THE IRISH HOME RULE BILL

Control of Customs and Excise not Conceded the New Irish Parliament

A despatch from London says: The cardinal principle of the present Home Rule Bill, Premier Asquith stated on Thursday, is the supreme authority of the Imperial Parliament, while at the same time real autonomy is conferred on Ireland in regard to Irish concerns.

The bill provides for the establishment of an Irish Parliament, consisting of a Senate and a House of Commons with power to make laws for peace, order and good government in Ireland.

The bill provides that the matters to be excluded from the control of the Irish Parliament are the Crown, the army and the navy, Imperial affairs, the Irish land purchase, and the old age pension and national insurance acts, the Irish constabulary, the post-office savings banks and public loans, in addition to those excluded by the Home Rule bill of 1893, which left the customs and excise under the control of the Imperial Government.

The Irish Constabulary is to be automatically transferred to the Irish Government after six years, and power is given by the bill to the Irish Parliament to demand the transfer of the old age pensions and Insurance Act to its control on giving a year's notice to the Imperial Government.

The Irish Parliament is debarred from altering the Home Rule bill or the power to appeal to the Privy Council.

Provision is made for the protection of religious equality in Ireland, and stipulating that the Irish Parliament cannot make laws, directly or indirectly, to establish or to endow any religion, or to prohibit the free exercise thereof, or to give a preference or privilege to any religion or to make any religious ceremony a condition of validity of any marriage.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is to have the power to veto or suspend any bill on the instruction of the Imperial Executive.

Any question regarding the interpretation of the Home Rule bill is to be settled by appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

The Irish Senate is to consist of forty members, and the House of Representatives of 164, of which Ulster is to have 59 and the Universities two.

The Senate is to be composed of nominated members. In the first instance, the Imperial Executive is to control the nominations with a view to assuring the representation of the minority. The nominations are to be for a fixed term, and as the members retire by rotation the vacancies will be filled by the Irish Executive. In case of disagreement the two Houses are to sit in joint session.

The Lord Lieutenant is to be head of the Executive. There will be no religious bar, and he will hold office for a fixed term.

The authority of the Executive is to be co-extensive with that of the Irish Parliament. The 164 representatives are to be elected by the existing constituencies, but no constituency is to have less than 27,000 population.

The collection of all taxes is to remain in the Imperial service, and they will be paid into the Imperial Exchequer, which is to pay over to the Irish Executive an amount equivalent to the expenditure on Irish services at the time of the passing of the Act. An additional sum of $2,500,000 is to be paid to Ireland the first year, and this will diminish by $250,000 yearly until it is reduced to $1,000,000.

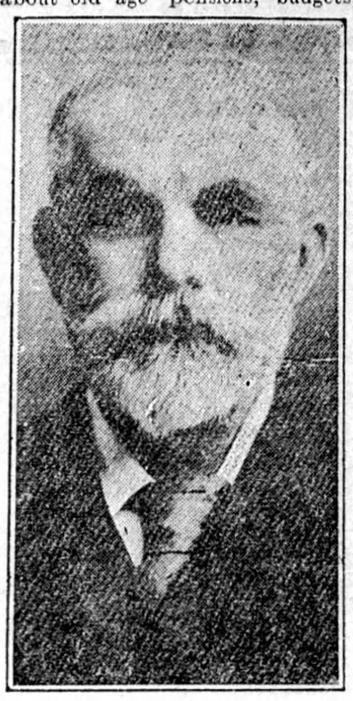
The postal services are to be handed over to Ireland.

The Irish Parliament is to have power to reduce or discontinue the Imperial taxes, excepting the income tax and the stamp and estate duties. It will also have power to alter the excise duties, but except in the case of beer and spirits it is debarred from adding to the customs duties anything which will give a greater increase than 10 per cent.

The Irish representation at Westminster is to be 42 members, one for every 100,000 of the population.

SILENT JOHN BURNS.

John Burns is going down to Lancashire, where he will shake off "the cold chain of silence that has hung o'er him long." English gossips, who will insist on putting two and two together so as to make five, assert that his silence arises from the fact that there is no love lost between him and Mr. Lloyd George, who was not sufficiently careful to ascertain John's views about old age pensions, budgets,



Rt. Hon. John Burns.

and insurance schemes. "J. B," as he sometimes names himself, therefore held his peace on all those legislative efforts. For a strange compound is John. As the first workingman to attain to Cabinet rank, he reflects unbounded credit to the class from which he sprang, and the credit is not lessened by the fact that he is entirely a self-made man; but it is equally undoubted that Heaven has given him a good conceit of himself. The late King Edward, who dearly loved his little joke, was wont—so cynical people said—to point out with bated breath to visitors to Windsor Castle the chair on which John Burns once sat, and the bedroom in which John Burns once slept; and there were other evil-tongued people who told that when Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman offered him a seat in the Cabinet, the imperturbable elect of Battersea replied: "The most popular thing you have done yet." But when all is said, the fact remains that he is one of the most remarkable men of our time. He has about him all the charm of a strong, self-reliant manhood, and his dark, soft, gleaming eyes invite that confidence which men of all shades of political thought have not been slow to repose in him.

