

CITY WILL KNOW WHO OWNS JAIL

Legal Aspect of Case Will Be Gone Into So as to Remove Argument.

COUNTY CLAIMS LAND DECLINED TO ANSWER

City Authorities Claim That Property Is Deeded in Trust to Both the City and the County.

The ownership of the courthouse property will be determined, it is expected, within a short time. There is a movement on foot among the adherents to find out exactly who the property really belongs to—the county alone, or the city and county jointly.

Now that negotiations, on all intents and purposes, between the two corporations, for joint buildings, have been abandoned, some of the adherents are of the opinion that this question should be settled in order to avoid trouble in the future.

The two opinions are diametrically opposed to each other. County Auditor Stanley, in the conference on Tuesday, quoted agreement after agreement, all to the one purpose, namely, that the county had been given the exclusive ownership in the property at the time, the city and county divided for municipal purposes. When East and West London were added, adjustments were also made fixing the assets of the municipalities, and in each instance the county was shown to have full control and ownership of the courthouse land.

The City's Side.
This view is disputed by the adherents. A copy of the deed of land has been given the city, and it shows that the land was given to the county of Middlesex in trust for courthouse and jail purposes. Judicially London is still a part of the county of Middlesex, and as a result the corporation has a proprietary interest in the land.

It was impossible to reconcile these opposing views, and if the present intention is carried out it will soon be determined who owns the land. The purpose of the council is not by any means to keep alive the question of joint buildings, but to assist the city in the days to come to secure a better bargaining position for the improvements to jail and courthouse, and the maintenance of these institutions.

City Pays Rent.
The city is compelled to pay rent, as County Auditor Stanley puts it, for using the courthouse and jail. The city representatives maintain that the county buildings and the registry office are on the property, contrary to the deed of gift from the county to the city, as part owner of the site, should be given compensation for this use.

NEW FLOUR MILL FOR EAST LONDON
Dexter & Son, It Is Understood, Will Leave North Branch Site.

It was stated today that T. Dexter & Son will abandon their plan for a property on the north branch of the Thames, and construct a mill in East London to be operated by Niagara power.

The recent floods damaged the dam there to the extent of over \$2,000, and it is the intention of the firm to abandon it altogether. It costs over \$1,200 a year to maintain the dam, and it is thought that the Niagara power, at a cheap for their purposes. A location on the Grand Trunk or C. P. R. in the East End would greatly reduce the expense of hauling grain and flour.

"We will not abandon the dam," said Mr. Dexter. "It is badly damaged, and we will not rebuild it. As for changing our location, I have nothing to say today. It is possible that we will abandon our present site."

SAVES THE PASSENGERS LOSES OWN LIFE
A Fatal Collision Between a G.T.R. Express and a Freight.

[Canadian Press.]
North Stratford Junction, N. H., April 12.—One trainman was killed, another seriously injured, and three others severely hurt early today in a head-on collision of a passenger train and freight train on the Grand Trunk Railroad three miles west of here on the Vermont side of the Connecticut River. Engineer C. H. Wheeler, of the passenger train, was the man killed. None of the passengers were hurt.

The passenger train was the express which left Montreal last night for Portland. The train was supposed to have the right of way, and was making good time, when Engineer Wheeler observed the freight in front of him after he had passed Wentworth, Vt. He applied the air-brakes and was able to greatly reduce the speed of his train before the crash, but was killed in the wreckage of the locomotive. The two mail clerks in the mail car were buried in the debris, one being seriously injured, but the other escaped with serious bruising.

The freight train was derailed, the crew saving themselves by jumping.

CLARA BARTON DEAD
Founder of Red Cross Society Succumbs to Long Illness.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, April 12.—Miss Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross Society, died at her home at Glen Echo, Md., at 9 o'clock this morning. The cause of her death was chronic pneumonia, with which she was stricken about a year ago. Her brother, Stephen Barton, of Boston, was with her when she died.

DR. PYNE AGAIN DODGES PROBE

"He Didn't Know" When Questioned About Springer School Letter.

DECLINED TO ANSWER

Mr. Elliott Insists Upon Ruling, and Party Vote Saves Minister of Education.

