runk Railway

LINE EAST Standard Time. Guelph, Palmerston and das, Hamilton, Niagara East. Hamilton, Toronto, Ni-Hamilton, Toronto and

LINE WEST

Detroit, Port Huron London, Detroit, Port ondon and intermediate London, Detroit, Port nediate stations. London, Detroit, Port London, Detroit, Port 10.05 a.m. For Buffale 6.00 p.w.—For Buffale

West
10.45 a.m —For Gode 8.15 p.m.—For Gode and Hamilton ic Railway - 6.35 a.m.; 7.45 0.00 a.m.; 11.00 a.m.; ; 2.00 p.m.; 3.00 p.m.; ; 6.00 p.m.; 7.00 p.m.; 10.00 p.m.; 14.00 p.m.; 3.44 p.m.—For Galb

MARCH 3RD, 1918.

xcept Sunday, for Hame Chicago.
except Sunday—From
Hamilton and intermeWaterford and interme-

p m. ve Brantford 2.16 a.m.; h.; 3.52 p m.; 6.52 p.m.; rive Brantford - 9.50

30, 11.30 a.m. 1.30, 8.80, service on G., P. and

N. Railway 0, 10 70 s,m., 12.10, 2.10, 6.30 6.33, 10.83 m.m. street, 7.00, 7.18, 8.56 5, 2.55, 4.55, 6.56, 9.16

7.16, 7.83, 9.12, 17.12 4.55, 6.55, 8.55 p.m. 7.45, 9.25, 11.25 s.m., 7.25, 9.46 p.m. 7.42, 8.00, 9.42, 11.42 5.42, 7.42, 9.57 p.m. 7.50, 8.20, 9.45, 11.42 5.45, 7.45, 10.10 p.m. t 8.02, 8.32, 9.56, 11.58 6.50, 8.50, 11.10 p.m. BOUND 8.50, 8.50, 11.10 p.m.
BOUND
6.45, 8.55, 9.45, 10.35
5.12, 7.12, 9.27 p.m.
9.12, 10.08, 11.12 a.m.
7.13, 9.26, 10.18, 11.36
7.12, 9.12 p.m.
5.25, 7.26, 9.26 p.m.
t. 7.32, 9.46, 10.38, 11.46
5.46, 7.46, 9.46 p.m.
7.48, 8.58, 10.50, 11.50
5.58, 7.58, 9.58 p.m.
45, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.

Kazors

BLADES SHARPnew. Double edge gle edge 25 cents mer Colborne and

CE KILLED, ril 15.—A Berlin s the death in Flight Lieutenant the "star" German Emperor a few

ast heard from as German Military stantinople, and killed in Pales

nyory CHER'S ORIA

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER. FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1918

TWO CENTS

GERMAN ADVANCE REPORTED FROM WYTSCHAETE TO ST. EL THE BRITISH POSITIONS BEFORE YPRES ARE WITHDRAWN Meteren, on North Front, Has Been Retaken From Foe

BURIAN IS SUCCESSOR TO CZERNIN

Austrian Minister of Finance Now Becomes Foreign Minister Also

HELD POST BEFORE

Czernin's Retirement Resented in Certain Austro-German Circles

OPINION IS DIVIDED

Amsterdam, April 17-Baron Bur ian has been appointed Austro-Hungarian foreeign minister in succession to Count Czernin, according to Baron Burian, in taking the for-

eigh ministry, retains his portfilio as minister of finance.

Baron Stephen Burian von Ra-jecz was minister of foreign affairs from September 15, 1914, to De-cmber 23 1916, when he was suc-ceeded by Count Czernin, whose place he now takes. Baron Burian has been Austro-Hungarian Finance Minister since Count Czernin has been in the foreign office. been in the foreign office. FEELING HIGH.

