

# BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1916

PROBS: Wednesday: unsettled, showery.

ONE CENT

## German Cruisers Appeared Off English Coast British Warships Bombarding Huns in Belgium Grave Trouble Occurred in Dublin Yesterday

### TROUBLE IN IRELAND; REVOLT IN DUBLIN; 12 PERSONS KILLED

Augustine Birrell Announces Grave News in the House of Commons Today; Soldiers Have Now Matters in Hand

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
London, April 25.—Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, announced in the House of Commons today that grave disturbances broke out in Dublin yesterday. He added that troops had been sent to the Irish capital and that the situation was now well in hand.

Mr. Birrell said that twelve persons had been killed before the disturbances were quelled.

Mr. Birrell made his announcement in reply to a question by Commoner Craig immediately after the assembling of the House. He said that the post office had been forcibly taken possession of and that telegraphic communication had been cut.

In the course of the day, however, Mr. Birrell said soldiers arrived from the Curragh and the situation was well in hand, although as communica-

tion still was exceedingly difficult, he was not able to give any further particulars. But the House, he continued, might take it from him that the situation was well in hand.

The chief secretary for Ireland declared there had been arrests in Dublin, but that he could not give the names. Speaking from the information he had received he could say that twelve lives had been lost.

Communication with Dublin, he said, still was very difficult. At 7 o'clock last night, Mr. Birrell said, four or five different parts of Dublin were in possession of the rebels, but he said they did not control the whole place.

Mr. Birrell declared that the rebels were in possession of four or five different parts of the city of Dublin. He also announced that four or five soldiers had been killed.

### Seventy Bombs Dropped During Zeppelin Raid

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
London, April 25.—Seventy bombs were dropped during last night's Zeppelin raid. One man was injured. Four or five Zeppelins, the official press bureau says, took part in the raid.

"Last night's air raid over the Nor-

folk and Suffolk coasts appears to have been carried out by four or five Zeppelins, only two of which made a serious attempt to penetrate inland.

"About 70 bombs appear to have been dropped. One man is reported seriously injured. No further details of casualties are now available."

### QUATIA CAMP RAIDED AND DESTROYED

Eight British Aeroplanes  
Attack Enemy in Egypt  
Near the Canal.

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
London, April 24, 9.20 p.m.—Eight British aeroplanes bombarded the hostile camp at Quatia in Egypt, near the Suez canal, it was announced officially to-day. The camp was destroyed and the hostile troops, the aviators reported apparently began to withdraw from that district.

In an official statement from London yesterday it was said that a hos-

tile column 3,000 strong had attacked the village of Quatia, compelling the withdrawal of the small defending force after a severe engagement. Simultaneously with this battle an action occurred in the neighborhood of Duediar, which was attacked by 500 men. This force was beaten off after British reinforcements had been brought up. It was said the known casualties of the hostile detachment amounted to 40 killed, in addition to which 30 men were made prisoners.

**STEAMSHIP SUNK.**  
By Special Wire to the Courier.  
LONDON, April 24 (delayed).—The British steamship Ross, 2,666 tons gross and owned at Cardiff, has been sunk. Eleven members of the crew were landed.

In a speech at Chicago ex-President Taft asked his audience to stand by President Wilson in the present crisis. He expressed the hope that diplomatic interchanges would avert war.

### COURIER'S DAILY CARTOON



VISITOR: "And what did you do when the shell struck you?"  
BORED TOMMY: "Sent mother a postcard to have my bed aired."

BRAVE FRENCH SOLDIERS WHO REPULSED THE GERMANS AT VERDUN.



Regiments from Verdun being reviewed by General Joffre. The General and his staff are in front of the monument, the band on the opposite side of the square, the head of the corps to be reviewed just emerging into the square.

### HUN BATTLE CRUISERS APPEAR OFF LOWESTOFT; SHORT FIGHT; DRIVEN OFF

Before Sailing Away German Boats  
Opened Fire on the Coast and Killed  
Two Men, One Woman and a Child

### OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
LONDON, April 25, 1.45 p.m.—German battle cruisers appeared off Lowestoft to-day. Announcement of the appearance of the German warships was made in an official statement.

Local naval forces engaged the raiders, and also British light cruisers. The German warships retreated in twenty minutes.

The German warships opened fire on the coast before departing. Two men, one woman and a child were killed. The material damage apparently was small.

In the engagement two British light cruisers and a destroyer were hit, but none of them was sunk.

The following official announcement was made: "At about 4.30 o'clock this morning the German cruiser squadron, accompanied by light cruisers and destroyers, appeared off Lowestoft. The local naval forces engaged it, and in about twenty minutes it returned to Germany, chased by our light cruisers and destroyers.

"On shore two men, one woman and a child were killed. The material damage seems to have been insignificant, so far as is known at present. Two British light cruisers and a destroyer were hit, but none were sunk."

Lowestoft is on the North Sea coast, to the north-east of London. It is almost opposite The Hague.