[Canadian Press.]
Toronto, April 12.—At a meeting of the public accounts committee this morning, Dr. Pyne, minister of education, was again interrogated on the departmental letter that led to the closing of the Springer Township school. But the Minister of Education did not contribute much to the literature on the subject. Either "he didn't know," or "he declined to answer."

After an hour's wrangling as to what questions could be asked, and what need be answered, Mr. J. C. Elliott (West Middlesex), on behalf of the opposition, appealed for a ruling of the committee. He wished to ask what interpretation the education department put on clause 15 of the school regulations, that being the clause under which the deputy minister shut off the grant for the Springer Township school. The committee by a vote of 18 to 6 saved the minister from answering this question. The division was as follows:

For silence—Dargavel, Elber, Fraser, Hart, Hendrie, Johnson, McArthur, Matthews, Musgrave, MacRae, McElroy, McGarry, McKeown, Preston, Reame, Shillington, Thompson, Westbrook.

For answering—Bowman, Clark, Elliott, Munroe, Magcan, Racine.

No further information was forthcoming. The Minister of Education declining to answer questions that were deemed to be on the matter of policy.

KIPLING'S VERSES ARE CALLED SEDITIOUS

Joe Martin Will Ask the Government to Prosecute Rudyard.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, April 12.—A London cable says: Joseph Martin, the well-known Liberal member of Parliament, has announced his intention of asking the attorney-general in the House of Commons if he intends to prosecute Rudyard Kipling for the offense of sedition for the verses entitled "Ulster."

Mr. Martin will also ask if the Government intends to prosecute the publishers of the verses and the printers who set them up in type.

Mr. Kipling's poem was printed in the London Morning Post. The last lines were:

"What answer from the north,
One land, one lord, one throne,
England may drive us forth;
We shall not fall alone."

J. H. CHAPMAN BUYS LAND ON KING STREET

Ex-Ald. Saunders Sells Blacksmith Shop Site For \$2,000.

Ex-Ald. J. H. Saunders has sold his blacksmith property on King street to Mr. J. H. Chapman for the sum of \$2,000. The lot is 27 1/2 feet wide, with the portion of a right-of-way to the rear, and in addition 25 feet across the rear of the lot to the west of his property. Mr. Chapman has one month in which to look up the title, and the land is to be turned over to him on Jan. 1, 1913.

The purpose for which the land was purchased is to give a right-of-way to the rear of Mr. Chapman's property on Dundas street. There is no entrance to the new store except through Mr. Saunders' place, and hence the purchase. It is probable that Mr. Chapman will build an addition to the store at the rear on his recent purchase.

The details have not been worked out as yet, nor will they be until such a time as the deal is finally closed.



DR. BEATTIE NESBITT, Under Arrest in Chicago Charged With Forgery in Connection With the Farmers' Bank Smash.

WOMAN DIED SUDDENLY CORONER WAS NOTIFIED

Dr. MacLaren Found That Death Was Due to Natural Causes.

Mrs. Maude Wilson, wife of Joseph Wilson, and a grand-daughter of Rebecca Logan, corner of Miles and Pall Mall street, died suddenly at the home of Mrs. Logan, with whom she resided, this morning, following an attack of acute intestinal trouble.

Coroner Dr. MacLaren was summoned, and after consulting with Crown Attorney McKillop, decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Mrs. Wilson, a colored lady, had been in good health until yesterday, when she complained of feeling unwell. No particular attention was paid to her condition, as she did not consider that the matter was serious herself.

However, during the night the pain became more serious, but this morning she had apparently improved to such an extent that her husband left for work as usual. An hour or so later her condition became suddenly worse, and death resulted within a few minutes, and before the arrival of Dr. Seaborn, who was summoned.

Mrs. Wilson was 26 years of age, and is survived by her husband and two small children. The funeral arrangements have not been made, pending the arrival of her mother, who resides in Michigan.

LONDON BOWLING CLUB GREENS DAMAGED BADLY

Will Cost About \$1,000 to Make Necessary Repairs.

It will likely cost the London Bowling and Bowling Club in the neighborhood of \$1,000 to repair the damage done to their bowling greens by the flood on the River Thames. Although the water has receded, it is now at normal, about a foot of sediment has been left on the club's bowling greens, and the level of the greens and the grass. Before anything can be done, this sediment will have to be removed, and the fences and trees at the edge of the green cleared away. Many of the trees were torn by the force of the current, and the fences were also destroyed.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon, and it was decided to proceed with the work of repairing the green as soon as possible. At the last meeting of the club a sum of money was voted for the day damages done by the flood, and this will be used right away.