Basel, Switzerland, April 17—The tone of the Austrian and German press indicates that a profound impression has been crused in these countries to the minister and after his resignation was announced began a vigorous campaign for the began a vigorous campaign for the appointment as his successor of former Premier Tiscza. Count Andrassy or another Hungarian whose views agree with their's. The Hitting Zeitung of Vienna says Count Czernin's fall was due in

part to lack of agreement with the Emperor in regard to Poland and to his attacks on the Czechs. The same elements which deplor the fall of Count Czernin are beginning to attack the German foreign minister, Dr. von Kuehlmann, on the pretext that he did not protect Germany's economic interests suf-

ficiently in the treaty of Brest-Litov-COURT CHIEF DISMISSED

London, April 17—Prince von

Hohenliche, chief of court to Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, has been discharged, according to an exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. Count Alexander Esterhazy, brother-in-law of Count von Revertata, has been appointed his

Count Reventata, while counsellor of the American legation in Switzerland, sounded out a French envoy early in 1917 on the probable chances for opening peace negotiations. The Austrian Government has claimed that France took the initiative, but former Premiers Ribot and Painleve declared that it was Revertata who sought and arranged the meetings. Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister

resigned Sunday. SOCIALIST SENTENCED. Christiania, April 17. . M. Tramel, leader of the Socialists from the Left was sentenced to 60 days im-prisonment at Trondjeghem to-day for making provocative speeches.
He was also charged with inciting
the workers to follow the example of the Bolsheviki in Russia and form Workmen's Soldiers' Councils. The imprisonment of the Socialist Leader probably may lead to Labor troubues throughout Norway.

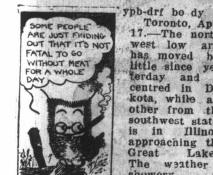
The U.S. Navy Department reports the death of John Parker Hawthorne, seaman, second class, United States Naval Reserve Force, who fell overboard from the U.S.S. Rutoma, S.P. No. 78, on March 26.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, April

17.—The north-

has moved but little since yeswest low area



terday and is centred in Da-kota, while another from the southwest states is in Illinois approaching the Great The weather is

snowery Western Ontario and in Manitoba

and Saskatchewan. Elsewhere fair. Forecasts. Southeasterly winds, unsettled with showers and local thunder-storms to-day and on Thursday.

REPEATED GERMAN ATTACKS NORTH OF BAILLEUL REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES TO ENEMY

By Courier Leased Wire London April 17.—According to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Paris, the Germans have advanced from Wytschaete as far as St. Eloi, and also have a grip on the southern slopes of

London, April 17.—The British have recaptured Meteren, on the northern battle front, by a counter-attack, it is announced officially. The British positions before Ypres have been withdrawn to a new line.

South of Arras the Germans were driven out of British trenches into which they had forced their way. Early this morning the German artillery became more active south of the Somme.

The British made a successful counter-attack in the neighborhood of Wytschaete. Repeated German attacks north of Bailleule were repulsed, the Germans suffering heavy losses.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. Paris, April 17.—Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night on the principal battle front between the Somme and the Oise, the War Office reports. The statement follows: "On the front between the Somme and the Oise there was great activity of the artillery on both sides and patrol encounters occurred.

"The French carried out several raids, especially southwest of Butte du Mesnil, in the region of Tahure and north of Flirey. We took a number of prisoners.. On the right bank of the Mense a German attack east of Samogneux was repulsed. Otherwise the night passed in quiet." BRITISH ADVANCES.

Bulletin, London, April 17.—The British at dusk on Tuesday, says a Reuter dispatch from the British headquarters in France holding the ground which they were advancing in the neighbor hood of Wytschaete, south of Ypres, and were reported again to be had lost there.

Among the numerous enemy attacks Tuesday afternoon and evening on the northern front in Flanders, one in great force in the Zillebeke sector was disastrous for the Germans whose massed waves were shot down at close range. They apparently were ordered to retire and then the British gu ners got on their flank, the correspondence says, and the slaughter was appalling.