SERVICE TO FRANCE.

Line to be Established Between Quebec and Havre.

A despatch from Quebec says: News was received in town on Wednesday evening to the effect that a direct service between Quebec and Havre would be inaugurated during the coming season of navigation by the Compagnie General Transatlantique. The steamers will sail from Quebec every four weeks, and will go to Havre direct, instead of calling at New York as at first intended. The first sailing from Quebec will take place on May 11th, the Niagara, 15,740 tons, being the pioneer vessel. Cabin and steerage passengers and general cargo will be carried.

TO ILLUSTRATE FARMING.

Conservation Commission Has Selected Six Farms.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Conservation Commission has selected six farms in different parts of Canada for the purpose of giving lessons in up-to-date farming. The commission is in possession of data indicating that Canadian farms are not as fruitful as they might be, and it is intended to engage in illustrative farming to demonstrate just what can be done. The commission has collected reports showing that Canada's water-powers are now being utilized up to 200,000,000 horse-power, with Ontario considerably in the lead. Further statistical details are being obtained.

BRITAIN'S FOURTH ARM.

Provision is Made for 84 Aeroplanes for the Army.

A despatch from London says: Details were issued on Friday night in regard to Great Britain's aviation scheme. The plan calls for 364 trained flyers for the army and forty at the beginning for the navy. Not more than sixty of these flyers, however, will be trained this year. Provision is made for 84 aeroplanes for the army, and twelve aeroplanes and hydro-aeroplanes for the navy. About one-half the machines will be bought in Great Britain, with a view of encouraging the ndustry.

EARTHQUAKE IN GREECE.

Damage Sustained at Cephalonia and Ithaca.

A despatch from Athens says: There has been a series of earthquakes in the Greek Islands of Cephalonia and Ithaca. Considerable damage has been sustained.

C.P.R. traffic earnings last week showed an increase of $473,000.

FIVE CHILDREN POISONED.

Died From the Effects of Eating Decayed Herrings.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P. E. I., says: In two days Patrick and Mrs. Magee, who reside about six miles from Montagu, have been bereft of five of their six children. The death of the children is supposed to be due to ptomaine poisoning, brought on by eating decayed herrings, of which Mr. and Mrs. Magee and the five children partook freely at dinner. The sixth child was not at home. After dinner the children and mother became ill and as their condition became more serious, Dr. Fraser, of Montagu, was sent for. He found all five children very sick, one of them dying an hour after his arrival. Two others died about 10 o'clock Saturday morning, within fifteen minutes of each other, and Sunday morning the other children passed away. The father and mother have recovered.

HUDSON BAY RAILWAY.

Government Calls for Tenders for Second Section of 100 Miles.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Tenders for the second section of the Hudson Bay Railway will be called for by the Government almost immediately. This section will be one hundred miles long, the contract having already been awarded for the first section of one hundred and eighty miles from Le Pas to Thicket Portage. No decision has yet been made for the terminal as between Nelson and Churchill, but the former port is the more likely to be selected, owing to the shorter route. The engineer's report is being awaited.

NO SLUMP IN CANADA.

Mr. Hays Warns Investors to Examine all Propositions.

A despatch from London says: Before sailing on Wednesday for Canada, President Hays of the Grand Trunk Railway, denying the statements that Canada had overborrowed, warned the investing public to be more careful in examining Canadian propositions and to take the advice of reliable financial houses. He saw no reason to expect the slump which some predicted so long as people kept flocking to the country.

COAL DROPS $2.50 A TON.

Biggest Fall Ever Known in London in One Day.

A despatch from London says: The price of coal dropped $2.50 a ton on Friday. This is the biggest fall ever known in one day.

NEW USES FOR OLD PIANOS.

Patagonia Couple Find It Convenient Article of Furniture.