ENGLISH CLERGYMAN MURDERS AND SUICIDES

Created a Sensation Recently By Firing Shot In Commons Lobby.

[Canadian Press.]
London, April 12.—A double tragedy was brought about today by another mental brainstorm affecting the Rev. Samuel Henry, the self-styled "Messiah" who, on Feb. 26, caused a sensation in the House of Commons by firing several shots from a revolver at the ceiling of the lobby.

Henry was discovered this morning dying in his home with two revolver bullets in his head and by his side lay his wife's dead body with the throat cut.

FIVE MURDERED

A Texas Household Slain While Asleep.

San Antonio, Texas, April 12.—Wm. Burton, his wife, two children, and Leon Evers, his brother-in-law, all negroes, were murdered while asleep in their homes here early today. The head of each victim appears to have been crushed with an axe, and butcher-knives were found sticking in all bodies except those of the children.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—SHOWERS.

Forecasts.
Toronto, April 12.—8 a.m.
Easterly winds; most fair and cool today and on Saturday, with local showers.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today.

Stations	High	Low	Weather
LONDON	55	24.5	Fair
Victoria	56	25	Cloudy
Calgary	36	22	Fair
Winnipeg	38	25	Fair
Port Arthur	46	26	Cloudy
Port Arthur	46	26	Fair
Toronto	49	32	Fair
Ottawa	44	26	Fair
Montreal	44	34	Clear
Quebec	48	29	Clear
Father Point	54	24	Clear

Weather Notes.
An extensive area of high pressure lies to the northward of the Great Lakes, while to the westward and eastward the barometer is comparatively low.

The weather has turned much cooler in the Western Provinces, and snow or rain has fallen in Alberta.

Showers have occurred in parts of Ontario, but the weather has been for the most part fine.

Financial Provisions of the Home Rule Bill

Speaking on the question of finance in the Home Rule bill, Mr. Asquith said that the Government was unable to adopt the scheme suggested by the special committee appointed to investigate financial relations, but had derived great benefit from that report. He emphasized the fact that under the existing system it was nobody's interest in Ireland to economize. Next year there would be a deficit of a million and a half pounds on Irish administration, and if the present system were continued the deficit would be added to year by year. The bill anticipated a future when Irish income and expenditure would balance, and provision was made for that state of affairs; and meanwhile the collection of all taxes would remain in the Imperial service and would be paid to the Imperial exchequer. It was provided that there should be transferred from the Imperial to the Irish exchequer a sum to be called the "transferred sum," representing the cost, as determined by a board to be called the "Joint Exchequer Board," to the Imperial exchequer of the Irish services at the time of the passing of the act. There would further be paid over to Ireland that 12 million pounds the first year, diminishing by £50,000 a year to £200,000. The postal service would be made an Irish service. Ireland would get the benefit of all the incomes made under her administration.

The Irish Parliament would have full power to devise new taxes, to increase, to reduce or to discontinue Imperial taxes subject to the following restrictions:

Firstly—As regards income tax and estate duties and customs duties other than customs duties on beer and spirits, it would be made to add more than will produce ten per cent. increase in yield. As regards excise its hands are entirely free.

Secondly—It cannot impose a customs duty except upon articles which are dutiable in the United Kingdom.

Thirdly—There are certain stamp duties which ought to be uniform throughout the United Kingdom.

Fourthly—Any reduction or increase in Imperial taxes will be subject to a reduction or increase in the transferred sum, corresponding to diminished or increased yield thus caused.

RICHARDSON STILL ANXIOUS TO SECURE THE L. AND P. S. RY.

Writes Mayor That He Is Coming To London To Make Offer for Lease.

Mr. Harold A. Richardson, of London, Eng., a former Londoner, will be in the city shortly to make an offer to electrify the London and Port Stanley Railway. Mayor Graham today received a letter from him, saying that he would sail from England on the Lusitania on April 27. He would be accompanied by his engineer, and the two would go over the line carefully before making the proposition.

