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BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER
LAST EDITION
FORTY-FIFTH YEAR
BRANTFORD, CANADA, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915
PROBS: Fine and warm.
ONE CENT

THROUGH CLOUDS OF YELLOW DUST
—RIGHT UP TO HEIGHTS OF KRITHIA—
WENT SWEEPING FRENCH CHARGES

French Official Report From the Dardanelles Describes Glorious Battle.

Paris, July 23.—Exploits of the French expeditionary force on the Gallipoli peninsula, June 21 and 22 in the region of Kereves Dere, are recounted in an official statement issued to-day regarding the operations in the Dardanelles.

BRILLIANT BAYONET WORK
Four trenches, forming steps on a slope between the sea and a ravine opening from the village, were chosen as the objective for an attack on June 21. A west wind covered the field of battle with clouds of dust swept up by the artillery preparations.

COUNTER ATTACKS FAIL
Counter attacks the following night," says the official report, "failed to bring the victorious forces. The French left completed on June 21st the advantage gained on the 21st by capturing a group of communicating trenches called the 'Quadrilateral' at the head of the Kereves Dere ravine. Seven lines were taken by assault, certain colonial troops, carried away by their enthusiasm, pursuing the enemy beyond the objective fixed. These colonial were almost surrounded, but were able to regain the 'Quadrilateral.' We remained in undisputed possession of these trenches after the enemy had made one unsuccessful and disastrous counter attack. It was here that Gen. Gouraud was wounded.

AVIATORS DROP BOMBS
Seventeen allied aviators attacked the enemy aerodrome at Chanak on the afternoon of the fourth. Explosive bombs were dropped on the principal hangar, which was set on fire.

GENERAL WOUNDED
General H. J. E. Gouraud, who was commander of the French forces in the Dardanelles, was wounded by a shell which fell near an ambulance while he was visiting the wounded. His wound was not considered dangerous, but it was deemed advisable for him to return to France.

EMBEZZLER CAUGHT
Ott attracted attention in sporting circles about Panama by his spending of money and United States consul in making inquiries about him learned that he was wanted by the Canadian authorities. Ott, however, heard of the matter and escaped to Guayaquil, but was tracked there and brought back after extradition proceedings.

BORDEN VISITS THE CANADIANS AT THE FRONT

Paid a Visit to all the Hospitals and Talked With Wounded Boys.

London, July 23.—Sir Robert Borden, accompanied by Sir Max Aitken, R. D. Bennett and two Imperial staff officers, has reached France in safety on board a British destroyer. Upon arrival the party was met by Lieut.-Colonel Shillington, commanding the Canadian Stationary Hospital at Le Touquet. The whole first day was occupied with visiting the Canadian hospitals at the base, including those at Etaples, Camiers, Wiernereux and McGill University hospital. The whole journey was covered by motor, and the party returned to the base in the early evening.

CHEERS THE WOUNDED
Sir Robert seemed visibly impressed with the sadder aspect of the war as brought home to him during his tour. He spoke to every officer and man amongst the wounded Canadians, and each one received a hearty handshake from the Prime Minister, many of them both officers and men being Sir Robert's personal acquaintances. A number of French-Canadians were among the wounded, and to those the Premier spoke in their own tongue. In not a few instances Sir Robert accepted personal messages to convey to relatives at home. The Canadian nursing sisters doing duty at these hospitals were severally introduced to Sir Robert.

A BRIGHTER INCIDENT
One little incident is worthy of recording. "Sir Robert, I represent Mr. Blank of Blank constituency here." (The matter in question is on the Opposition side of the Ottawa House of Commons.) "Indeed," replied the Premier. "Then all I can say is that the constituency is better represented here than at home."

HONOR FOR PREMIER
The whole British cabinet has signified their intention of attending the ceremony for the presentation of the freedom of the Corporation of the City of London to Sir Robert Borden next week. Sir Robert, following the ancient custom, will be introduced by the Mayor and Wardens of the Leatherellers' Company to the membership of which he was admitted some years ago.

BRITISH SUBS PARALYZE TRAFFIC IN DARDANELLES
Aeroplanes Threaten the Turkish Ammunition Works at Constantinople.