Lowestoft, now raided for the second time by warships, is the most easterly town in England, an important fishing station and a fashionable sea-bathing resort. Its population is about 30,000. This town has been attacked on several occasions by German aircraft.

On previous occasions during the war, attacks on the English coast have been made by German warships. The most important raid was made on December 16, 1914. The towns of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool, about 150 miles north of Lowestoft, were bombarded and about 130 persons were killed. Aided by fog, the German vessels escaped.

On January 24, 1915, a further attempt of the kind was made, but the German squadron was met off Doggerbank by the British battle cruiser squadron under Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty. On being sighted, the Germans made for home at high speed.

Their rear ship, the Bluecher, was sunk and two other cruisers were set on fire and damaged severely. The British flagship, Lion, was disabled by a shot in one of her feed tanks and was towed home.

The first German naval raid on the

### Bulgarian Losses

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
Athens, via Paris, April 25.—The losses by the Bulgarian army during the war are estimated by Bulgarian newspapers received here, to amount to 87,000 killed and 50,000 wounded or missing.

### Powder Plant Blown Up

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
Athens, via Paris, April 25.—A large German powder factory at Desaghatz has blown up, says a despatch from Saloniki. The explosion killed a large number of persons, among them a grandson of Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria.

### BELGIAN COAST NOW ATTACKED

British Heavily Bombard  
Hun Positions at  
Zeebrugge.

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
London, April 25.—An attack on German positions on the Belgian coast by British warships is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. The bombardment is described as one of the heaviest in this region during the war.

The despatch says the following message has been received in Amsterdam from Flushing: "Several British warships, accompanied by destroyers and other vessels, yesterday bombarded Zeebrugge and the German batteries off Heyst, Blankenburghe and Knocke. The bombardment was one of the heaviest since the beginning of the war and also of the longest duration.

"The damage done at Zeebrugge is said to have been enormous. The harbor and docks were hit several times and some ships were sunk. "British air craft also threw bombs on German batteries."

### SECRET SESSION OF BRITISH HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT TO-DAY

Motion Will be Introduced For Secret  
Session by the Premier and After it  
is Carried All Visitors, Must Leave  
the House.

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
London, April 25.—(Cable to the New York Sun)—Arrangements for the secret session of parliament to take place this afternoon are complete. The House of Commons will meet under the ordinary rules at 2.45 o'clock. Questions will be answered as usual, whereupon Premier Asquith will make a motion for a secret session.

This motion may be defeated, but as soon as it is carried, everybody except the members of parliament and the sergeants-at-arms of the House of Commons will be ordered to leave. Thereafter all entrances will be barred and guarded by the police.

There are rumors of possible trouble in form of strong protests against secrecy by some sections, among which, according to the Daily Express, there is particularly the Unionist forward group.

**CARSON IN THE DARK.**  
The Daily Express quotes Sir Edward Carson as saying that he is "quite in the dark as to what is going to happen." However, whether or

### BROUGHT TO LONDON SUNDAY

Sir Roger Casement  
is in Military Custody and Will be  
Put on Trial; Some  
Unrest in Ireland.

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
London, April 25.—It is announced officially that Sir Roger Casement was brought to London on Sunday for trial.

The announcement follows: "Sir Roger Casement, who was arrested in connection with an abortive attempt to land arms in Ireland from a German vessel was brought to London on Sunday morning. He was met at Euston by officers from Scotland Yard, and is now detained in military custody. It is understood evidence of his proceedings in Germany since the outbreak of the war will be produced at his trial.

Owing probably to the British censorship, only the bare facts in connection with the arrest of Sir Roger Casement and the present situation in Ireland have been made public. It was announced officially last night that an attempt was made last week to land arms and ammunition in Ireland from a German auxiliary vessel, under the guise of a neutral merchantman, in conjunction with a German submarine. The auxiliary was sunk and a number of prisoners, including Sir Roger, were made.

In another despatch it was indicated that unsettled conditions prevail in certain parts of Ireland. An unsuccessful attempt was made on Sunday to wreck a train near Maryborough, southwest of Dublin.

Sir Roger, who was leader of the Separatist faction in Ireland, went to Berlin after the outbreak of the war with the intention, it was said, of open negotiations between the German government and the anti-English party in Ireland.

not he moves his compulsion motion, according to this paper, depends entirely upon the government. He fears that a secret session will be of great embarrassment to any full and free discussion in the commons, or in the country at large.

With reference to the recruiting questions, George Terrell, member of parliament, belonging to the forward group, says: "EVERYTHING NOT RIGHT  
"There is a very uneasy feeling on the part of many members regarding the entire proceedings. It is more than probable that there will be some interesting doings before we allow ourselves to be resolved into secrecy. "We do not expect to hear much that we have not known already. We do not trust the government."

The parliamentary correspondent of the Daily News criticizes the promised meeting between Premier Asquith, Lord Kitchener and Bonar Law with the Laborite members of parliament on Thursday, and says that if all the facts and figures are

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