THE WAR SITUATION IN REVIEW

Having taken Bailleul and Wytschaete, the Germans are battling desperately to gain points on the high ground south and southwest of Ypres. After fighting with huge forces for eight days the Germans Tuesday got out of the lowlands, but to make their gains seems they make their gains secure they must push on further. The British resistance every step of the way, is striking back doggedly.

SITUATION SERIOUS. The situation, it is admitted in London, is more serious than at any time since the German drive in the north began. Some British newspapers already advise the evacuation of the hardwon sector of Ypres and the Passchendaele ridge, which is a

continuation of the Messines

Premier Lioyd George told the House of Commons that he was hopeful of the situation, adding that General Plumer, the British commander in the Messines area, and General Foch, the Allied commander-in-chief, were both confident. Nothing vital, the Premier said, had n lost. The enemy, he added, had not wiped out the British army, which was his aim.

In capturing Wytschaete and the height of Spanbroekmolen to the southwest the Germans drove the British from the high drove the British from the high ground at the southern tip of the Messines - Passchendaele ridge, which extends for 14 miles from Wulverghem to Passchendaele in a northeaster-ly direction. From Wulverghem to Wytschaete is two and onemiles. directly not with the miles directly not miles. directly not miles directly not mi MUST GAIN MORE.

To wipe out the Ypres salient the long ridge and must cut the railroad from Hazebrouck to Ypres, which is one of the main supply lines to the British lines east, and northeast of Ypres. Apparently they are attempting to reach the railroad and are engaging the British heavily at Meteren, west of Bailleul, and four miles cast of the railroad and six miles east-northeast of Hazebrouck. Directly west from Wytschaete and north from Bailleul is the (Continued on Page 6.)

Framing of Home Rule Bill for Ireland Fraught With Difficulties

By Courier Leased Wire London, April 17.—The Irish Nationalist members of parlia-ment, having fought conscrip-tion to the last in the House of Commons are now leaving for Dublin to formulate plans for

resisting it. London, Auril 17—A lengthy meeting of the Unionist war committee, which was attended by 127 members, was held in House of Commons last night to consider the question of home rule in Ireland and the war. An official anouncement issued after this meeting mere-

The discussion was a very grave one.
According to the Daily Telegraph, Sie Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, spoke in the in-terest of Ulster while the other members urged that every ef-fort should be made to secure a settlement of the home rule estion, even at the sacrification cherished principles No resolution, the paper says was adopted, but the balance of feeling was that the govern-

with the home rule hill A WARNING Dublin, April 17—The most Rev. J. Walsh, archbishop and primate of Dublin, in a public letter, refers to the many vague declarations now flooding the country regarding conscription in Ireland, but affording no intelligible indication of what

ment must proceed cautiou

it is advisable to do. it is advisable to do.

If consciption is enforced, the introduction of even the most satisfactory home rule bill would not, he says, contribute to pacification. The only conscription bill that could be contemplated, he declares, would be one framed and passed by an Irish parliament.

BRITISH MAY YET HAVE THE DIVING LOCAL STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF AND PASSCHENDAELE

Seriousness of Loss of Bailleuil is Not Minimized; May Lead to a Further Retirement in Order That Troops May Not Be Forced to Surrender

Ey Courier Leased Wire

London, April 17 .- There is no inclination here to minimize the seriousness of the loss of Bailleul and the possibility that it may lead to the necessity of evacuating Ypres and Passchendaele. Under the heading, "They still advance," The Daily Mail says

that up to this time in their advance the Germans have been on marshy ground. Yesterday they captured the first of the important ridges by storming Wytschaste being aided by the fall of Bailleul and thus "the security of the Ypres salient, so long the bulwark of our left and touched with such immortal memories to us, is imperilled." The Daily Graphic thinks it would be wise to withdraw the

British troops from Ypres and Passchendaele "to avoid the risk of their being cut off and compelled to surrender." It continues:

"That the situation is made more serious by the loss of Bailleul is obvious and it would be dishonest to pretend otherwise"

