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White Swan for all 17 years you."

and Brantford with relatives, Mr. A. C. Eddy of Scotland, was his place on business one day last week.

murder in Mexico?

STORY OF WAR

city of Chicago



not only what is given a careful, the conditions and of the Spaniards, press, and the vital.

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READERS!

UNITED STATES"

per.

R'S CRUEL WAR CAPITAL VS. LABOR

The American Admirals



Rear Admiral C. J. Badger

Rear-Admiral Charles J. Badger, commander-in-chief of the U. S. Atlantic fleet, now operating at Vera Cruz and Tampico.

NOW UP TO REDMOND AND NATIONALIST BAND

Disposition is Shown Among Liberals and Unionists to Secure a Peaceful Settlement of Home Rule. Question at All Costs - Brighter Prospects.

BY Special Wire to the Courier] MONTREAL, April 30.—Mr Bonar Law's offer for a resumption of the "conversations" on the Irish question between the leaders on the front benches excites the great speculation regarding the International relations of the Unionist party, says a London cable to the Daily Mail.

They are satisfied that they can obtain powers of self government by consent and are prepared to rely on time to bring Ireland under one administration. It is forecasted that in the final settlement the six years time limit will disappear, but that the government's balloting proposals will remain, thus enabling any county of Ulster to at any time vote itself within the Dublin parliament.

Mr. Bonar Law was unlikely to become premier of the next Unionist Government, his being a "stopgap" role. Meanwhile, Mr. Bonar Law, while admirably playing the Ulsterist-Unionist game, has compromised himself so badly that it is doubtful whether the King would summon him to form an alternative government.

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Nevertheless it is admitted that after passing almost through the gates of civil war, the nation has reached a point where peace is visible. The probable immediate result will be a conference between Premier Asquith, Lord Lansdowne, John Redmond and Sir Edward Carson, at which home rule all round will be discussed.

STATEMENT ISSUED

Jews Have Made No Promise Not to Build on William Street.

Members of the Jewish committee which has the erection of a synagogue in hand stated to-day that they have given no promises not to build on William street. The understanding which has been reached, if understood, there is, stipulates that the by-law introduced into the City Council and characterized as an insult to the Jews generally, must first be withdrawn. In the event of the withdrawal the Jews say they will look around and endeavor to secure a new site. If the by-law is pressed, the right to build on William street will be vigorously maintained, even if an appeal has to be made to the courts for redress.

Sir Carson Is Friendly, A. J. Balfour Is Brilliant, Peace May Be Result

BY Special Wire to the Courier] NEW YORK, April 30.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune cables this morning: The proceedings in parliament last night were still another turn to the home rule kaleidoscope, and the general opinion of the House at the conclusion of the debate on Austen Chamberlain's motion for an inquiry into the alleged "plot" against Ulster, was that a highly important forward movement in the direction of peace had been made on both sides.

The features of the night's debate were a friendly speech by Sir Edward Carson welcoming Winston Churchill's offer of a compromise under a federal system; a magnificent and touching oration by ex-Premier A. J. Balfour, telling of the fight of his long lifetime against home rule, but keeping a compromise in vision; the endorsement by Andrew Bonar Law, the Unionist leader of Sir Edward Carson's approval of Winston Churchill's settlement suggestion; a promise from Mr. Bonar Law to accept a renewal of the private conferences if offered by the government, and at the close an emphatic declaration by the prime minister that the door to settlement by compromise was unclosed and that it will remain open so long as there is any chance of a reasonable settlement.

Mothers To Get Benefit

BY Special Wire to the Courier] NEW YORK, April 30.—A cable from London to the New York American says: Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, in his forthcoming statement on the budget, will increase the maternity benefit provided in the insurance act from \$4.25 to \$25.

BELIEVED THAT C.N.R. PRESIDENT REGRETS BARGAIN

Sir William MacKenzie According to a Friend Looks Blue.

BY Special Wire to the Courier] OTTAWA, April 30.—The C. N. R. agreement is the dominating topic of corridor gossip at Ottawa. Members spent much time yesterday in going through the lengthy resolution upon which the legislation will be based while Hon. Arthur Meighen who drafted the agreement and other Cabinet ministers have been busy explaining various phases of the proposals.

As for members of the Opposition they appear yet to be quite at sea as to the attitude they will take. It is known that a caucus is to be called within the next few days to consider the situation. The fact is that the opposition has had its breath taken away by the magnitude of the concessions made by the MacKenzie and Mann interests. The majority of Liberals privately admit they are astonished that Messrs. MacKenzie and Mann were ever forced to make such a surrender. They feel there must be something wrong somewhere. The general attitude of the Liberals is probably expressed by the following from last night's issue of the Ottawa Free Press, the Liberal organ at the capital.

GERMAN INVASION OF DOMINION

But it is of a Friendly Agricultural Nature.

Titled Men to Take Up Farming in the West.

