

SALE

Red Brick House... Cottages, High...

HER & SON

and Auctioneers... Prilage Licenses.

Bank Railway

LINE EAST... Particulars apply...

LINE WEST

Port Huron... Port Huron and Intermediate...

GOVERNOR LINE

1.05 a.m.—For Buffalo... 1.00 p.m.—For Buffalo...

and Hamilton

6.35 a.m.; 7.45 a.m.; 8.15 a.m.; 9.00 a.m.; 10.00 a.m.; 11.00 a.m.; 12.00 p.m.; 1.00 p.m.; 2.00 p.m.; 3.00 p.m.; 4.00 p.m.; 5.00 p.m.; 6.00 p.m.; 7.00 p.m.; 8.00 p.m.; 9.00 p.m.; 10.00 p.m.; 11.00 p.m.; 12.00 a.m.

RAILWAY

ARCH 3RD, 1918. BOARD... Board of Directors...

Board of Directors... Board of Directors...

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1918.

TWO CENTS

INTENSE BOMBARDMENT BY FOE GUINS FROM LOCRE TO YPRES

May be the Prelude to Renewal of German Drive

Activity Reported Also in Sector Between De Nieppe Forest and Meteren--Bombardment May Presage Fresh Drive on Chan-Ports

By Courier Leased Wire. Bulletin, London, May 4.—An intense bombardment was opened by the Germans early this morning on the Flanders front from Loivre to the south of Ypres.

The British slightly improved their position in a minor operation near Hinges on the southern site of the Lys salient, while on the northern front, the French carried out a local enterprise in which prisoners were taken in the Loivre sector.

The text of the statement reads: "We improved our position slightly last night by a successful minor enterprise northeast of Hinges and captured machine guns. A successful local operation in which several prisoners were secured by the French troops, was carried out in the Loivre sector. Early this morning the enemy's artillery opened an intense bombardment of the French and British positions from the neighborhood of Loivre to the south of Ypres, and has shown great activity in the forest Dieppe-Meteren sector."

FOE LEADERS HESITATE

Germany's military leaders still hesitate to renew in force the offensive to which they are committed and the lull in Flanders and Picardy is still unbroken by heavy infantry fighting. The past week has been a distinctly unpropitious one for the enemy. After capturing Mont Kemmel and heralding it as only the first step of a vigorous blow in Flanders, the Germans have not been able to advance either southwest of Ypres or east of Amiens.

In Picardy, during the past few days the British and French especially Gen. Petain's men, have made important local gains and the Germans have not reacted in force, an unusual procedure. The enemy has made no attempt to force the French from Hill 82, near Castel, and from the new position around Hamarg. The British and French in the Villers-Bretonneux region also have not been molested except by the German artillery which continues a most violent bombardment south of the Somme and north and south of the Aisne.

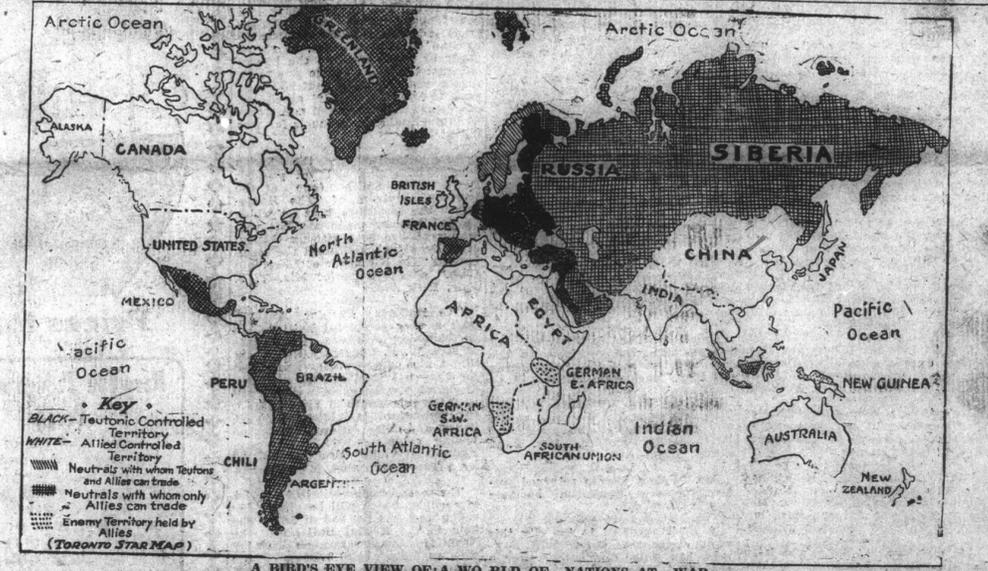
AIRMEN HARASS ENEMY

Amsterdam, May 4.—The effective work of Allied aviators harassing the German supply line is described by the newspaper Les Nouvelles de la Hague, which says that Allied aviators recently sank in one day 23 Belgian boats laden with gravel and road metal for the German front in Picardy. The vessels at the time were twelve kilometres from the enemy rear line.

