

GREATEST CRISIS IN IRISH QUESTION DURING THE WAR

Outcome of New Home Rule Issue Looked Forward to With Great Anxiety

BAD WEATHER PUTS A STOP TO FIGHTING

Quiet on Western Front is Reported in German Official Statement

ARTILLERY IS ACTIVE IN CHAMPAGNE SECTION; RUSSIAN FRONT QUIET

By Courier Leased Wire
Berlin, March 8, via Sayville.—Conditions on the Franco-Belgian front were generally quiet yesterday owing to the prevalence of bad weather. The official statement reads: "The Western front: Only in the Champagne was the artillery fire violent. On the other fronts during the heavy weather and snow storms, conditions were generally quiet. During reconnoitring advances between the Somme and the Oise, 17 British and French were captured and several machine guns brought in."
Operations on the Russian front yesterday were unimportant. In Macedonia only a few skirmishes occurred. The statement regarding events in these war areas reads: "Eastern front: No military action of importance occurred. Between Vileika and Molodechno bombs which were dropped caused a Russian railroad train to jump the tracks."

Deputy Fire Marshal Lewis conducted an inquiry into the fire which occurred at the home of Mrs. Mabel Cronin, 63 St. Nicholas street, Hamilton, on January 30th. Mrs. Cronin was evasive as regards the disposal of furniture and clothing. Speaking at Ottawa, Sir Sam Hughes said: "If there was a little border raid, a Canadian baseball team could clear it up in a day or two. There has not been an overt act against Canada yet unless it has been carried out by some mercenary paid by Germany."

WOMEN NOT TO RUN FOR OFFICE

Premier Hearst Moves Six Months' Hoist to Rowell Bill

NO DEMAND AS YET NOT ONE WOMAN HAS ASKED RIGHT TO SIT IN LEGISLATURE

The women of Ontario must be content with the vote without any accompanying right to run as candidates for the Legislature for a year at least. In the House last night N. W. Rowell's "afterthought" bill to give women the right to sit in the Legislature was given a six months' hoist after a short but lively debate. The Prime Minister, Sir William Hearst, did not voice opposition to the principle involved, but he made it clear that the Government in deciding to give women the franchise had gone as far as it would be justified in going at present, had gone as far as the most enthusiastic advocates of franchise extension had hoped for, and much farther than most of them had expected.

In introducing his bill Mr. Rowell stated that now that the House had accepted the extension of the franchise to women, there was no good reason for withholding from them the right to run as candidates for the Legislature. He showed that in Australia the right to sit in the Legislature was linked up with the franchise. In states of the Union the women could sit in the Legislature by the name of men. The Province of Manitoba in deciding to enfranchise the women had decided also to remove the disability that kept them from being members of the Legislature. In Saskatchewan the women had been given that right. Women might not be elected, but that was a matter for the electors to decide.

Redmond and Nationalist Party May Form Active Opposition to British Government and Thus Force a General Election in the Country--Lloyd George's Speech in the House of Commons

By Courier Leased Wire
London, March 7.—(via Reuters Ottawa Agency, March 8.)—Following is the full text of the passage in Mr. Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons in reference to the government's offer of Home Rule to Ireland:
"I am not in the least afraid," said the Premier, "in submitting the proposal of the government to the judgment of any unbiased friend of Ireland in any quarter of the globe. I put it again, and I want not merely Irishmen to know, but I want men outside of the confines of the British Empire to know what it is that to-day we offer. It is that the part of Ireland that clearly demands Home Rule—Self-government—shall get it."
"There are two questions to be asked by all of us. The first is this: "Are the people of this country prepared to confer self-government on the parts of Ireland which unmistakably demand it? The offer which I give on behalf of the cabinet is that the government are firmly of that opinion, and are firmly of the opinion that that represents the view of the vast majority of the people of this country. The next point is this: "Are the people of this country prepared to force the population of the north-eastern corner of Ireland to submit to be governed by a population with whom they are completely out of sympathy? In my communication and here I speak on behalf of a government, they are not."

London, March 8.—(By the Associated Press)—Pending a decision which is to be taken at an adjourned meeting of the Irish party at two o'clock this afternoon, the outcome of the new Home Rule crisis is regarded with the greatest uncertainty and no little anxiety. Whether the exit of John Redmond and his followers was spontaneous or, as Unionists say, carefully organized beforehand for effect, it took the House somewhat aback and has created a situation which is regarded in some quarters as acute as at any period in the long drawn out Home Rule fight.

Speculation in the lobbies and in political circles concerning the next move of the Nationalists is exceedingly active and the result of today's party meeting is eagerly awaited. The usually well informed lobbyist of the Daily News says: "Some alternative courses of action were put before the meeting. These, which will be further considered today, were briefly, whether the party should stay or, and if it should stay, how it shall act towards the government. If it decides to stay it is regarded certain that it will be more hostile to the government. The Nationalists, the correspon-

dent adds, consider that the Premier's speech was delivered to placate foreign opinion and to put the Nationalist party in the wrong light. They thus consider, the correspondent concludes, that they have suffered a great injustice, and their attitude at the moment toward the offer of a commission is to brush aside the suggestion as unjust to their claims. The lobbyists for the Unionist newspapers describe the Nationalists as now in definite hostility toward the government. The Morning Post's correspondent says: "Presumably they will do nothing. Continued on page six."