BARQUE SEIZED
Berlin, via London, July 23.—The American Bark Dunsyre, New York for Stockholm, has been seized by the Germans and taken into Swinemunde. The only Dunsyre mentioned in available shipping records is a three-masted clipper, owned by the Victoria Shipping Company, Limited, of Victoria, B.C. This vessel sailed from San Francisco April 17 for Balboa, where she arrived May 5, and sailed for Helsingborg, Sweden, arriving July 11.

NORWAY GETS REGRETS FOR VIOLATION

British Note is a Full Apology and the Press is Quite Pleased.

Christiania, via London, July 23.—The British government through Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, has expressed regret to the Norwegian government at the violation by British warships of Norwegian territorial waters, especially by the seizure by an auxiliary cruiser of a German steamer inside the three-mile limit. The note, couched in cordial terms, was in reply to a formal protest lodged by Norway. It announced that the British admiralty has been requested in future to respect the Norwegian territorial line. The press expresses satisfaction with the terms of the note, although pointing out that it was considerably delayed. The papers call upon the government to demand satisfaction from Germany for the torpedoing of Norwegian ships with the loss of several sailors' lives.

Nordica Left a Million Dollars

New York, July 23.—The surrogate yesterday admitted to probate the will of Madame Lillian Nordica Young, the singer, who died in May 1914, in the Far East, following an illness brought by exposure due to ship wreck.

DEPOSITIONS WERE READ
Depositions were read from government authorities of Thursday Island, where Mme. Nordica made the will, that she was in her right mind at the time, contrary to the statements of her husband, George W. Young, who was cut off by the terms of the will and contested it. The value of the estate is estimated at \$1,000,000.

HUGE FORCE IS OFFERED TO THE MILITIA DEPT.

Mr. Louis Stander, Local Interpreter, Offers an Army Division of Ex-Russian Soldiers.

Brantford, in the days to come, will be famous for the work she has been associated with in the great war now raging to decide whether Britain is to be one with the storied empires of the past or to survive this sacrament of civilization. Public spirited gentlemen, whose names will shine on the page of this cities history, have gone on duty bent as soldiers and taken with them hundreds of men but it has remained for one man to create a division and as a miniature Kitchener offer upwards of 15,000 to 20,000 men, all trained soldiers to the government for active service.

NO AFTER EXPENSE
The men would be unmarried and are nearly all strong fellows, whose lives have been led in the out of doors amid roughest employments since they landed here.

GREAT NUMBER
It may seem a huge number, but the provisional muster roll for Quebec and Montreal shows just how many could be expected from each city: Toronto, 8 battalions—8000 men. Brantford, 1 company—150 men. Hamilton, half battalion—500 men. London—double company—200 men.

COTTON AS CONTRABAND IS STILL STORM CENTRE IN TO-DAY'S NEWS

YANKEES HAVE NOTE READY FOR BRITAIN

Should Germany Accept Latest Note From Uncle Sam.

Washington, July 23.—With the delivery to-day by Ambassador Gerard to the foreign office in Berlin of the new American note warning Germany that the loss of American lives through further violations of neutral rights would be regarded as unfriendly, the United States rears its case for the present at least. The note will be given out here late to-day for publication to-morrow morning. Officials of the Washington Government turned expectantly toward Berlin for some indication from official quarters there as to the reception of the communication. Until such information is at hand, the next diplomatic move of the United States will not be decided upon.

THE NOTE IS DECLARED
The note is declared to be the final word of the United States government with regard to further transgressions of its rights. Should a similar disaster as that to the Lusitania occur, it is believed President Wilson would call Congress together to consider a course of action.

THE BALANCE OF OUR NEW SUMMER DRESSES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. W. L. HUGHES.

FINAL ATTEMPT TO STOP RUSH HAS FAILED

On Warsaw from the South of Lublin, Says Report From Berlin.

Berlin, July 23 via London 12.15 p. m.—A despatch from Vienna to the National Zeitung says the final attempt of the Russians to stop the advance of their opponents in the critical battle on the new line south of the Lublin, Chelm railroad, south of the Warsaw has ended in failure. The decisive action in this campaign is to come in the territory between the Vistula and the Bug Rivers.

THE RUSSIAN SOUTHWESTERN FRONT IS SERIOUSLY MENACED, THE DESPATCH ADDS. The railway line running through Ivangorod, Lublin and Chelm is now only a few miles northward of the Teutonic lines and the capture of Lublin and Chelm is said to be a question of only a brief time.

THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE NATIONAL ZEITUNG AT TARNOW, GALICIA, WHILE REPORTING THAT THE AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES ARE ADVANCING STEADILY, POINTS OUT THAT THERE ARE DIFFICULTIES TO BE MET. He says the Russians have to contend with a lack of ammunition, but the statement that their morale is shattered is untrue. On the contrary they are displaying the greatest bravery, and endurance, and only in the case of contingents without higher officers do they surrender readily.

Sir William Ramsay States His Opinion in Evening News.

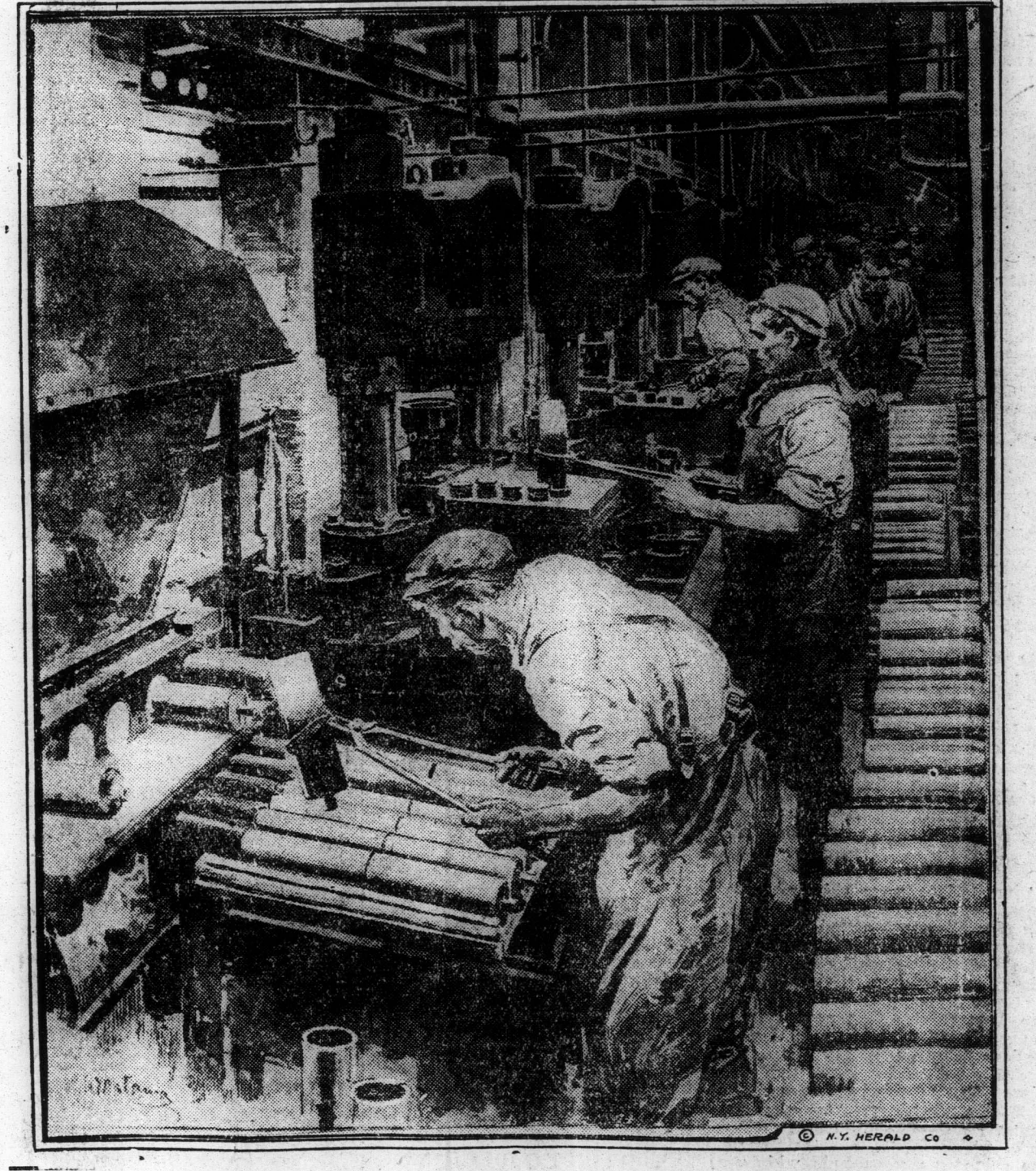
London, July 23.—If cotton had been declared contraband at the outset, says Sir William Ramsay in an article in The Evening News, the war would have been over by last April. A similar statement is made by Hilaire Belloc, in Land and Water.

