runk Railway

LINE EAST
Standard Time.
Guelpn, Palmerston and
das, Hamilton, Niagara onto and Montreal. Hamilton, Toronto, Nie lamilton, Toronto and

LINE WEST

Detroit, Port Huron London, Detroit, Port London, Detroit, Port nediate stations.
London, Detroit, Port London, Detroit, Port ondon and intermediate GODERICH LINE

10.05 a.m.—For Buffale 6,00 p.m.—For Buffale West 10.45 a.m —For Godes

at stations. For Godes

and Hamilton c Railway d — 6.35 a.m.; 7.48 10.00 a.m.; 11.00 a.m.; m; 2.00 p.m.; 3.00 p.m.; n; 6.00 p.m.; 7.00 p.m.; 11.00 p.m.; 11.00 p.m.; d 3.44 p.m.—For Gall

B. RAILWAY MARCH 3RD, 1918.

T BOUND
except Sunday—From
ntermediate points, for
intermediate points, St. Chicago. except Sunday—From Hamilton and interme-Waterford and interme-

3, 5.58, 7.58, 10.22 p.m. d 8.21, 8.52, 10.18 a.m. 8, 6.18, 8.18, 16.42 p.m. 4, 9.12, 10.31 a.m., 12.81, 8.31, 10.55 p.m. pr 8.50 9.30 10.50 a.m. PH AND NORTH
6.30 a.m. — For Galt,
and all points north; 3.55 p.m.—For Guelph, LLSONBURG LINE, 10.40 a.m.—For Tille er and St. Thomas, 5.15 p.m.—For Tille er and St. Thomas, Arrive Brantford 5.45 ARRIVALS

e Brantford 2.16 a.m.1; 3.52 p m.; 6.52 p.m.;

AND B. 6.00, 8.00, 10.10 p.m. 10.18, 11.25 a.m., 1218, 8.18, 10.28 p.m. 8.31, 10.31, 11.38 a.m., 6.31, 8.31, 10.41 p.m. Galt, 848, 1048 a.m. 6.32, 6.48, 8.48, 11.00 55, 11.55, a.m., 1.55, 10.03 a.m., 12.03, 2.08,

service on G., P. and rth.
n L. E. and N. same
ption of first cars is
heduled to leave Brant1.00 a.m. and 5.35 p.m.,
1.33 p.m.; w
rrive Brantford 9.05
0 p.m.; 8.40 p.m.

N. Railway nber 11th, 1917. 05, 10.08 a.m. 12.88, BOUND

10 10 s,m., 12.10, 2.10, 6.30 8.33, 10.33 a.m., street, 7.00, 7.18, 8.00 5, 2.55, 4.55, 6.55, 6.18 7.16, 7.83, 9.12, 11.19 5.12, 7.12, 9.27 p.m., 7.45, 9.25, 11.25 a.m., 7.42, 8.00, 9.42, 11.44 5.42, 7.42, 9.57 p.m. 5.00, 9.48, 11.44 5.45, 7.45, 10.10 p.m. 8.02, 8.42, 9.58, 11.45

6.50, 8.50, 11.10 p.m. 6.45, 8.55, 9.45, 10.08 4.55, 6.55, 8.55 p.m. 9.12, 10.03, 11.12 a.m., 1.15, 9.26, 10.18, 11.36 12, 9,12 p.m. 5,25, 7,26, 9,26 p.m. 7,32, 9,46, 10,38, 11,46 9,46, 7,46, 9,46 p.m. 7,45, 8,59, 10,50, 11,50 5,58, 7,58, 9,58 p.m. 5, 10,00, 11,00 a.m.,

N SALE

ioneer, will sell , April 11th, at the following

fumed oak rockmagazine stand iger sewing ma-1 Wilton, 1 rag) 1 buffet, fumed sion table, fumed square extension k, 3 small tables, ng spring couch, omplete, 1 single and springs, 1 range, good as shing machine, 1 on milk can, 1 oks, dishes, empty chairs, 50 jars of household us to mention. ier is moving to

Echo Place,

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER. THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1918.

