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U. S. TROOPS IN HAIG'S BATTLE LINE

AMERICAN FORCES JOIN BRITISH TO HELP BREAK HUGE DRIVE ON CHANNEL

New American Army Brigaded With Haig's Fighters After Training Along Flanders Front---Expected To Play Large Part In Coming German Offensive.

With the American Army in France, May 17.—Troops of the new American army have arrived within the zone of the British forces in Northern France and are now completing their training in the area occupied by the troops which are blocking the path of the Germans to the channel ports.

Washington, May 17.—The American troops referred to as "the new American army" in dispatches today reporting their arrival in the zone of British operations in France, are the forces being brigaded and trained with the British, probably on the Flanders battlefront. They are not troops detached from Gen. Pershing's present forces, but are part of the new movement of troops from the United States forecast by Premier Lloyd George some time ago.

CIVIL SERVICE NOT PROTECTED FROM PATRONAGE

Hon. Chas. Murphy Says Safeguards Not Provided in New Measure.

PROFITS OF MILLERS

Govt. Officials Looking Into Matter and Will Make a Report.

Ottawa, May 17.—On the orders of the day in the House this morning, Mr. Archambault was informed by Hon. T. W. Crothers that no report on the profits of flour milling companies in Canada had been prepared by W. F. O'Connor, but that another officer of his department has a report in course of preparation.

Sir Robert Borden said that there was no Government inspiration for the statement in the Ottawa Citizen, that leave of absence would be given in cases of extreme hardship accompanying the cancellation of exemptions.

On the third reading of the civil service bill the amendment of Mr. Jacques Bureau, providing that the dismissal or removal of employees shall be vested with the civil service commission, was voted down, 93 to 2, Mr. Morphy of Perth voting in the minority. This amendment had previously been defeated in committee.

Hon. A. K. MacLean, speaking on the amendment today, said civil servants were employees of the Government, and power to dismiss them should be vested in the crown.

Civil Service Safeguard.

Hon. Charles Murphy complained that the act did not preserve the safeguard against patronage as the previous one did. He said that not only did it fail to abolish patronage, but trouble would be more rampant than ever.

Sir Robert Borden stated that he could not concur in the view taken by Mr. Murphy. He declared that in view of the fact that the bill had been prepared without the prolonged consideration necessary for such a measure, it was quite possible for members to find clauses open to criticism. Speaking of the discussion regarding the representation of returned soldiers on the committee, the premier said that if it were necessary to increase the personnel on the board the House might rest assured that the representations of returned soldiers would not be forgotten. He knew soldiers would not desire to add to the board if the Government held the opinion that such a move would not be in the public interest.

Preference for Soldiers.

Sir Robert Borden reminded Dr. Manion of Fort William that an order-in-council had granted a preference in civil service employment for returned soldiers, and that the bill confirmed this preference. Dr. Manion, Mr. Mo-

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THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 83; lowest, 43.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 74; lowest, 53.

SATURDAY—FAIR AND WARM.

Toronto, May 17—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Moderate to fresh southerly winds; fine and warm.

Saturday—Fair and warm.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	58	48	Cloudy
Calgary	68	34	Fair
Winnipeg	72	42	Fair
Port Arthur	62	50	Clear
Parry Sound	78	54	Clear
Port Stanley	70	52	Cloudy
Buffalo	78	62	Clear
Toronto	70	48	Clear
Kingston	70	48	Fair
Ottawa	68	52	Clear
Montreal	72	56	Clear
Quebec	68	42	Clear
Father Point	54	34	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

Showers have occurred again in parts of the Western Provinces, and more generally in Saskatchewan than elsewhere.

Fine weather prevails from the Great Lakes eastward.

OPPOSITION CABLES MESSAGE OF WELCOME TO HON. DR. BELAND

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, May 17.—The following message of welcome has been cabled to Hon. Dr. Beland, M. P. for Beauce, who has recently been released from a German prison camp after being a prisoner since the beginning of the war:

"On behalf of Liberal Opposition, we heartily congratulate you on being restored to freedom and Canada. Please cable when we may expect you.—Laurier, Lemieux, Murphy, Bureau, McKenzie, LaPointe, Sinclair."

Fifth Winter of War Says German Leader

Kaiser's Folk Will Be Disappointed as to Victory This Summer.

Berne, Switzerland, May 17.—British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.—In a speech before the Wuerttemburg Diet, Herr Hausmann, one of the leaders of the Progressive party, said that a fifth winter of war was now inevitable.

Germans must make up their minds to face disappointment, he said, instead of obtaining the victory hoped for during the summer.