A Labrador tribe, it is said, made the barrels stolen from a wrecked whaler serve as chimney tops; the West Indians utilized Timothy Dexter's warming pans for sugar ladles, and the Shans find no worse use for English beer bottles than to stick them up as household gods to keep away evil spirits. But the drollest instance of converted usage occurred when that adventurous Frenchman, De Tonnant, while in Patagonia, gave an old chief a wornout grand piano which he had bought for 80 francs.

A few days after making this generous present, De Tonnant went one morning to pay an early visit to the Patagonian. He found him sleeping peacefully with his wife inside the piano, from which he had carefully removed sounding board, strings, etc., and which, thus transformed, constituted a not uncomfortable bedstead.

TO START TRUCK FARM.

Lord Somers and Lord Hyde to Operate at Pickering.

A despatch from New York says: Lord Somers and Lord Hyde, both young men, came over in the Olympic to start their two hundred-acre truck farm at Pickering, near Toronto. Lady Hyde came with her husband, bringing her three children. They will spend their summers on the farm and their winters in England. Lord Hyde said his becoming a truck farmer is an experiment, and that if it proves successful he and Lord Somers may enlarge their holdings.

VICTORY FOR ITALIANS.

Newly-Arrived Troops Surprised Turkish Forces Around Zuara.

A despatch from Rome says: In accordance with the prearranged plan, while the Italian squadron was creating a diversion by bombarding the Turkish positions around Zuara, to the west of Tripoli, a large force of troops direct from Italy landed and occupied an important strategic point on the coast of Libya. The operation is reported to have been a brilliant success, the Italians not losing a single man.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 16.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, $3.85 at seaboard, and at $3.90 for home consumption. Manitoba flours—First patents, $5.60; second patents, $5.10, and strong bakers', $4.90, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.14, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, $1.11, and No 3 at $1.07, Bay ports. Feed wheat, all rail, 76c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, 96 to 98c, outside.

Peas—$1.20 to $1.25 outside.

Oats—Car lots of No. 2 Ontario outside, 49 to 50c, and of No. 3 at 47 to 48c, outside. No. 2 Ontario, 52 to 53c on track, Toronto. No. 1 extra W. C. feed, 52c, and No. 1, 51c, Bay ports.

Barley—48 pounds at 88 to 90c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow 85c, Toronto freight, and kiln-dried at 89c.

Rye—90c.

Buckwheat—70 to 72c outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $26, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $27.50 to $28.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—$3.50 to $5.00 per barrel.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked $2.50 to $2.60 per bushel.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12c per lb. Combs, $2.50 to $2.75.

Baled hay—No. 1 at $16 to $16.50, on track, and No. 2 at $14 to $14.50; mixed clover, $11 to $12.

Baled straw—$9 to $10, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios, in bags, $1.70, and Delawares at $1.85. Out-of-store, $1.85 to $2.00.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry:—Chickens, 15 to 17c per lb.; fowl, 10 to 11c; ducks, 13 to 15c; turkeys, 21 to 22c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, in wrappers, 30 to 32c; large rolls, 30c; and inferior tubs, 20 to 22c. Creamery quoted at 36 to 37c for rolls, 35c for solids, per lb.

Eggs—New-laid, 22 to 23c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—Large, 16 3-4 to 17c, and twins at 17 to 17 1-4c, per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 12 1-2 to 12 3-4c per lb., in case lots. Pork, short cut, $22.50 to $23.00; do., mess, $19.50 to $20. Hams—Medium to light, 16 to 16 1-2c; heavy, 14 to 14 1-2c; rolls, 11 to 11 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17c; backs, 19 1-2 to 20c.

Lard—Tierces, 13 1-4c; tubs, 13 1-2c; pails, 13 3-4c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 16.—Oats — Canadian Western, No. 2, 54 to 54 1-2c; do., No. 3, 50c; do., extra No. 1 feed, 51c; do., No. 2 local white, 50c; do., No. 3, 49c; do, No. 4, 48c. Barley—Man. feed, 65 1-2c; do., malting, $1.05 to $1.10. Buckwheat, No. 2, 72 to 73c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.70; do., seconds, $5.20; do., strong bakers', $5.00; do., Winter patents, choice, $5.10 to $5.35; do., straight rollers, $4.65 to $4.75; do., bags, $2.15 to $2.25. Rolled oats—Barrels, $5.35; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.25. Bran—$25. Shorts—$27. Middlings—$29. Mouillie—$30 to $34. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $14.50 to $15. Cheese—Finest westerns, 15 1-4 to 15 1-2c; do., easterns, 14 1-2 to 15c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 34 1-2 to 35c; do., seconds, 33 1-2 to 34c. Eggs—Fresh, 25 to 26c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.75.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, April 16.—Wheat — May, $1.07 7-8 to $1.08 1-4; July, $1.09 5-8 to $1.09 3-4; September, $1.01 1-4; No. 1 hard, $1.10 1-2; No. 1 Northern, $1.09 1-2 to $1.10; No. 2 Northern, $1.07 1-2 to $1.08; No. 3 wheat, $1.05 1-2 to $1.06. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 78 to 78 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 53 to 54c. Rye—No. 2, 86 to 86 1-2c. Bran—$24 to $24.50. Flour—First patents, $5 to $5.30; do., seconds, $4.65 to $4.90; first clears, $3.40 to $3.75; do., seconds, $2.30 to $2.70.