COVT. PROMISES TO TAKE OVER DOVER HARBOR FROM G.T.R. Policy of Conscription For Ireland May Provoke Crisis

Introduction of man power

bill sanctioned by vote of 299 to

der it in conscription scheme.

Men up to fifty years of age and boys of eighteen are being called up for service.

Mining industries will supply

50,000 more men.

BOMBSHELL IN THE BR

Lloyd George Emphasized the Fact That it Was an Injustice to Make Heavy Demands on the Men of England and Scotland and Leave Those of the Emerald Isle Alone - Interruptions From Irish Members

London, April 10.—A political 1916, said: of Commons yesterday by David sonal view on this matter of compul-Lloyd corge, the premier, when he sion. I am content to take the announced that conscription would phrase used by the Prime Minister be extended to Ireland and that the in his last speech and I am prepared for the declaration of war." government intended to extend to say that I will stick at nothing to say that I will stick at nothing which is calculated in order to win the House during the course of this war, and this is the view, I am the premier's speech in reference to certain, of the people of Ireland. The speech is reference to certain, of the people of Ireland. The premier is going too far," interrupted Mr. Dillon. "I never challenged the justice of the war: I believed in the justice of the war."

Carson, the Ulster leader, while ap-proving conscription, objected to the of losing the war." man power bill by 299 to 80, and it was announced that time for discussion of the bill had been extended until next Tuesday,

Not Justified Any Longer Premier Lloyd George said exclusion of Ireland could not be justified any longer and the character of the war was as much Irish as English. Ireland, through her representatives, had approved the war and voted to commit the Empire to it. After reading a declaration of the Irish party, approving British participation in the war, the premier

"May I also refer to a speech de-livered by the late John Redmond at Mansion House, Dublin, when he

Belgium. The other day in London I met Cardinal Mercier and I took the liberty of promising him then that Ireland would bring her arms and her strength to avenge Louvain and to uphold and defend the integrity and independence of Belgium. Belgium, Poland, Alsace-Los raine and France. Those are woods for the Irish people to think over

There never was a war in which higher and noble issues were at stake. I have heard some people The speak of this war as an English and not in Irish war. That is absolutely and definitely untrue. Ireland's

in Great Britain. There is no manimous vote a resolution pro-than there are in Ireland, They are testing against conscription in Ireland, subject to conscription. (Cap-all subject to conscription. (Cap-

subject to conscription and so are rishment in Canada.

WEATHER BULLETIN

"Zimmie"

the province of diminished d in-while tensity, Atlantic ance is dispersing over North weather is cold from Ontario and

"'Let me state what is my per-

moved a motion to adjourn. The government carried a closure on his motion and then adjournment was defeated by an overwhelming vote. It is approval of the proposed for the country. Like the member for Waterford (Mr. Redments made by my honourable friend," continued Premier Libya the attitude of the Nationalist leaders, nor did the Ulster faction show and in particular circumstances. I any signs of conciliation. John Dilwould not hesitate to support conton, the successor of John Redmond, scription if I thought it was necessity and after a good deal denounced conscription. Sir Edward sarv to maintain liberty and if there denounced conscription. Sir Edward, sary to maintain liberty and if there

Dillon's Comment Mr. Dillon interrupted: "That was conditional on Ireland having the liberty to decide her own fate and if Irish liberty were at stake I certainly would not hesitate

to support conscription." "I do not want to enter into a controversy as to what my friend meant," continued the premier. "but that is what he conveyed to the House and if he will take the trouble to read the speech he will trouble to read the speech he will independence of a small Catholic see that is the case. Mr. Redmond nationality in Europe, while the

there. He said: "The heart of Ireland has been profoundly snoved by the spectacle of the hereign and sufferings of the hereign and sufferings of

More Trouble in Ireland

tain W. A. Redmond, son of the late lrish leader), interrupted:

"Not by England."

"Trishmen in Great Britain are subject to conscription and so are subject to conscription and so are

would not hesitate to support that policy. I never challenged the justice of war. I don't challenge it view for Ireland."
"While Great Britain is fighting comparatively

Mr. Lloyd George began: 'I don't want to cause trouble."
"You will get plenty," interrup-

House on the military service bill in that was not true' was the interjection of Mr. Devlin). The honorable member never

freland were dramatic, approving "Then he was opposed to that and said so. I never voted for sup-cheers and cries of protest arising particular bill, but he said that with plies, nor did anyone else in this cheers and cries of protest arising from all parts of the House.

