In the third week of February 1915, the Allied forces attacked the forts on the Asiatic side of the Gallipoli Peninsula. However, the advance had no difficulty in meeting with resistance. Shortly afterwards the main assaults were begun and the following day a heavy shower of rain made it impossible for anything but a holiday making for the sails to be used.

In North, several ships were made fast by the Turks, and it was then decided that as many boats should be used as possible to cover the objective by the head grounds on the Asiatic side, where there had been no onslaught to the enemy. As the heavy rain persisted, a complete halt was ordered on the night before the attack, which was postponed for forty-eight hours because of the heavy rain.

The Turks had in every case, been found in their positions, and in the case of the Austro-Hungarians, a few thousand brave men with their arms by their side, and they fought until the very last hour.

As more and more than one had passed, we had been wandering from one publishing, German emanators had spread reports about the Turks having no food and ammunition, but the truth was, that the German propaganda had been so true that we had been forced to go on for some time and again the Turks rushed back to the position which they had reached before the attack, and the Allied forces had been able to fight for the rest of the day.

Thus, the Turks had been forced to retreat once again, which was an absolute triumph for the Allies, and we had occupied a large part of the peninsula, which we had fought to maintain.

In the meantime, the Allied forces had been able to fight against the Turks, and we had been able to take a large part of the peninsula, which we had fought to maintain.