Three weeks ago the Luxembourg bridge at Namur was again badly damaged by aircraft. Two arches were destroyed and one boat was sunk. Three German sentries on the bridge were killed. The movement of vessels to the front never has been so intense as since the opening of the German offensive and the destruction and devastation wrought by Allied airmen never has been so great.

Roads had been cut up so that the Germans experienced great difficulty in bringing up sufficient gravel and stones to fill the craters.

Les Nouvelles ascertains that it was bombs dropped by Allied aircraft that destroyed a railway station in the province of Hainaut.



A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF A WORLD OF NATIONS AT WAR. The comparative size and importance of the territories controlled by the rival Teutonic and Anglo-Saxon combination in the great war, and of the neutral territories with which both may trade. The shaded area shows the neutral territories with which both may trade. The cross-hatched area shows the neutral territories with which only the allies may trade. It will be noticed that this includes Livonia which are enemy controlled. The enemy certainly is not trading with Russia, and his allies, the Turks, are being resisted east of the controlled territory, and while area shows the territory of nations at war German territory now held by the Allies. The Cameroons, a large German colony well to the north of German South-West Africa, is not shown. The

TRIANGLE GRANT

At a meeting of the finance committee of the city council, held last night, a grant of \$4,000 was made to the Red Triangle fund. \$10,000 was asked for, but as the estimates have already been struck and the city is being appealed to for so many grants from different quarters, the committee believed themselves very liberal in making the grant \$4,000. The City Clerk has made an application for an increase in salary. This was discussed in brief last night, but no action was taken. The advertising poster by-law as proposed some time ago, was again discussed, but the matter was held over until the next meeting of the committee.

COURIER CONTEST WINNERS

Clever Dialogues Written by Readers for "Son-in-Law of Pa's."

It is with pleasure that the Courier makes known to-day the results of its Son-in-Law contest, which, since its commencement ten days ago, has been the talk of the town. The large number of answers submitted is evidence of the careful interest with which the Courier is perused by its thousands of readers, and the only regret of the contest judges is that there were but three prizes to award, for many of the dialogues submitted were of excellent merit. It is only after deliberation, therefore, that the prizes are awarded to the following: 1st prize, \$5.00, Evelyn Secord, 32 Richmond St. Dialogue written for Cleveland bicycles. 2nd prize, \$3.00, Mrs. Cooke, 76 Wallace St., Parkdale; dialogue was written by Hygienic Dairy Company. 3rd prize, Phyllis Cockburn; dialogue written for H. S. Parrar. To the successful contestants, the Courier offers its hearty congratulations. To the many others, whose work showed originality and adaptability to a marked degree, it offers the hope of better success next time.

STILL SAYS HE'S COMIAG

By Courier Leased Wire. London, May 4.—The Dublin correspondent of The Express, quotes the lord mayor of Dublin as saying in an interview that he was expecting to receive passports any day for a visit to Washington. "I go as a special representative of Ireland," the lord mayor is quoted as saying. "My task is simply to state Ireland's reasons for resisting conscription. President Wilson will, I feel sure, listen to me." Lloyd George and Bonar Law did recently in London. The lord mayor has a son serving in the British army and he cited this fact to his interviewer as evidence that he was not disloyal.

YOUNG FARMERS WILL HAVE TO GO TO FRONT ALONG WITH REST

Premier Borden Talks Very Frankly to a Delegation of Agriculturists—The Need for More Men at Front is the Paramount Issue

Ottawa, May 3.—With great deliberation Sir Robert Borden told about 300 farmers at the House today that after giving serious consideration to the question of drafting farmers, between the ages of twenty and twenty-two for service overseas, the Government had decided that the necessity for reinforcements was more pressing than the need for increased production. The farmers, who came from all sections of Ontario, were headed by C. J. Thornton, ex-M.P. for Durham, and after an organization meeting this morning, waited upon the Prime Minister, Hon. W. Rowell, Major-General McBurn, Hon. J. Crear and Hon. Hugh Guthrie. Five of their number presented arguments against the conscription of young farmers, stating that their appeal was prompted in no sense by disloyalty, but rather by a desire to serve the country and the men at the front in what they considered the best way.

