

# M'CREA BILL KILLED IN COMMITTEE

## CORK BARRACKS IS SCENE OF SINN FEIN EXECUTIONS

### Measure Designed to Empower Ontario Railway Board to Fix Street Railway Rates Defeated In Committee by 20 to 16

Strong Opposition to Proposed Legislation Results in Killing of Measure—Sir Adam Beck Fights to Have Bill Thrown Out—Characterizes Certain Sections of It As Direct Violation of Public Rights—London Member Lends Support to Bring About End of Much Discussed Act.

**WILL RELINQUISH CONTROL.**  
The defeat of the M'Crea bill in the Legislature today will end all possibility of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board remaining in charge of the street railway, is the belief of Mayor Little.

If the bill had been passed, permitting the board to raise fares in cases where they considered it necessary, there was a prospect that they would have remained in charge of affairs here. Now it is certain they will give up the road on May 1, he thinks.

Any difficulties will have to be settled by the men and the company themselves without the aid of the board.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, April 28.—With U. F. O. and Labor members, including Dr. Stevenson of London, voting almost solidly in opposition to the M'Crea bill, that measure was thrown out in its entirety by the railway committee of the Legislature at this morning's meeting after one of the most strenuous battles of the year.

The vote was 20 to 16. Just prior to the final vote which killed the bill, the committee had voted 21 to 16 to eliminate the clause giving the Ontario Railway Board authority to step in and fix fares, irrespective of contracts, where the company and municipality cannot agree.

The fate of the bill was none the less surprising, because of the fact that the committee in its early stages had permitted addition of a new clause giving municipal councils the right to raise fares without consulting the electorate.

#### SIR ADAM BECK WAGES STIFF FIGHT AGAINST BILL

Toronto, April 28.—Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission, appeared before the railway committee of the Ontario Legislature today and put up a hot fight against the M'Crea bill, which seeks to amend the Ontario railway act, enabling the Ontario Railway Board to revise rates.

Sir Adam said he objected to corporations having the streets opened to them and a privilege of getting increased fares.

"The first clause of this act is an absolute violation of the rights of the people," said he, as he started to explain the people's attitude in the matter. He pointed out in the city of London that the city had made an agreement with Cleveland, interests. Then when hard times came the company laid down, even though it was not insolvent.

"Why should the public suffer?" he asked, as he gave the history of the London railway trouble, and how things had been done with the best of it in good times. We had several judgments against them, but they did not care for the judgments. It is the people who need protection and not the company. This bill is more iniquitous and more drastic than the bill introduced last year."

Ottawa Asks Appraisal.  
He told the committee of a resolution from the city of Ottawa to the Hydro Commission to ask for an appraisal of the line there so that the city would be able to take it over.

#### THE WEATHER

##### LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following are the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 69; lowest, 54. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 67; lowest, 53.

##### TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Forecast: Moderate winds; fine and moderately warm today and on Friday.

\*The highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:

Station	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	50	40	Fair
Vancouver	42	32	Cloudy
Port Arthur	40	32	Cloudy
Tarry Sound	40	32	Clear
Fort Stanley	40	32	Clear
Buffalo	50	40	Fair
Toronto	50	40	Clear
London	50	40	Clear
Ottawa	50	40	Clear
Montreal	50	40	Clear
Quebec	50	40	Clear
Father Point	50	40	Clear
St. John	50	40	Clear
Halifax	50	40	Fair

##### Weather Notes.

The storm which was centered in Wisconsin yesterday has moved north, bringing with it heavy rain on Lake Superior, and nothing more than fresh winds with showers on Lake Huron. The weather is now fine throughout the Dominion.

### FOUR IRISH REBELS ARE EXECUTED

Cork Prisoners Face Firing Squad This Morning.

**BELFAST DISORDERS**  
Mob Ransacks Spirit and Grocery Stores.

Cork, April 28.—Four men convicted of making war against the crown forces were executed by a firing squad at the military barracks here this morning. They were: Patrick O'Sullivan, Maurice Moore, Patrick Ronayne and Thomas Mulcahy.

Moore and O'Sullivan were convicted of leaving war and attacking crown forces in County Cork, February 26. Mulcahy and Ronayne were convicted of a similar offence, committed near Mourne Abbey, February 15.

This makes a total of eleven men executed during the last few months. The execution of six men towards the end of February had a swift sequel in the shooting and killing of five soldiers stationed at Cork, and in the wounding of several others, one of whom later died.