FIRST, BECAUSE THE COTTON DEALERS OF ENGLAND WERE OPPOSED TO SUCH A STEP BECAUSE GERMAN CRUISERS WERE THEN CHASING BRITISH SHIPS AND MIGHT SINK ALL THE CARGOES OF COTTON SENT TO THIS COUNTRY; AND, SECOND, BECAUSE THE ALLIES TOOK EVERY PRECAUTION NOT TO OFFEND NEUTRAL OPINION.

IT IS POINTED OUT THAT NEITHER OF THESE REASONS NOW HAS FORCE. In regard to the first, there are no German raiders, and with regard to the second, Mr. Coudurier says: "We are standing for public rights, when to be more than fair to the rest of the world is danger to ourselves in this struggle for life and death."

THE LACK OF GOOD ROADS IN POLAND PRESENTS AN ESPECIALLY UNFAVORABLE ASPECT FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE INVADERS. Deep sand makes the movements even of infantry slow, while from ten to twelve teams of horses must be utilized to draw heavy guns. Bitter rear guard conflicts mark the slow retirement of the Russians in South Poland. They give way only one step at a time, thus delaying although not preventing the Austro-German advance.

BRITAINS AT WORK ON MUNITIONS FOR WAR



HOW THEY "NOSE" A SHELL AFTER HEATING IN A FURNACE
The above picture, drawn especially for this newspaper, the New York Herald and the London Sphere, was made in one of the big shell factories of Vickers, Ltd. One of the most interesting processes is the "nosing" of the shell. The metal cylinder is being heated in a furnace by the man seen in the foreground, who passes it on to his mate, who puts the glowing end beneath a press which gives the cylinder the conical head on which the percussion or fuse cap is eventually fixed. Walls of shells are banked up behind the long lines of workers.

RIDICULES STORY THAT GERMAN SUBS ARE OFF MAINE

Bangor, Maine, July 23.—Those German submarines that have been sighted from a New York newspaper office, cruising about Penobscot Bay off Castine and close in shore, are not visible from the old town itself, which circumstances rather puzzles the natives.

THE IDEA OF A GERMAN SUBMARINE BASE ON THE COAST OF MAINE excites ridicule and sarcasm. In the first place, Castine is the head of Penobscot Bay, two or three hundred miles from the Atlantic steamer lanes. In the second place, there is not a spot in that neighborhood fit for such a purpose and even if there were ample facilities it would be impossible to maintain anything like secrecy, every foot of the coast on mainland and islands being occupied either by settlers or at this time of year by cottagers.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, July 23.—Casualties: FIRST CANADIAN FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE. Wounded—Driver J. Beecham, Brockville, Ont. TENTH BATTALION. Died of wounds whilst prisoner—Lance-Corp. Herbert B. Bradford, Eastbourne, Eng. FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Admitted to hospital, Cambridge—Lance-Corp. George Muir, Victoria, B.C. Previously reported missing, now at duty—Pte. Edward Simpson Botterell, Ottawa, Ont. SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Sergt. Alfred Frederick Chambers, Cork, Ireland.

One Year Since the Ultimatum

Paris, July 23.—One year ago to-day the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia which led up to the war, was delivered. The French press commemorates the anniversary with articles voicing the resolution of France and her allies to carry on the war unswervingly. The Matin says: "Germany had reached the point of wishing to crush by diplomacy, if not by force, nations unwilling to accept her yoke. She was completely carried away by the desire of domination, as well as the mania which led her to believe she could not exist without uncontest superiority in Europe."

BOTH RELEASED

London, July 19.—The Danish Steamer Florida from Baltimore and the Norwegian Steamer Skogland from New York, have been released by the British authorities. The Danish Steamer Louisiana, from Boston has been detained at Kirkwall. The Florida sailed from Baltimore June 27 for Kirkwall, where it arrived July 15. Its cargo was destined for Gotthenburg. The Skogland left New York, June 28, for Aarhus. She arrived at Kirkwall July 15. The Louisiana sailed for Copenhagen, July 3, arriving at Kirkwall, July 17.