The Prime Minister did not mince matters, but told them firmly that reinforcements must be obtained, and that the Government had decided on the only plan possible under the circumstances. He appreciated the difficulties the farmers would be placed in, but called their attention to the fact that the hardships suffered by the people of Canada were not to be compared to those endured by the people in Great Britain and France. Sir Robert appealed to them to reflect on the onerous duties which devolved on the Government, and to facilitate in every way the drafting of the farmers called out under the order-in-Council. In concluding his remarks he referred to the registration of man and woman power, stating that industries would be given all possible assistance.

Says Situation Very Acute. C. W. Gurney of Brant asked the Government if it could not exempt young farmers, at any rate until it heard the delegation from the United Farmers of Ontario. The situation was very acute, and the Government, by conscripting these young men, was cutting the production power of the farmers in half. Old men were not able to do the work of young, even though they strained to the limit. Some of them, he thought, if deprived of their sons, would throw up the sponge and refuse to produce food at all. Mr. Gurney declared emphatically that the depopulation had no desire to shirk responsibility, but if the Government persisted in drafting the young men, production in Ontario, at least, would be curtailed by 50 per cent.

Premier Borden's Earnest Reply. After declaring that he was sorry that he had not heard more than one speaker, Sir Robert Borden said: "I do want you to understand that a situation exists which you do not quite understand. I have been twice in France, at the front, and I cannot bring myself to stop short at any measures to give our soldiers the support that they deserve. "We talk of hardships and sorrow here in Canada; we have had hardships, and God knows, too much sorrow, but we have no conception of the hardships which are in France at the present time. Production is absolutely essential, and the most commanding duty of the Government is to see that it is carried on. But if we waited for further exemptions, and our men were decimated and destroyed, what kind of answer would it be to say we had increased production?"

Ordinary Procedure Impossible. The Prime Minister then spoke of the work of the tribunals, making it clear that it was impossible for the Government to allow men to go through the ordinary procedure in view of the great necessity for reinforcements immediately. "We must have production as best we can," he continued, "but it is also for the Government to consider how important and urgent is the need for men. I hope you will believe me when I tell you, as a Minister of the Crown, that the need was never more urgent than it is to-day. I want to tell you that if the British line, of which our men form a part, breaks, I don't know where you would get a market for your produce." Duty Compels This Conclusion. "You must realize that we did not reach this decision until we had given it the most careful consideration within our power. We came to the conclusion which duty seemed to compel. I cannot bring myself to any other course which I believe would give within the proper time the needed reinforcements to our men there, compared with those sufferings and sacrifices those which we still remain in Canada have endured are comparatively insignificant." Sir Robert's statement of the Government's attitude was backed up by the other Ministers. "We took this action with our eyes open, knowing how important food production was, and what the effect of

A WARNING

By Courier Leased Wire. Ottawa, Ont., May 4.—The Canada Food Board last night issued a sharp warning that the recent order restricting the amount of flour and sugar which may lawfully be held must be strictly observed, and that excess holdings must be returned at once to the dealers from whom purchased. The food board, with the co-operation of municipal police authorities all through Canada, is prepared to enforce the regulations. "People who have more sugar or flour than is permitted under the regulations have only a short time in which to dispose of their excess holdings before they become liable to seizure and forfeiture," said Henry B. Thomson, chairman of the board to-day.

NORTH SEA MINE FIELD EXTENDED

British Government Lays Wide Zone to Foil Hun Submarines

By Courier Leased Wire. London, May 4.—According to Archibald Hurd in The Daily Telegraph, the area in the North Sea, recently announced by the British Government as prohibited as dangerous to shipping after May 15, will be the greatest mine field ever laid for the special purpose of foiling submarines. It will embrace 121,753 square miles, the base forming a line between Norway and Scotland and the peak extending northward into the Arctic circle.