While the executions were proceeding a crowd knelt in the roadway outside the barracks, offered prayers and recited rosaries. Moore's father, Francis, with grief, and his brother, were present in the crowd.

Shot in Pairs.  
Yesterday the relatives of the men visited them and found them in good spirits. O'Sullivan was greatly concerned about his mother, and said he did not wish to see her, fearing she would be overcome with sorrow. Mulcahy, who was just 18 years old, leaves a father of 50 years. His older brother was acquitted of the charge of leaving war against the crown forces.

Canon O'Sullivan and the Rev. Father O'Brien attended the condemned men during their last moments. Mass was celebrated in the barracks early this morning. The prisoners were then taken from their cells and shot in pairs.

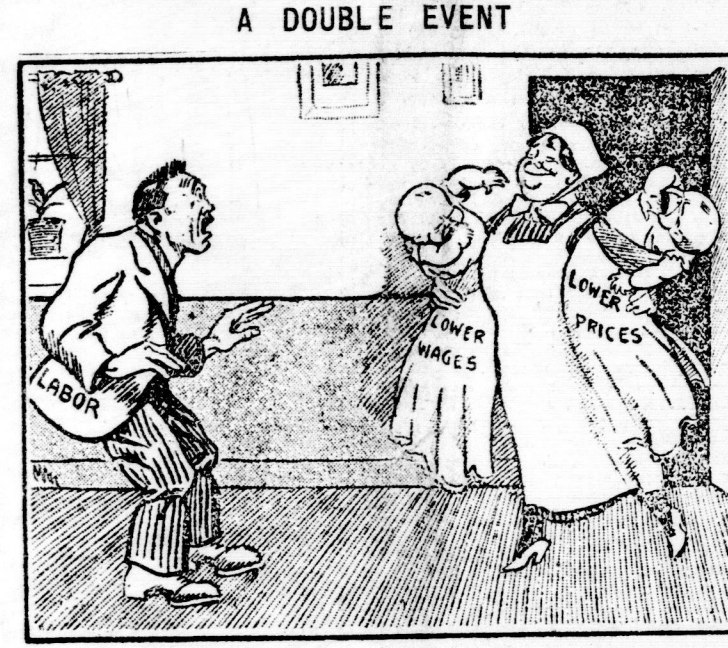
After the executions the priests anointed the bodies and gave them a blessing. The authorities refused to give the bodies to the relatives. Instead, they were removed to the Cork jail for interment.

**STORES ARE ATTACKED.**  
Belfast, April 28.—Spirit and grocery stores on Newtownards road were attacked last night by a mob, which carried off everything portable. The street which was the scene of the disorder was the centre of the exciting events of last July and August. The section of the city where riots occurred yesterday was invaded by military forces this morning. After occupants of the houses in that neighborhood, which were, for the most part, boarding establishments, had had breakfast, they were ordered to the streets while a search was made of the buildings.

**REGRETS EXPENDITURE IN "DRY" CAMPAIGN**  
Montreal, April 28.—"It is a pity that nearly half a million dollars should be spent by the two opposing parties over the question as to whether a man should have a glass of beer or not," remarked Mr. T. L. Carruthers, general secretary of the Citizens' Liberty League of Toronto, when seen last night at the Windsor Hotel. "When the fact is taken into account that we have 4,000 unemployed who marched in procession the other day, and that that number does not include all the unemployed, it does seem a pity to spend so much over propaganda, yet we were on the defensive; the fight was forced on us by the prohibitionists."

**BANK RATE REDUCED.**  
London, April 28.—Announcement was made by the Bank of England this afternoon that the bank rate had been reduced to 6 1/2 per cent. For the past twelve months it has remained at 7 per cent.

**STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.**  
New York, April 28.—Arrived: Bovie (British), Manchester; Fort Victoria (British), Bermuda.



Nurse Slump. — "Twins, sir! Two blessings when you only expected one!"

### CIVIL WAR VETERAN INSTANTLY KILLED BY FALL FROM HOSPITAL WINDOW SHORTLY AFTER 12 O'CLOCK

George W. Pitt, Well-Known London Jeweler, Had Been Ill in Victoria Hospital for Past Month — Was To Be Removed to Home Saturday—Resident of London for Forty-Five Years.

George W. Pitt, aged 55 years, 139 Wharfedale road, was instantly killed today at 12:15 o'clock when he fell from a third story window in Victoria Hospital. Mr. Pitt was a patient in the hospital and had been confined there for about a month.