Buffalo, April 16.—Spring wheat—Winter higher; No. 2 red, $1.07; No. 3 red, $1.05; No. 2 white, $1.06. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 82 3-4c; No. 4 yellow, 80 1-2c; No. 3 corn, 80 3-4 to 81 1-4c; No. 2 corn, 78 1-2 to 79 1-2c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 61c; No. 3 white, 60 1-4c; No. 4 white, 59 1-4c. Barley—Malting, $1.25 to $1.38.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, April 16.—Choice steers sold at $7 to $7.25, good at $6.25 to $6.75, and the lower grades from that down to $5.50 per hundred pounds. The best cows brought $5.50 and the commoner ones from $3.50 to $5 per cwt. Bulls sold from $3.50 to $5.50 per cwt. Selected lots of hogs, $9 to $9.25 and $9.50 per cwt., weighed off cars. Prices of calves ruled steady, with sales at from $2 to $8 each, as to size and quality. Sales of lambs were made at $7 to $7.25 per cwt., and the few sheep offered sold at $4.50 per cwt.

Toronto, April 16.—Individual cattle sold as high as $7.20 and $7.30, where quality was really choice. Several loads of good butcher cattle sold from $6.60 to $7.10. Medium to good butcher cattle fetched from $5.50 to $6.25, and common cattle from $4 to $5. Choice fat cows and bulls sold from $5.50 to $6, and good medium cows ranged from $4.50 to $5.50. Canners were quoted at $2 to $3. Sheep and lambs were also scarce and higher. First-class ewes sold at $7, and choice yearling lambs ranged from $7 to $9. Spring lambs sold from $5 to $8. Hogs were firmer again at $8.60 to $8.75, fed and watered. Calves of all kinds were strong from $3 to $8.50.

MUST LABEL OILS.

Provisions Fixing Standards of Edible Vegetable Oils.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Under the provisions of the Adulteration Act an order-in-council has been passed fixing the standards for "edible vegetable oils." These include olive oil and cotton seed oil, the standards of quality of which are set forth in the order. It is provided that either of these may be sold as salad oil, but when cottonseed oil is offered as salad oil the fact that it is cotton seed oil must be declared on the label. The same requirement is exacted in regard to mixtures of cottonseed oil and olive oil; it must be stated on the label that the contents of the package are a mixture.

25 PER CENT. TO CANADA.

31,058 Emigrants Left Ireland During the Year 1911.

A despatch from London says: A Board of Trade statement, issued on Friday, shows that 31,058 emigrants left Ireland during the year 1911. Of this number 22,010 went to the United States and 5,478 to Canada.

BEATTIE NESBITT ARRESTED

Former President of Wrecked Farmers Bank Captured at Chicago

A despatch from Chicago says: Dr. W. Beattie Nesbitt, wanted in Toronto on a charge of participating in a conspiracy to wreck the Farmers Bank of that city, was arrested in a South Side restaurant on Thursday night. The prisoner was located in a South Side hotel three days ago by detectives from Assistant Chief Schuttler's office and was shadowed day and night. Thursday Detective Wallace arrived from Toronto, and the same night the suspect was arrested.

Detective Joseph Cahill and Mathew Barda took the prisoner to Schuttler's office, where he was confronted by Wallace, who declared the man was Nesbitt. The latter protested that the case was one of mistaken identity. He denied that he came from Toronto.

After a brief examination, the suspect was taken to detective headquarters, with orders that he should be kept from seeing any person except police officers. A few minutes later, however, he was placed in an automobile and rushed away from the City Hall to some

CHINA'S APPEAL TO CANADA

Save Starving Millions With Our Superabundance.

It has been well said that China is the pivot of the great movements of to-day, and that in Asia the 20th century is China's, as it is Canada's in America. China is now the scene of a transformation, the most marvelous in history, and since, in this rapidly shrinking world, Canada and China are now neighbors, it is important that such neighbors should be well disposed to each other.