Archibald Hurd, who is an authority on naval subjects, says there has been a vast improvement in British mines since Admiral Jellicoe became first sea lord. Hurd points out that the creating of this barrier across the northern exit of the North Sea was an enormous task, involving twelve or more months and estimates that tens of thousands of mines were required to cover the area. He suggests that when Admiral Jellicoe made his famous prophecy that the submarine menace would be met by August, that he had this mine field in mind.

REGISTRARS APPOINTED

Official announcement is made from Ottawa to-day that J. S. Dowling of this city, will act as registrar for Brantford in the forthcoming registration of man and woman power. Sargt. Alfred Scott is appointed registrar for Paris and A. G. Rose of Simcoe for Norfolk county. Wednesday afternoon clothing cards may be obtained at The Courier Office at 15c each; two for 25c.

HUN PEACE EMBASSY IN ENGLAND

Dutch Financier Will Prepare Way for New German Peace Offensive ANOTHER ON WAY

Enemy Military Authorities Place Youths From Reserve Units in the Trenches

TROOPS EXHAUSTED

By Courier Leased Wire. London, May 4.—An emissary of Germany's new peace offensive already is in England. According to The Central News, he is a Dutch financier. Another agent, the agency says, is believed to be on the way.

Employ Last Reserves. Geneva, May 4.—(By The Associated Press).—The German military authorities are sending direct to the front all youths from the reserve depots in Alsace-Lorraine, according to an Alsatian chemist, who has just arrived here from Mulhausen. The chemist already has lost four sons, the latest, aged 18, having been killed at Loivre in the Flanders battle.

Thousands Wounded. Amsterdam, May 4.—Two hundred and sixty-five trunks full of wounded soldiers returning to Germany from the battle front in Picardy and Flanders, says the newspaper Les Nouvelles of The Hague, were counted in the daytime on April 9, April 11 and April 12 on the Marnur-Liege railway. The Germans were even using open coal cars to carry the wounded.

Hospitals, convents, schools and factories in Belgium, the paper adds, are all packed with wounded.

How Kemmel Was Held. With the British army in France, May 3.—(By The Associated Press).—Veterans of the defense of Verdun, predominated among the French soldiers who so gallantly defended Kemmel Hill against the Germans. Many of them had fought at Fleury and they knew what hard fighting was, but declare that Verdun was a child's play compared to the conflict in Flanders recently.

The bombardment in Verdun had set a high water mark for the destruction of guns of all calibres, but those who went through it say it was nothing compared to what they had seen in the Flanders battle.

French troops experienced during the German drive against Kemmel Hill. The French took up positions near Kemmel on April 22, relieving the battle-weary British. Throughout April 23 and 24 before the attack, the Germans maintained a tremendous bombardment and threw hundreds of thousands of gas shells mixed with ordinary explosion shells.

On the morning of the attack on Kemmel, the German gunners placed ten big shells per second on the crest of the hill and during the day the French put on their gas masks fifty different times, for as fast as the wind cleared the gas away another deluge of the poisonous vapor poured over the hill. Part of the time the poilus had to sleep in their gas masks. Despite the great quantities of gas thrown the French had only twelve casualties from it, according to the latest reports, which speaks eloquently of the efficacy of the French gas protection.

A large part of the fighting was with machine guns of which the Germans always had great numbers and at times the Germans were inflicting fire was terrific. The French artillery and machine guns, however, in their turn, reaped a great harvest from the enemy.

At times the French 'G's' got into heavy concentrations of infantry and literally tore them to pieces. The German losses in many instances are placed as high as forty per cent.

The work of French runners with messages was noteworthy. They refused to rest and kept at their task. The rationing of one famous regiment which fought at Verdun was

WEATHER BULLETIN

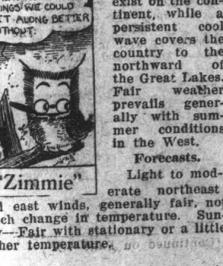
Toronto, May 4.—Several minor depressions exist on the continent, while a wave covers the country to the northward of the Great Lakes. Fair weather prevails generally with summer conditions in the West. Forecasts: Light to moderate and east winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature. Sunday—Fair with stationary or a little higher temperature.

AUSTRIAN DRIVE ON?

By Courier Leased Wire. Vienna, Friday, May 3.—In London, May 4.—Heavy fighting along the whole Italian front between the Adriatic and Giudicaria valley in the north, is reported in to-day's official statement.

MORE CALLED

By Courier Leased Wire. Ottawa, May 4.—Men of 19 are called up for military service.



"Zimmie"

(Continued on Page 4.)