Five minutes before the accident happened, a nurse had attended Mr. Pitt and he appeared to be all right. It is not definitely known whether Mr. Pitt jumped from the window or whether he was sitting on the ledge and took a weak spell, according to the Southern correspondent T. H. Heard of the Victoria Hospital he had shown no mental worry. Mr. Heard also stated that Mr. Pitt had wanted to go home for the past three days, but as his condition was

not favorable his physician said he could not leave the hospital till Saturday. Mr. Pitt was suffering from heart trouble.

Mr. Pitt had been a resident of London for the past 45 years. He conducted a jewelry store at 99 Dundas street. He enlisted as a private with the Northern army in the civil war. For his services he received several medals, and when discharged held the rank of a captain. He was taken prisoner several times by the Southern army, and each time escaped.

Besides his wife he is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Fred Darch of this city and Mrs. Charles Hallock of New York. Three grand-children and one brother, John, also survive.

### LONDON BUILDERS RESENT REMARKS OF MR. POCOCK

Slander On the Integrity and Honesty of Contractors, They State.

**BEYOND COMPREHENSION**  
Board of Education Has Received Good Value for Work Done.

The following communication has been received by the editor of The Advertiser from George S. Gould, secretary of the London Building Industries, relative to alleged statements made by Commissioner Philip Pocock, of the public utilities, in a recent interview with the Free Press:

To the Editor of The Advertiser: "The builders of the city are at a loss to understand the motives actuating Mr. Philip Pocock in the interview published in the Free Press on Tuesday last, in reference to the rebuilding of the collegiate institute, in which he makes a most unjustifiable attack on the integrity of the members of the board of education and the honesty of the builders of the city."

"The builders of the city are up in arms at the statement attributed to Mr. Pocock on Tuesday's Free Press. They designate the making use of such a statement as 'making a large contract on a killing which could be made, as a slander on the integrity of the members of the board of education, and the honesty of the builders of the city.'"

"That a citizen of Mr. Pocock's standing should, without offering the slightest vestige of evidence, accuse the board of education and the builders of the city of a conspiracy to steal two hundred thousand dollars of public money, is beyond our comprehension."

"The builders of the city challenge Mr. Pocock to show where schools have been built in other Canadian cities at a more favorable price than those recently built in London. Where can Mr. Pocock point to a building of the size and character of the Technical School building for anything like \$165,000?"

"If the day labor plan of Mr. Pocock is so much more economical than building by contract, why does not Mr. Pocock follow it in his own private building operations?"

"He classes the builders of the city as grafters and plunderers of the public."

### Repeated Violations of Peace Treaty Strengthen Belief of Allies That Germany Is Only Trying to Dodge Obligations

#### 900 GERMANS TO BE TRIED FOR CRIMES DURING WAR

Hearings Will Begin at Leipzig On May 23.

**ENGLISH WITNESSES**  
Prosecution and Defence To Be Conducted by German Officials.

Berlin, April 28.—Nine hundred Germans, whose punishment has been demanded by the Entente for crimes committed during the war, will face trial at Leipzig, beginning May 23. The judges will first hear witnesses against minor offenders on a supplemental list.

Trials of non-commissioned officers and privates, charged with abusing prisoners; Capt. Mueller, commander at the prison camp at Flavy-le-Martel, and Pte. Neuman, who is alleged to have maltreated prisoners at the prison camp at Pommersdorf, will be the first to be tried. Capt. Neuman, commander of the U-boat 67, which sank the hospital ship Dover Castle, will be arraigned some time in June. Forty-seven witnesses have been called from England to testify the first three cases.

The minister of justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered, and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. The British, French and Belgian governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germans will conduct the prosecution and the defence."

The minister of justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered, and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. The British, French and Belgian governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germans will conduct the prosecution and the defence."

The minister of justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered, and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. The British, French and Belgian governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germans will conduct the prosecution and the defence."

The minister of justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered, and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. The British, French and Belgian governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germans will conduct the prosecution and the defence."

The minister of justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered, and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. The British, French and Belgian governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germans will conduct the prosecution and the defence."

The minister of justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered, and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. The British, French and Belgian governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germans will conduct the prosecution and the defence."

The minister of justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered, and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. The British, French and Belgian governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germans will conduct the prosecution and the defence."

The minister of justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered, and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. The British, French and Belgian governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germans will conduct the prosecution and the defence."

The minister of justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered, and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. The British, French and Belgian governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germans will conduct the prosecution and the defence."

The minister of justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered, and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. The British, French and Belgian governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germans will conduct the prosecution and the defence."