Frequently Interrupted

During the latter part of his apeech, the premier was frequently interrupted by angry Irish members.

I think the member for Mayo (Mr. Pillon) took substantially the same view in a speech which he desays that, and most certainly I did vote for the war. I hold very strong opinions about the origin of the war.

> of reflection and hesitation, because pose anything to raise controvers; and trouble when, Heaven knows, we have as much trouble as we can possibly deal with. I would not do it unless I thought it was just, after

great reflection.

"It is indefensible that you should "It is indefensible that you should ask young men of eighteen years and married men of thirty-five and forty with families, and even up to fifty, in England, Scotland and Wales and that you should compel tham to fight for the freedom and himself on the third reading, in delivering his speech, put it on ite in Ireland are under no obligation ground that we were fighting for to take up arms for a cause which is not merely filogical, it is unjust.

"There is such a thing as justice r Scotland, England and Wales and the emergency which Mr. Red-mond contemplated and which I still respectfully suggest the member for Mayo also contemplated that we should not win this war without taking this measure, has arisen. President Wilson's dramatic declaration in the last few days is the best proof and there is a special emer-gency with regard to Ireland. "Irish battalions and divisions, according to all testimony, have maintained the high honor and re-

Attitude of John
Dillon

With Englishmen. If it were merely England's battle, the young men of Ireland might regard that fact with indifference, but it is not. highest imperial interests are at stake."

Dublin, April 10—The Irish Catholic bishops' committee at a meeting held yesterday which was presided the military service act to Ireland under the same conditions as in Great Britain. There is no management of the propose to extend the military service act to Ireland under the same conditions as in Great Britain. There is no management was presided to the military service act to Ireland under the same conditions as in Great Britain.

and mischief-making," said the resishment in Canada.

"Mr. Redniond addressing this been desperately upset and it would be a fatal mistake, surpassing the worst blunder of the past four years to fernish a telling plea for desperate of the past for core, and Michael Flavin, member for Cork, and Michael Flavin, member at courses by an attempt to enter for core, and Michael Flavin, member for core, and Michael Flavin,

ported recognition of the government to pass a measure for self-government for Ireland."

London, April 9.—When the premier was referring to Ireland, John mier was referring to Ireland, John "Let there be no misapprehension."

mier was referring to Ireland, John
Dillon, the successor of the late
John Redmond, as leader of the
Irish Nationalists in parliament,
said:

"If Irish liberty were at stake I would not hesitate to support that

any industry. Clergymen will be required to perform non-combatant services. Loss of guns in France has been made good from reserves. Lloyd George said that Gen. Wilson, Chief of Staff, Inad forecasted the plin of German attack with remarkable accur-Seven per cent, of all men between forty-two and flity years of age will be available for fighting. No men tuder twenty-five GIVENCHY ENTERED

POINTS OF NEW DOOMING OWE

Germans Forced Their Way Into Town in Course of Their New Attack North of Somme, But British Recapture Site Later—U.S. Reinforcements in Fifht

BY FOE BUT RETAKEN

*London, April 10.—In their new attack on the front north of the Somme battlefield, the Germans yesterday forced their way into Givenchy, but the British recaptured the town, the war office announces.

Fierce fighting continued during last night on the Ideal front north of La Bassee canal. The British troops are standing on the line of the Rivers Lawe and Lys and are engaged in heavy fighting with the Germans at the river crossings at Estaires and Bac St. Maur.

The German front of attack is extending to-day. Earthis morning a bombardment was begun of the British positions from the Armentieres region as far north as the Typres-Comines canal. On the southern part of this front infantry fighting is reported to have begun.

Paris, April 10.—German troops last night delivered a heavy attack on the French lines near Hangard-en-Santerre, which was met by a French counter-attack, preventing the Germans from gaining any advantage, the war office announces.

West of Castel and west of Noyon, German efforts in the Grand River valley were repreto advance failed.