JERUSALEM MUST FALL VERY SOON

British Advancing Through Palestine Within Forty Miles of City

Washington, March 7.—Jerusalem the ancient capital of Palestine, may soon be in the hands of the British as well as Bagdad, according to despatches received here to-day. These reports say the advance guards of the British troops advancing through Palestine from Egypt are within forty miles of the city. One despatch had them at El Chail, which is in the mountains of southern Palestine and about twenty miles from Jerusalem. The allied troops are now invading Asia Minor from three sides, one British force advancing into Palestine from the Egyptian valley, while the Russians are fighting on the Persian front. It is believed here that if the British succeed in taking Jerusalem the American refugees there, numbering over a thousand, will choose to remain instead of attempting to proceed to Beirut to secure transportation to the United States as they had planned. The British capture of the city would also open a new route out of Turkey for the Americans who wished to return to the United States in any event.

CUBAN REBELS DEFEATED BY THE REGULARS

Heaviest Battle in History of the Country Fought Recently

300 CAPTIVES TAKEN Including Rebel Leader and His Entire Staff

By Courier Leased Wire
Havana, March 8.—The following statement in part was issued at the palace last night by Senor Azpiazu, secretary of President Menocal: "Jose Niguel Gomez and his whole staff, together with more than 300 men belonging to his forces, were taken prisoner to-day by government troops under the command of Colonels Consuegra and Collazo. For three days Colonel Collazo had been close on the heels of Gomez, and last night another column under Col. Consuegra joined in the operations that resulted in what was probably the biggest pitched engagement in the history of Cuba. More than 3000 men took part in the engagement, and although full details have not yet been received, it is known that the rebels lost, besides the 300 prisoners, over 100 killed and a great many wounded. Among the prisoners are General Gomez's son, Miguel Mariano, Damazo Pasalodos, his secretary, Menocal and Dr. Matias Duque. These men will all be tried before the proper tribunals."

Reports from Cuba reaching New York are to the effect that the revolution there has assumed serious proportions, which the strict censorship at Havana prevents from becoming public. It is said that General Jose Gomez has over 5,000 armed men, and practically all of the Government forces have been sent against him, with Havana city defended by only a few rural guards.

CANADIAN HONOR ROLL

DIED OF WOUNDS
Pte. Rex Smith, Galt.

WOUNDED
Pte. Reuben Sallows, Goderich.
Pte. Walter J. Foot, Galt.

WOUNDED AND MISSING
Pte. John McGregor, Delaware.

MISSING
Pte. T. J. Brown, St. Thomas.

DANGEROUSLY ILL
Trooper Jack Ruddy, London.

MEMORIAL TABLET TO PAULINE JOHNSON UNVEILED YESTERDAY

Brant Historical Society Yesterday Honored the Indian Poetess, Whose Home Was Here; Instructive Addresses Delivered

An event long to be chronicled among the foremost commemorative occasions of this county, took place yesterday afternoon at the Conservatory of Music, when, in the presence of a large number of interested Brantfordites, friends and relatives and her ardent admirers, many of whom had journeyed from a distance in order to be present, a memorial tablet was unveiled in honor of Miss Pauline Johnson. The ceremony was graced by the presence of a number of Indian Chiefs from the Reserve, a circumstance that lent a decided distinction to the gathering convened to do honor to a daughter whom Brant county, and indeed the whole of the Dominion is proud to claim.

Mr. Standing, President T. W. Standing was supported on the platform by President Falconer of Toronto University, Chief Smith, His Honor Judge Hardy, the Rev. J. W. Gordon, Principal A. W. Burt, Mr. J. B. Gamble, Major Gordon Smith, and Mr. Paul Wickson, of Paris. In a brief opening address, the President pointed out that while Miss Johnson, by birth, belonged to this county, her achievements had been of such a wide scope and of such sterling quality, that the poetess was now claimed and honored by the entire country.

In commemorating those of attainments in the world of science, literature or music, Mr. Standing thought that the Historical Society were rendering a duty to the present generation, and to posterity, and cited the instance of Westminster Abbey, which edifice, he claimed stood as a lasting memorial to Britain's great men and famous women as an inspiration to others to emulate their example. He then briefly outlined the existence of the society, giving some early reminiscences in connection therewith and telling of the officers first associated at its inception, eight years ago. Since that time much work had been accomplished that would be of value to historians, and would develop a love of country, and a national spirit among those who came into contact with the work.