It is his intention to install the finest equipment possible, better than anything in Canada or the United States, the letter states. Mr. Richardson asked his worship to cable him if the city would be pleased to accept his offer.

"I cabled him that we had not changed our minds," said his worship. "I have no information as to the nature of the offer, but it will be forthcoming when Mr. Richardson arrives."

His worship stated that he was in communication with the management of the Lake Erie Coal Company for the lease of the line, but the negotiations were no further advanced than they were some time ago. He expected, however, that some more definite information would be given within a few weeks.

520 APPLICATIONS FOR FARM LABORERS TO SALVATION ARMY

Demand Far Overreaches the Available Supply, Says Major McGillivray.

That the demand for farm laborers in Western Ontario is far greater than the supply was the statement of Major McGillivray, of the Salvation Army, to The Advertiser this morning. At present there are over 520 applications for laborers on file in the London office of the army. The lack of steamship accommodations is one of the serious drawbacks to the filling of the applications. The men are brought in parties of from 25 to 100 members.

The greatest demand is for youths from 16 to 18 years of age, because they being young are easily trained in the Canadian methods of farming. Married men, with small families, are also favored by the applicants, as once they learn how to conduct a farm they generally take up the occupation as their life's work.

A Disadvantage.
The greatest disadvantage of bringing men from England is that only from 10 to 15 per cent. of the population of England is in the rural districts, and men have to be taken from the cities.

In Scotland the condition of affairs is much better. Even if men are taken from the cities they generally have some kind of training.

The demand for English domestics is large, not only in the cities, but in the towns and rural communities. The girls who have already been brought out having proved entirely satisfactory.

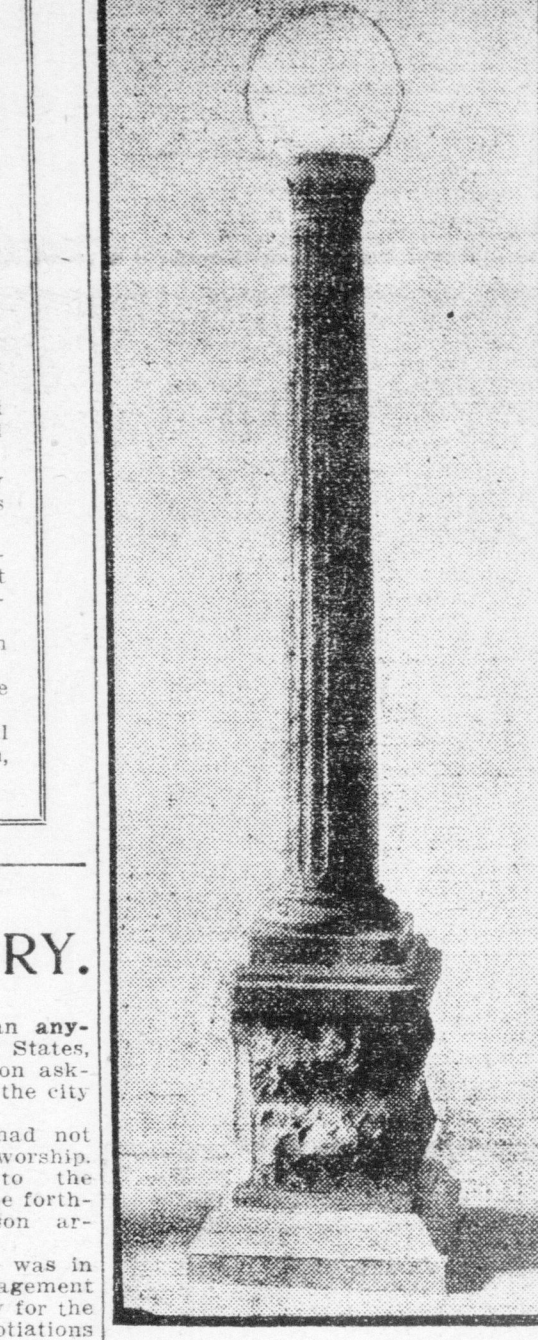
PAPERS ARE BEING RUSHED FOR NESBITT'S EXTRADITION

Farmers' Bank Fugitive Said To Have Been Penitential.

