "A strongly defended farm 500 yards southwest of Le Sars, was captured by our troops early this morning.  
 "North of Ypres and southeast of Bapaume, our aeroplanes observed a huge explosion, as if a large ammunition dump had blown up. The smoke ascended 9,000 feet."  
 FRENCH MADE MORE PROGRESS  
 Advanced on Somme Front—Serbs Repulsed Bulgars.

## FRENCH MADE MORE PROGRESS

### Advanced on Somme Front—Serbs Repulsed Bulgars.

By Courier Leased Wire.  
 Paris, Sept. 29.—Further progress was made by the French last night between Pregicourt and Morval on the Somme front, according to a statement issued by the war office.  
 On the Salonik front, the Serbians repulsed four Bulgarian attacks on Kainakalan.  
 Chief recruiting officer of this district stated that the record of Brant County has been exemplary, but that with the approach of winter the present slackness of enlistment it was thought that a special effort to complete the battalion would be advisable. Col. Williams submitted the actual figures of Brant's record, showing that he held the admirable position of third among the counties of this district.  
 It was here pointed out to the speaker that this was exclusive of the large numbers who had joined the Haldimand Battalion.  
 The speaker continuing, said that the figures of the first three counties stood Algoma and Nipissing 13,2; Peel 11,8; Brant 8,8.  
 Lt.-Col. Williams thought that the immense outlay of men and money that had already been made should be supplied by further contributions of the same nature, and that this entailed a lessening of the efficiency of some of our industries, as it undoubtedly would, he suggested the employment of women to

## PTE. BRANT LIVING STONE IS WOUNDED

### Son of Police Magistrate, with 58th Battalion, Was in Big Fighting.

P. M. Livingston received a wire to-day that his son Pte. Brant Livingston has been wounded in the fighting at the front. His injury consists of a gun shot wound, and is not reported as serious.  
 Brant, who is the eldest son, joined the 58th, commanded by Lt.-Col. Genet and has been in France since last January. He has been transferred to Guildford Hospital, in England.  
 Three other sons of Mr. and Mrs. Livingston are also with the colors.

## GREEK WARSHIP JOINS REVOLT

By Courier Leased Wire.  
 Piraeus, Wednesday, Sept. 27.—via London, Sept. 29.—1.45 p.m.—The defection to the revolutionists of the Greek warship Hydra in the small hours of this morning has caused great excitement in this Greek port. The Hydra anchored under the guns of the arsenal last night and was hoisted at 3 o'clock this morning by a party of men in civilian dress. The loyalist officer, second in command was argued from his bunk and with pistols at his head was forced to embark in a rowboat. The commander being a Venizelist, readily surrendered to the boarders.  
 Two tugs were attached by tow ropes to the ship and as colorlessly as possible, she slipped her anchor chains and was drawn by the tugs from the company of the other Greek men-of-war. The tugs towed her to Salamis Bay, where the allied warships are stationed.  
 The minister of marine stated to-day to the Associated Press representative that he regretted the incident as, while the perpetrators of it are unknown, owing to their attire, it was impossible to still the suspicion that they were not all of them Greeks.  
 "It is more to be regretted," added the minister, "as it tends to lessen the prestige of the government at a moment when it needs all possible credit and unity to accomplish the difficult task before it."  
 Despatches from Athens on Sept. 27th, reported that the warship Hydra had joined the allied fleet.  
 Athens, Thursday, Sept. 28.—via London, Sept. 29.—A report that the Battleship Kilkis has deserted to the revolutionists has been received here, but is denied by the Greek minister of marine.