Weather Bulletin

Toronto, March 8.
Depression which covered Iowa yesterday morning is now situated over the Straits of Mackinaw. Rain has fallen in southern Ontario and Quebec, but elsewhere heavily.
Forecasts:
Fresh to strong southwest shifting to northwest with winds, occasional light snow today.
Friday—Generally fair with stationary or slightly lower temperature.



her brother Allan Johnson, for facts of family history; of Chief Hilton Hill, of the Indian legend, for supply of information in regard to the totems of the tribes or clans, while for many points of arrangement in the design of the tablet, the suggestions of Mrs. Passmore were of the greatest value. The following is the inscription: "In memory of the Canadian poetess Emily Pauline Johnson, a Mohawk, born March 10, 1861, in Brant County. At "Chiefswood," Grand River Reserve of the Six Nations Indians, who died March 7th, 1913 at Vancouver, B.C., and after cremation was interred in Stanley Park, this tablet was erected in Brantford, Ont. by the Brant Historical Society, March 7, 1917."

The language employed on the tablet, as well as the emblems, indicate a local and a national interest. The words, "Born in Brant County," emphasize the local feature, while in other phrases due prominence is given to the fact that the poetess was of Canadian Indian birth. The British and Canadian symbols will be explained in connection with the emblems. It will be noted that before interment in Stanley Park, Vancouver, B.C., the remains were cremated. This was in accordance with the wish of the deceased. In former times, indeed until this generation, or, perhaps, more strictly speaking, the last generation, few Indians bore two names. The late grandfather of the late poetess, called Jacob Johnson, was always known on the Reserve as old Tekahionwake, and as the family had no surname previous to Johnson, which old Tekahionwake was the first to bear. This (the family) adopted his name as their Indian surname, and therefore this word coming before the English name Johnson distinguishes a Tekahionwake Johnson from any other person of the name Johnson. The word means Double Wampumps or Continued on page two

SPAIN SEEKS BETTER FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Import of All Non-Essential Articles to be Restricted by Government

STORMS SWEEP LAND Communication and Train Service are Interrupted

By Courier Leased Wire.
Madrid, via Paris, March 8.—The cabinet is studying measures to institute a better distribution of food stuffs throughout the country. Every disposition will be made to encourage Spain to live on its own resources and restriction will be imposed on all articles not absolutely essential to the life of the country.

HOLLAND MAY SOON BECOME MORE ACTIVE

By Courier Leased Wire.
Amsterdam, via London, March 8.—Commenting on despatches from London, implying that Holland is playing Germany's game if she accepts what German dictates. The Courant repudiates the suggestion, maintaining that Holland did what was possible after the declaration of Germany's submarine warfare and that the only alternative was the breaking of relations with Germany which, according to authoritative British newspapers would be to attempt suicide.

CHURCHILL IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DARDANELLES EXPEDITION

Commission Inquiring Into The Campaign Submits a Majority Report Finding That Former First Lord of Admiralty Took Initiative in the Undertaking

By Courier Leased Wire
London, March 8.—The Dardanelles expedition as far as Great Britain was concerned, was undertaken on the initiative of Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, then first lord of the admiralty, according to a majority report of the commission appointed to inquire into the responsibility for the expedition which was issued to-day. The report summarized the conclusions reached as follows:
"The question of attacking the Dardanelles was, on the initiative of Mr. Churchill, brought under the consideration of the war council on November 25, 1914, as the ideal method of defending Egypt."

URGENT NAVAL ATTACK

Political arguments, which were adduced to the war council in favor of a prompt and effective action of such were practicable, were valid of the highest importance, but the practicability of whatever action was proposed of equal importance. Mr. Churchill appears to have advocated an attack by ships alone before the war council on a certain amount of half-hearted and hesitating expert opinion, which favored a tenta-

First Considered

Continued on page five.
"The secretary of state for war declared that there were no troops immediately available for operations in the east and his statement was accepted by the war council, who took no steps to satisfy themselves by reports of estimates as to what troops were available then or in the near future. Had this been done, the commissioners think it would have been ascertained that sufficient troops would be available for a joint military and naval operation at an earlier date than supposed, but this matter was not adequately investigated by the war council. Thus the question before the war council on January 12 was whether no account of any kind should for the time being be undertaken or whether action should be taken by the fleet alone, the navy being held to be the only force available."
"Urgent Naval Attack"
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Miss Canada—Dear, me! I must have a new one. The leaks are pretty bad and that big hole must be closed up. Cartoon from The Pioneer

THEATRE
Features
Clubs, & Wed.
Bertha Clark
The Daintiest
stress, in
"White"
Greatest Stage
Success
to bring the child-
Little Marguerite
Fairlyland
Zep-
L 21
Burke
"Romance"
Comedy
Leaf Trio
Japanese
Troupe
Thursday
Williams
"Love"
USE
NIGHT)
and 50c
EAR THE
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nd Night
NG"
ABS
for Reinforced
crete Arch
p of Brantford
s, clearly endorsed
Tenders for Town-
will be received by the
Brantford up till noon
h 10th, 1917.
the proposed sixty-five
forced concrete arch,
an's Creek on the side
Lots six and seven,
Township of Brant-
one and a half
of the Mt. Vernon sta-
specifications may be
see of Jackson and Lee
B Temple Building,
be addressed to Mr.
Clerk of Township,
or any tender not
ted.
KSON & LEE,
Township Engineers.