AMERICAN REINFORCEMENTS

London, April 10.—American reinforcements have appeared in the British battle zone says a despatch from British headquarters in France to Reuters Limited. Their presence in the fighting line, the correspondent adds, should soon be felt.

SECTOR ENDED

With the British Forces in France, April 10.—(By the

Delegation From Brantford and Other Municipalties Heard by the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa Yesterday-G. T. R. Through Policy of Inaction Has Forfeited Right to Possession of Harbor

Ottawa, April 9.—(By a Staff Reporter).—Promise that the Port Dover harbor would be taken over by the Government from its present owners, the Grand Trunk Railway System, was made by the Hon. F. B. Carvell, Minister of Public Works, to a deputation of fifty, which waited upon him this afternoon, representing all the municipalities along the route of the L. E. and N. Railway Mr. Carvell agreed with the speakers of the delegation, that

the G. T. R. by its disuse of the harbor had forfeited its right to the same, and held forth hope for the adoption of the greater plan of opening up and extending the harbor, provided this could be accomplished in keeping with the general governmental policy of rigid economy in every department.

The hearing was given the deputation on the upper floor of the Victoria Museum, where Parliament is now in session, and at the close of the hearing most of those present repaired to the visitors' gallery, where they heard the Hon. C. J. Deherty, Mintster of Justice, clash swords with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other members on the French-Canadian side of the House. The delate concerned a proposal by Mr. Doherty to give Supreme Court Justices of one Province equal authority over other Provinces in the absence of the proper officials.

The delegation was introduced by inland with the harbor, but this the Mr. F. S. Scott, M.P., of South Wat-Grand Trunk had blocked by the inierloo, who pointed out the representation of the best centres of Ontario He quoted the late Capt. M ation of the best centres of Ontario in the persons of those present. While appreciating the needs for retrenchment in all public works during wartime, Mr. Scott felt that an active policy in connection with Port Dover harbor might be justified. He pointed out the manner in which freight blockades, which had been a yearly occurrence in the past, would be relieved by this project. He then be relieved by this project. He then asked Mr. Carvell.

sented. He outlined the route cover-ed by the Lake Erie & Northern rail-the necessary improvements effectway, from Wellington county to Lake ed. Erie, thus touching industrial centres of considerable magnitude. In Ma the past, Brantford, in common with other municipalities represented, had been dependent on Buffalo for supplies; the fuel shortage had been acute last winter, owing to difficulties besetting transportation. ties besetting transportation; the situation might be relieved were acquiescence made to the requests of the delegation.

"Is navigation the year round feas-ible on Lake Erie?" inquired Mr.

SECTION EMBED

SECTION ENDED

With the British Peroes in France, April 10.—(By the institutions are dealy depleted, and they are now filled, or half filled, with the British peroes in France, and they are now filled, or half filled, with the British peroes in France, April 10.—(By the battained see and they are now filled, or half filled, with the British peroes in France, April 10.—(By the battained see and they are now filled, or half filled, with the British peroes in France, April 10.—(By the battained see and they are now filled, or half filled, with the British peroes in France, April 10.—(By the battained see and they are now filled, and the sector of yesterday's attack to the northward by the sector of yesterday's attack to the northward by the sector of yesterday's attack to the northward by the sector of yesterday's attack to the northward by the section of the hand of the orange of the hand of the orange of the hand of the orange of the sector of yesterday and again last evening the Germans that the young men of Espland.

"Therefores, but it is not not the property of the property of the section of the property of the

called upon

W. F. Cockshutt, M.P.

of Brantford, who laid stress on the fact that all towns and cities located in the Grand River valley were represented. He outlined the route coversented. He outlined the route coversented by this project.

"Yes, although the service is, is regular at times," replied Mr. Martin. He recalled the fact that the report of the government engineers on the harbor question recommended that the harbor be taken over and the processory improvements effects

Some years ago, continued My.
Martin, the Grand Trunk Railway
had offered to give the harbor back
to the Government. The latter accordingly made certain repairs,
whereupon the company changed ita
mind and decided to retain the

Mayor MacBride. "Brantford is affected mainty from the standpoint of transporta-tion," was the opening statement of Mayor MacBride. He pointed out how his city was dependent upon the