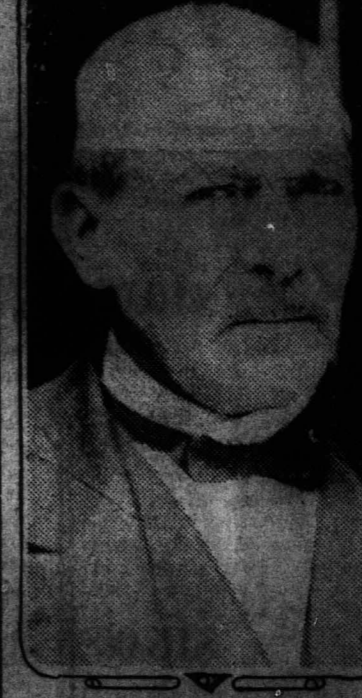
BY Special Wire to the Courier] NEW YORK, April 30.—Canada is a really novel experiment in German colonization, according to Arthur Thaden, managing director of a German syndicate capitalized in England, who has arrived at the Waldorf on his way to Alberta. The syndicate has bought up much land in that province and a lot of young Germans, largely of the nobility, are settling upon it. Forty families, comprising about 100 persons, will be located on the tract within a short time and the plan is not only to farm, but to build up manufacturing industries connected with agriculture.

The syndicate has purchased nearly 8,000 acres situated near Bassano, Alberta," said Mr. Thaden last night, "and we intend there to establish German methods of agriculture. The syndicate I represent has a capital of \$75,000 of which part has been supplied by the people who are going to live on the land.

"In Germany there are many people among the nobility who have little means, but who have a leaning towards agriculture. Land in Germany is held at such high prices that the matter of buying farm land over there is out of the question for them. Therefore they have clubbed together and you would put it, and put their money into this scheme. They are going to work the land on a sort of community plan. A large proportion of the colonists are of the nobility, and some are persons of title. For instance there is a Count Von Bernstorff, who is a cousin of the German ambassador at Washington. Then there is Baron Hillern Flinsch, and another colonist is Baron von Wisemann.

CARRANZA A FACTOR IN THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

The Trouble Maker



General Huerta, 'provisional' President of Mexico, now facing the crisis of his life.

RESCUE WORK PROCEEDS NOW IN COAL MINE

It is Hoped That the Death List Will be Greatly Reduced.

BY Special Wire to the Courier] ECCLES, W. Va., April 30.—After twenty-four hours of exhausting effort, Chief Henry and a party of West Virginia mine inspectors early to-day reached the bottom of shaft No. 5 of the New River Colliers Company where 178 miners were buried by an explosion last Tuesday. They found little gas and no damp, and expressed the belief that conditions were such that some of the entombed miners may still be alive.

"All the colonists, numbering fully 100 will live on the land; all the men will pitch in and do the work. Indeed, except at harvest time, when hands will be brought in, all the work of the estate will be done by the colonists. Those who have gone in on this proposition feel that they are better off and stand a better chance of making money in a concern backed by considerable capital. Hardly any man in the colony could have afforded to buy a farm for himself. They feel that the will be better off socially, also in a colony of their compatriots than the might have been had they gone as individuals to communities where there are no Germans. The men among the colonists range from 25 to 35 years of age. A great many Germans have of money into the syndicate, which has its offices in Berlin, though it is chartered in England.

Rev. Purton Stays in Paris

At the most largely attended vestry meeting on record, held by the members of St. James Church Paris, last night, great pressure was brought to bear from all quarters on Rev. C. C. Purton to reconsider his decision to go to Detroit as first assistant in St. Paul's Cathedral. The post was a most acceptable one, but the St. James members thought Rev. Purton's removal would be not only a loss to the church, but to the community. Mr. Purton reconsidered and announced this afternoon that he had decided to remain in Paris.

He Accepts Offer Made by "A.B.C." Combination.

Rebels Attack Tampico and May Get That Port.

BY Special Wire to the Courier] WASHINGTON, April 30.—Swift developments in the Mexican crisis that brought Carranza, Constitutionalist chief, within the scope of proposed settlement plans, presented a broadened field of endeavor to the South American mediators to-day and it was believed their next move would be a request for an armistice between Huerta and the northern rebels. Carranza's entry into the first big attempt of pan-American diplomacy was equated early to-day by his acceptance in principle of the terms of the good offices of Argentina, Brazil and Chile. His reply forwarded from Chihuahua, thanked the envoys for their offer in an attempt to solve in a peaceful and friendly way the differences between Mexico and the United States. It was pointed out that Carranza could not reference whatever to Mexico's internal strife. Whether that might have any effect upon the reported proposal of the mediators to ask for a cessation of hostilities between the Constitutionals and Huerta's army could not be foreseen.

Carranza's acceptance of the invitation to enter into the preliminaries of proposed mediation practically brings within range of the aim of the three envoys all elements affected by the long strife in the southern republic. That development followed the request of the mediators that Huerta and the United States Government suspend all military aggression pending the outcome of the mediation attempt. The mediators believed today such an armistice would be agreed to in its reply to the armistice proposal the American Government will stipulate that any untoward act aimed at Americans in Mexico will be regarded as a violation of the truce.

Carranza's entry as a factor in mediation was slightly surprising in official circles where first it had been believed that the intermediaries would confine their efforts to prevention of strife between the Huerta government and the United States. It developed, however, that they pitched their endeavors at settling the entire vexing problem. Carranza's acceptance was pleasing to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan and to-day their hopes of a broad and satisfactory adjustment of the Mexican crisis apparently were raised.

REAL ROW ON TODAY

There were real doings around the police court this morning. Sergt. William Donnelly and Chief Slemin being the chief participants. The Sergeant wanted an explanation from the Chief, who is secretary of the police board, for failure to receive the ten per cent. bonus granted to the sergeants, which should have become effective January 1. The upshot of the matter was that the Sergeant's resignation was demanded, but the matter will in all likelihood be threshed out before the police commission.

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