Chicago, April 12.—Plans are being rushed for the extradition of W. Beattie Nesbitt, former president of the Farmers' Bank, of Toronto, who is under arrest here, for alleged forgeries amounting to \$200,000 in connection with the failure of the bank, which closed its doors two years ago. Nesbitt, who was arrested here, was extradited to Chicago, where he is now being held. The police believe he is now penitential.

Detectives learned several days ago that Nesbitt was here and have been shadowing him ever since. After obtaining the aid of the Chicago police, a Toronto officer, William Williams, followed Nesbitt walking down a south-side street. An automobile, containing the officers, was run alongside the banker and then the detective leaped out and made the arrest.

For Springbank Park



The above is a cut of the new plans to be erected to light Springbank Park. General Manager Glauzitz and his staff have been working on the design for some time, and this is the finished product of their efforts. It is a substantial piece of work, and will do much towards beautifying London's big playground. There will be over 100 of them in the park, and they will be built as rapidly as possible. Mr. Glauzitz is anxious to have Springbank lighted in time for the picnic season.

GIRLS WERE ALLOWED AROUND AN HOTEL

Proprietor Was Fined \$5 and Costs By P. M. Judd and Squire Chittick.

Frederick Evans, proprietor of the Evans Hotel at London Junction, was fined \$5 and costs by P. M. Judd and Squire Chittick this morning for allowing two girls under 21 years of age to loiter about his place on the night of Wednesday, April 3, and was fined \$5 and costs, \$12 in all.

The evidence of the two girls was taken. Both are between 16 and 17 years of age. This evidence was corroborated by the brother of one and the sister of the other.

"They started that on the Wednesday night in question they were met at the Grand Trunk Hotel by two young men, who hired a taxicab and drove with them to the Evans House, where they remained half an hour. While there the men drank whiskey while the girls took ginger ale, one of the men poured whiskey into their glasses also from a flask which he carried in his pocket."

Closing the Bars.
George Simpson, the bartender at the place, was also examined by Crown Attorney McKillop, and testified that the girls came to the hotel shortly after 9:30, and remained for 25 minutes or half an hour.

Evans contended that he did not know the girls were in the place, but was rebuked by P. M. Judd, who declared that he had obtained employment in a chemical laboratory. The police believe he is now penitential.

"I do not propose to allow anything of this sort to go unpunished in the hotels of the city are compelled to operate within the law," said Police Magistrate Judd. "You cannot shelter yourself by claiming that you did not know they were present. It is just such occurrences as these that make people take so seriously of closing the bars, and you should know that."

Squire Chittick concurred with what the police magistrate had said, but recommended leniency because of the fact that this is Evans' first conviction on such a charge.

THOUSANDS PERISH IN AN ERUPTION

Mariners From Panama Bring News of Great Catastrophe.

[Canadian Press.]
Mobile, Ala., April 12.—Corroboration of the report of an eruption of Chiriqui Peak, near Bocas Del Tor, Panama, is brought to Mobile, by the Norwegian steamship Origen, Captain Wang and other officers of the vessel tell of steaming through thick, warm, brown water, when passing through the Yucatan channel. They believe the phenomenon was caused by a submarine disturbance.

Thousands of lives are believed to have been lost, the officers say, but the true estimate of the damage to life and property had been made at the time the Origen left by way of the city of Bocas. Captain Wang said that he believed that a volcano, under the sea, had been discovered in the Yucatan channel.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
Glasgow, April 11.—Arrived: Hungarian, from Portland.
London—Arrived: Georgian, from Baltimore.
New York—Arrived: Barabossa, from Bremen.
Plymouth—Called: Nieuw Amsterdam, from New York.
Havre—Arrived: La Savie, from New York.

PARTY PRESS ON HOME RULE BILL

Liberal Newspapers Consider Measure a Great and Workable One.

UNIONIST PRESS ATTACKS

The Standard Says Legislation Is a Budget of Fantastic Proposals.—Other Comments.

[Canadian Press.]
London, April 12.—Commenting on the home rule bill the Standard (Unionist) says:

"Concerning the third home rule bill, introduced by Mr. Asquith, the best criticism is the term with which Sir Edward Carson opened his trenchant attack upon the Prime Minister's statement: 'The scheme is absolutely unworkable, a budget of fantastic proposals which is equally mad in its pieces in practice.' It is worse than its predecessors, for it is more complex than either. Gladstone's first bill is crudely simple in comparison. Mr. Asquith's is equally mad, quite as inequitable, and so clogged and hampered by the involution of Imperial and local authority, that it must break down in hopeless confusion."