The minister of justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered, and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. The British, French and Belgian governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germans will conduct the prosecution and the defence."

The minister of justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered, and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. The British, French and Belgian governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germans will conduct the prosecution and the defence."

The minister of justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered, and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. The British, French and Belgian governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germans will conduct the prosecution and the defence."

### No Further Steps Regarding the Imposition of Additional Penalties Will Be Taken Until After the Meeting of the Supreme Council in London On Saturday — United States Is Invited To Participate in Gathering — Lloyd George Announces to Parliament That Germany's New-est Proposals Are Entirely Unsatisfactory.

London, April 28.—The premier, Mr. Lloyd George, declared in the Commons today that the British Government was committed to action, so far as the Westphalian coal fields were concerned, if the German reparations proposals were unsatisfactory. He added: "It is not for me to say whether another opportunity will be given Germany or not."

Paris, April 28.—The next development regarding the German proposals on the reparations question is expected to occur in London, as according to the best information obtainable here today no further steps will be taken in this situation until the Allied supreme council, which is to meet in London Saturday, has acted.

United States participation in the London deliberations is hoped for in French circles, where it is said an invitation will be sent to Washington to have a representative of the United States present.

The discussion in the supreme council, it is indicated, will be opened by presentation of the French case, with the details of Germany's defaults in the execution of the treaty of Versailles. Her failure to pay the balance of 12,000,000,000 marks on her 20,000,000,000 marks debt due May 1, her refusals to disarm, her failure to bring to trial officers accused of war crimes, and her resistance to the proposed methods for payment of indemnities, will be set forth as justifying further penalties and the taking of further pledges. After this, the German propositions just transmitted to Washington, will be taken up. France will insist that nothing short of the beginning of actual fulfillment of Germany's obligations should arrest the pressure of the Allies. The first actual beginning, it is suggested, might be the delivery of 1,000,000,000 marks in gold from the Reichsbank reserve, as demanded by the reparations commission. This would be considered as tangible evidence of intention to execute the treaty, in default of which the French delegation will resist the consideration of mere promises as justification for further delay in the application of new penalties.

Paris, April 28.—Application of further penalties to Germany and the taking of new boundary lines between Poland and German Upper Silesia will be discussed by the supreme allied council at London on Saturday it was learned here today. The council will limit its deliberations to these subjects, it was said, having decided to take up only questions of urgency.

The determination of the frontier between Poland and German Silesia would be based on the basis of a historic commission which supervised the voting held in Upper Silesia, and recommendations from the council of ambassadors.

The United States, it is understood, will be invited to have a representative at the London meeting. In French official circles it is said that Premier Lloyd George, who will act as presiding member of the council because it is held at the British capital, will convey the invitation.

Premier Briand, it is understood, will not undertake the occupation of the Ruhr district without the approval of the Allies. In any case, occupation cannot be effected before a week, or even fifteen days, after orders are given for its advance.

**Big Food Problem.**  
A difficulty which may possibly have to be provided for is provision for food supplies for the 3,000,000 inhabitants of the district, this being only one element which had to be taken under consideration at the London meeting. In French official circles it is said that Premier Lloyd George, who will act as presiding member of the council because it is held at the British capital, will convey the invitation.

Premier Hughes of Australia Strongly Advocates British-Jap Combination.

### Viviani Predicts Closer Relations, France and U.S.

Paris, April 28.—Rene Viviani, France's special envoy to the United States, spoke most optimistically of the future of Franco-American relations in interviews with Paris newspapers printed in this morning's newspapers, following his return yesterday from the United States.

"I bring back more than the hope, the certainty of the very early close collaboration of France and America, both on diplomatic and financial grounds," the ex-premier is quoted as saying to his numerous interviewers. The sympathies of the immense majority of the people of the United States were wholeheartedly with the French," he declared.

**CONDUCTORS ARE ACQUITTED.**  
Montreal, April 28.—The jury yesterday afternoon acquitted Elmer Lent, a C. P. R. conductor on the charge of misappropriation of ticket money alleged to have been taken on runs between Quebec and Montreal.

Four other conductors, Cassidy, LaFortune, Pelland and Reynolds, were also acquitted on similar charges.

**P. E. I. LEGISLATURE PROROGUES.**  
Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 28.—The provincial Legislature prorogued yesterday after a seven-week session.

**LONDON COAL DEALER EXPLAINS METHODS TO FUEL COMMITTEE**  
John M. Daly Gives Evidence Before Special Parliamentary Body.