The present famine in China is the most distressing in many years and comes at a time when the country is filled with the anxieties of the revolution and the new government is short of funds to carry on the administration or give relief to the suffering districts.

When we consider the situation of China in the midst of this deluge of troubles and contrast it with our own land, so favored by heaven with prosperity in every province, we may well ask whether the world has ever witnessed such an appalling need on the one side and such an opportunity to help on the other. If we reflect that a single night's untimely frost would blight our own harvest, we will not deny our dependence upon the providence of God for our nation's prosperity. We could not close our ears to this cry for help without fearing a similar indifference if our own nation were sunk in like miseries. If we had six successive failures of crops, as in some provinces of China, followed in the last year by floods that swept away every vestige of food, where would be the enthusiasm, the boasts of material wealth, the pride of empire and all the self-glorification of human achievement that now resound from the prairie to the mountain and the sea? Seeing, then, that it is by no special merit of our own that the clouds have dropped fatness upon us, what should our duty be but to save the starving millions of China with the superabundance of Canada. The Chinese are proverbially a grateful people, and there could be no finer expression of international goodwill or a better antidote to racial animosities than for one nation to come to the aid of another in such a time of trial. It would come back to Canada in reciprocal goodwill, and even in trade, many fold. The United States, by refunding part of the Boxer indemnity, made a deep impression upon China, and is already reaping a reward, for that country appears in the popular imagination as the only friend of the new Chinese nation. Canada has now the chance of winning the friendship of China to an equal extent, and as a Christian nation we can make no mistake in an earnest attempt to save human life.

Hence, the formation of the "Canadian National Fund, China Famine Relief," to act as a channel through which information may be circulated and contributions forwarded as coming from Canada direct. Similar funds are being raised by the American Red Cross Society and other bodies in the United States, who have already forwarded $170,000 to the Central Committee in Shanghai, China. It is hoped that Canada will be equally generous. Already $14,000 has been cabled from Canada, contributions having been received from churches, individuals and civic corporations.

Mr. Joseph Henderson, Vice-President of the Bank of Toronto, is treasurer of the fund, and contributions may be sent direct to him or through any branch of the Bank of Toronto.

The mint at Ottawa will begin the coinage of five and ten dollar gold pieces next month, but Hon. W. T. White has decided not to coin any silver dollars for the present.

in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

The grants to the veterans of '66 will be distributed as applied for.

Mr. W. D. Killins of Southwold has been appointed fair wages inspector for Ontario.

Miss Gingras, a young woman teacher, was suffocated in a fire in a Montreal boarding house.

The Canadian Northern Railway made a successful test of its first gas-electric car on Friday.

One hundred dollars a square foot was paid for a block of land on St. James street, Montreal.

The Government has renewed the Atlantic mail contract with the Allan Line for another year.

The headquarters of the Porto Rico Railway Company have been changed from Montreal to Toronto.

The Government is to spend another million and a quarter on new rolling stock for the Intercolonial.

New Zealand decided to sent twenty cadets to compete at the National Exhibition at Toronto.

Sir Robert Perks, ex-M.P., claims that his company could build the Georgian Bay Canal in five years.

The Duke of Connaught is said to be interested in a scheme for the reorganization of the Canadian militia.

Percy Sawtelle was thrown over his horse's head at the Calgary Horse Show and received shocking injuries.

Two big track-laying machines began work on the Regina and Calgary sections of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The Supreme Court of Alberta has given judgment for the Province in the $7,000,000 great waterways bond suit.

Four freight cars went through a bridge at Cody's Station, N.B. A car containing about 40 passengers on the rear of the train remained on the track.

The county of Middlesex has made a proposition to the London City Council for the erection of joint municipal bulidings to cost half a million dollars.

A C.P.R. passenger train ran into a rock slide near Kamloops on Thursday. Engineer Walker and Fireman Hoskinson were killed, but no one else was injured.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lloyd's returns for the past year were published, showing a record tonnage for British shipbuilding.

The Marquis of Stafford was married to Lady Eileen Butler in St. Peter's Church, London, on Friday.

UNITED STATES.

Col. Roosevelt swept the Pennsylvania primaries.

American locomotive engineers, by a large majority, have voted for the calling of a strike.

Miss Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross Society, died in her 91st year, on Friday.

GENERAL.

A monument to the late Queen Victoria was dedicated in Italy on Friday.

CADETS FOR CANADA.

New Zealand to Compete at National Exhibition.

A despatch from London says: The Government of New Zealand has decided to send a detachment of 20 senior Cadets to compete at the Canadian Exhibition. Australia will also be represented.