"Human ingenuity could hardly have conceived a project more likely to embitter the relations between two portions of the kingdom, or to weaken and humiliate one without producing the smallest benefit to the other."

The Manchester Guardian (Liberal) says in part:

"There is an obvious lesson to be drawn from the fact that while the home rule bill was introduced by the Premier, and discussed by his supporters with the seriousness and dignity exacted of British politicians engaged in such a task. It was received by the Ulster party in a spirit of frivolousness which bordered more than once on disorderly scurrility. The cables will by this time have placed vivid pictures of this contrast in temper and demeanor before readers in every part of the empire, and will strengthen the expressed conviction of all the sane observers of the situation that our past delay in giving to Ireland what they already enjoy has been hurtful to the possessors as well as to the victims of minority ascendancy."

The Daily Mail (Unionist) in an editorial article says:

"The finance part of the bill is extraordinary, even fantastic. The English taxpayer is to make over a sum of about £2,000,000 for purely Irish and purely local expenditure. We may grope on all the constitutions of the world for any parallel to such an arrangement. It is to make the people of one state required to find money for the parliament of another state to spend. It contradicts the principles of Anglo-Saxon self-government, and, indeed, of common sense."

"No contribution of any kind is made by Ireland to the Imperial services. She is released from all payment to the army, and the navy, to the diplomatic service, to the civil list. She is not even required to pay interest on her own debt incurred in the past, and loans for land purchase are to be raised for her by England."

"The manifest injustice of the bill is accentuated by the remarkable provision that 42 Irish members shall remain in the Imperial Parliament to interfere with English and Scottish affairs, and determine the Imperial policy, though Ireland is not to pay one half-penny for the prosecution of that policy."

"The bill is a mere makeshift. It is 'provisional' written large upon it. It solves no difficulty, creates fresh, grave complications in the Ulster question, and contains in almost every clause the germs of perpetual strife and friction. It is a surrender to Mr. Redmond's demand, not a really serious measure of federal reform."

The Times.
The Times says:

"The scheme which the Prime Minister unfolded is not one that will be received in any quarter with much enthusiasm. It will displease the Ulster Unionists. It will not allay the fears or diminish the hostility of Unionist Ireland, and if we are not much mistaken, it will swell the rising tide of opposition in Great Britain to a level high enough to subvert the Government and their bill in the not distant future. It will not even satisfy any of the various schools of this section of the home rulers."

"The bill is, in all essential points, the old impossible bills of 1886 and 1893, with variations for the worse necessitated by the greater complexity of the problem that has now to be solved."

A Great Bill.
The Daily News (Radical), in an editorial headed "A Great Bill," says:

"The first impression of the measure is on the whole entirely favorable. It is a skillful piece of workmanship, based on liberal lines. It is not shadowy, but substantial. It gives Ireland, satisfaction, at least a substantial fulfilment of her demands. It preserves the unity of the empire and gives to the minority in Ireland the fullest possible protection against any form of injustice."

"Its passage into law will mark the beginning of a new and happier chapter in the dark story of John Bull's 'other island' will remove the stain upon the records of our external rule, and will convert that bride, whom we have wed but never won, into a willing member of the household."

"Ireland will cease to be a weakness to the Empire and will become a strength and glory."

Nationalist Press.
Dublin, April 12.—The Nationalist papers of Ireland on the whole consider the government's home rule bill as satisfactory, although some of them profess to regard it as not being final.

The Freeman's Journal describes the bill as the greatest, the holiest, and the truest expression of the English love of liberty, and says: "We should not be surprised to find it received with hearty welcome by the Irish party."

The Irish Times, a Unionist newspaper, says: "The measure will prove so utterly unworkable as to offer no middle course between complete separation from Great Britain and a return to the status of the union."

The Irish Independent remarks: "It would probably be correct in describing the bill, to say that it gives us three-quarters of what we expected, and probably not so large a share of what we demanded. The measure cannot be regarded as final."