The paper adds, however, that as long as the Allied armies remain unbroken, Germany's purpose is not attained, while she is exhausting herself in order to force a decision. Correspondents on the front say the Germans have used up 120 of

their 200 divisions in the west and have been able to bring another two divisions from Russia. "These unpleasant reverses must be faced steadily," says The

Times. "Their significance must neither be minimized or exagger-ated. For more serious than the loss of ground is the revelation of the growing weight of the German pressure. "We hear far too much of the enemy's losses, mistakes, difficul-ties and of their failure to reacchappointed objectives on particular

days and not half enough about the serious fact that they are still The Times says the enemy will continue drawing on their reserves in Russia. "till allied statesmen stop dreaming vain dream about Russia and do something practical to compel the enemy to cease depleting the Russian front."

LLOYD GEORGE IN DEFENSE

London, April 17.—In defending to the attitude of the man power bill in the House of Commons before its passage on third reading yesterday, Premier Lloyd the statute books unless we intend to enforce it and it is useless to try to enforce it, unless behind the could be drawn between the applica-tion of the present bill to Ireland and the attempt to tax the American colonies against their will because in the latter case it was a matter of taxation without representation and

argument, he said, could be applied to Wales or Scotland. He added that both conscription and the home that both conscription and the home Government—though they could not argument, he said, could be applied to Wales or Scotland. He added

further no measure of self-government was claimed by any responsible body, representing Ireland in the House. The Premier asked if it ever had been contended that questions bearing upon the organization of the army and navy and defence of the country and the empire should be entrusted to any Parliament except the imperial parliament.

Regarding the claim that Irish "As to America the opinion reachrender practical assistance in this battle.

consent should be obtained, the same argument, he said, could be applied to Wales or Scotland. He added that both conscription and the home rule bill must be taken or their merits.

Ireland, after the report handed in by the Irish convertion, expected that the Government would do something and American opinion, supported Irish conscription provided ireland was offered self-government. The government was considering only the best means of carrying on the war and Great Britain with freiland included, must make ready to meet the new contingent or 550,000 men Germany had called to the colors.

Concerning the situation in Flanders, the Fremier said that the British, although giving up territory, had lost nothing vital. General Plumer was quite confident, as was General Foot, the Allied commanders in-chief. He declared the British in-chief in-chief. He declared the British in-chief. He declared the British in-chief in-chief. He declared the British in-chief in-



ALL STAND TOGETHER

London, April 17.-In concluding his address to the Commons yesterday on the Western front situation, Lloyd George

"The Germans have inflicted I am sorry to say, heavy losses, but nothing to the losses they sustained. The French army is intact and the Americans are

"There may be hope and there may be despondency, but if we stand together firmly and steadfastly, not giving way to fear or panic, prepared to give and take in all measures—if all parties in Great Britain and Ireland stand together, Irish-men of Ireland fighting with British troops; if we do that we will win through in the end." All the latter part of the Pre-mier's speech was punctuated with cheers and he was given a great ovation as he left the



SCENES IN BAILLEUL, NOW OCCUPIED BY THE GERMANS. The above scenes show some of the most interesting spots in the town of Battleul, which is now occupied by the Germans after some of the most sanguinary fighting of the war. The top picture at the left is a reproduction of the Saint Waast Church and Fountain. At the right is Ypres street on a market day, while the centre picture shows the castle of M. Brunnel, the Mayor.

MUST GO ON. By Courier Leased Wire

Montreal, April 17 .- The Gazette in an editorial this morning on the war situation,

"The longer decision is post-poned more costly will the work of gaining it become. This is why the Govt, of Canada has issued the order calling on all males over 19 years to report, and why it has asked the House of Com-mons to meet in secret and mons to meet in secret and hear a statement of what the situation actually is and what Canada should do in helping to improve it. As General haig said to the soldiers in France, our backs are to the wall. The choice may soon be between going on or going down. The duty of the ecountry is to go on."

The Senate Military Affairs Committee revealed that the U.S. Government is building the largest and most powerful bombing plane ever constructed.