## RECRUITING TO BE RESUMED ON BEHALF OF THE 215TH

### Brant County League Undertakes Campaign—Address by Lt.-Col. Williams—The Question of Women Workers

A meeting of the executive of the Brant County Recruiting League was held yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the Y.M.C.A., for the purpose of discussing the situation with regard to recruiting, and to engage into new methods of raising the required number of men to complete the 215th Battalion.  
 Colonel Harry Cockshutt, who has lately given up the presidency of the league as a consequence of his already being actively engaged in military work thanked the members of the league and also the women's organization, for their hearty co-operation with him in the past, and hoped that the league would not disband, as has been suggested, but that the work would be ably carried on to meet the growing need.  
 The resignation of Col. Cockshutt was reluctantly accepted, and ex-mayor J. H. Spence was unanimously elected to the office, following the motion of the retiring president, supported by Mr. W. G. Baymond. Mr. Spence, in assuming the chair, stated that a large portion of his time was already claimed in the administration of the affairs of the Patriotic League, and accepted the position only temporarily, until such a time as a re-organization had been effected, which would place recruiting on a firmer basis than at present.  
 Lt.-Col. Williams of this district stated that the record of Brant County has been exemplary, but that with the approach of winter the present slackness of enlistment it was thought that a special effort to complete the battalion would be advisable. Col. Williams submitted the actual figures of Brant's record, showing that he held the admirable position of third among the counties of this district.  
 It was here pointed out to the speaker that this was exclusive of the large numbers who had joined the Haldimand Battalion.  
 The speaker continuing, said that the figures of the first three counties stood Algoma and Nipissing 13,2; Peel 11,8; Brant 8,8.  
 Lt.-Col. Williams thought that the immense outlay of men and money that had already been made should be supplied by further contributions of the same nature, and that this entailed a lessening of the efficiency of some of our industries, as it undoubtedly would, he suggested the employment of women to supplant the eligibles. They all knew that the eligible manhood of Brantford and Brant County had not been exhausted, and that by a spirit of co-operation with manufacturers and farmers, more young men would be enabled to go. While Brant County, as a whole, has more than held its own, in this respect, with other counties, the rural district had not done so much, but with the arrival of the soldiers that would be a decided stimulus.  
 For himself he had hoped that the Government would have adopted some more direct measures, but in their judgment this had not been done, and no doubt for good reasons. The individual appeal still remained. The 215th needed some five or six hundred more men, or else its men would have to be drafted to other Battalions. He believed that if the County were divided into districts, a good slogan adopted, and a determined organized effort put forth, that there would be full strength for the Brants. He stated that no battalion in this district, labouring under the same difficulties, had been recruited with such rapidity.  
 The speaker closed with an earnest appeal for the giving of men and means to the point of sacrifice. He related the incident of one prosperous man who had given up his business in order to enlist and there were hundreds of others. The cry was men, more men, and still more men, and the Empire need was one which should appeal to every man and woman. What worth would individual liberty of anything else be in Canada if the Hun triumphed?  
 Questioned in regard to registration and conscription, he stated that as yet the authorities at Ottawa did not contemplate the adoption of conscription, and that registration would be of an industrial nature only. If men were to be classified, the work would be done by the committee of conservators.  
 Mr. A. E. Watts  
 County Clerk, stated that in such a national crisis, frankness was essential, and that the facts must be faced fairly and squarely. While the manufacturers had all signed their willingness to aid, they had hesitated from approaching their own employees, and a similar position had been assumed by the farmers and other employers of labour throughout the county. Mr. Watts admitted that the need of men was great but that  
 Continued on Page Eight

## MOST EGOTISTICAL, FERCEST AND MOST OBSTINATE OF ALL ENEMIES

### Is England Declares German Chancellor Addressing the Reichstag—Strong in Favor of Use of all Weapons

By Courier Leased Wire.  
 Berlin, via London, Sept. 29.—Germany will persevere until victory is possible, the Reichstag was told by Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, according to the full text of his speech which was published here to-day. The chancellor declared that this year's harvest had made Germany's position much more secure than was the case last year.  
 In his attack on Great Britain, he declared that country was above all Germany's "most egotistical, fercest and most obstinate enemy."  
 "A German statesman," he said, "who would hesitate to use against this enemy every available instrument of battle that would really shorten this war—such a statesman declared his contempt for those circulating reports that all Germany's means of fighting were not being employed to the fullest possible extent.  
 He added that in order to disappoint the enemy, "who is on watch for every breach of our inner determination," he would not give details.  
 "When in August 1914," he went on, "we had to draw the sword we knew we had to protect our hearts and homes against a mighty and almost overwhelming coalition. Ardent, and until then unknown and often ignored, patriotism flamed up in all hearts defying death and certain victory. To-day, after two years of fighting, struggling, suffering and dying, we know more than ever before that there is only one watchword, namely, persevere and win. We will win. Last winter there was puerile anxiety as to whether our food stuffs would suffice. They have sufficed. This year's harvest makes us much more secure than was the case last year."  
 The chancellor said that he realized  
 Continued on Page Six

## Additional Ground Taken by Franco-British Armies

### Renewed Activities on Both Fronts, Bulgarians Being Repulsed By Serbs.

By Courier Leased Wire.  
 London, September, 29.—New drives made by the French last night and the British this morning resulted in the capture of additional ground on the Somme front by the allies. The French gain as reported in the afternoon Paris bulletin, was effected between Pregicourt and Morval, in the direction of Sally, on the Peronne-Bapaume road, north of Rancourt, where the wedge being driven in the German lines between Bapaume and Peronne is almost at its sharpest point.  
 The new ground won by the British, as reported by London, was something more than a quarter of a mile southwest of Le Sars on the Pozieres-Bapaume road, northeast of Courcellette. Le Sars is about 3 1/2 miles from Bapaume toward which the British in this sector are determined pressing. The captured territory  
 (Continued on page 6)