COLONEL CURRIE ASKS PRICE BE FIXED FOR GASOLINE FOR REVENUE

Ottawa, May 16.—Consideration of revenue bills based on the budget resolutions was continued in the House of Commons tonight. Mr. McMaster renewed his previous objection in regard to the tax on automobiles. He took the ground that the bill did not sufficiently define the term "automobile," and it might be held to mean anything between a tractor and an expensive limousine. If restricted to pleasure cars the bill should state so.

Col. Currie advocated the fixing of a price for gasoline He thought that this course would bring more revenue than a tax on motor cars. Hon. Mr. MacLean said that representations had been made to the Government as to the price of gasoline, and it was proposed to investigate the matter. The administration of a tax on gasoline, he thought, would be very difficult in order that it might apply to those who use only pleasure vehicles.

The bill to amend the special war revenue act was reported and read a third time.

SHOES TOUGH AS NAILS FOR AMERICAN TROOPS

Atlantic City, N. J., May 16.—Fighting forces of the United States are to have a new leather for their shoes, especially treated to resist the mud and water of the trenches and to be "as tough as nails," according to speakers at the session of the National Association of Tanners in annual convention here. Tests are now being made of a leather which is about perfected and will be ready for the new "Pershing shoe" soon to be manufactured.

The domestic shoe trade will have to be satisfied with plain black, white and tan, due to the shortage of satisfactory dyes, experts declared in reports submitted and approved. This rule will become effective when the new fall styles come out.

MADE WRONG STEP, IS KILLED BY A TRAIN

Brantford, May 17.—The 8:10 Grand Trunk train from Hamilton struck a young man named Nairn at Lynden this morning, instantly killing him. It is thought that he had stepped aside to avoid a freight train, he having been helping a section gang, and failing to notice the approaching passenger, stepped to the wrong side. Death was instantaneous.

FINN ARMY AT CAPITAL.

London, May 17.—Gen. Mannerheim, commissioner of the Finnish White Guard, entered Helsingfors on Thursday at the head of 12,000 men, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen reports. Until that time the capital had been occupied by German troops.

WINNIPEG FACES GENERAL STRIKE OF ALL TRADES

Labor Mass Meeting Unanimous for Fighting Issue to Finish.

DERIDE CONCILIATION

Some Delegates Talk of a National Walkout as Possible Development.

Ottawa, May 17.—A board of arbitration to deal with the dispute between 250 members of the civic employees' federation and the city of Winnipeg, has been appointed by Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor.

Winnipeg, May 17.—This morning a general strike of all the organized workers in the city seems unavoidable. The unanimous spirit of the mass meeting held in conjunction with the regular meeting of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council last night was for a fight to a finish.

Conciliation was derided, while wild enthusiasm greeted any suggestion of a general walkout.

A committee of five was appointed to work in conjunction with the strike committee, and the meeting instructed the delegates of the various locals to immediately call emergency meetings of their organizations for the object of taking a strike vote and to report the result to the committee not later than Tuesday next.

It was freely expressed by some of the delegates that if necessary the unions were prepared to create a national "down tool movement."

BUSINESSMEN BACKS CITY.

Winnipeg, May 17.—A meeting of prominent men of the city, including representatives of seventeen different business organizations, held at the Royal Alexandra last night, unanimously passed resolutions indorsing the principle laid down by the city council in dealing with the striking employees, placing themselves on record to do everything in their power to assist the city in carrying on its public utilities and expressing the opinion that it should be made a criminal offense for the members of the fire brigade or the police force of any city, town or village to go on strike.

"During the period of the war," says one clause of the resolutions, "all sympathetic strikes should be made illegal and this meeting urges the Dominion Government to immediately take any measures to carry into effect these principles."

DOMINION TOLD TO SEND NAMES FOR NEW HONOR

British Government Explains Misunderstanding Over Order of the Empire.

London, May 16—Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—In the House of Commons today, H. Greenwood drew attention to statements in the Canadian press that the colonial office was responsible for the creation of the order of the British Empire and that the colonial secretary had repeatedly pressed upon Sir Robert Borden, the Dominion premier, to submit lists of recommendations.

Right Hon. Walter Hume Long, the colonial secretary, replying, said he was glad to have the opportunity of making a statement regarding the matter about which considerable misapprehension appeared to exist. The colonial office, he said, was not consulted on the question of the creation of the order of the British Empire which arose out of considerations which had no special reference to the dominions or colonies.

Mr. Long said that when it was decided to make use of this order for recognition of notable war service by civilians in Great Britain, he claimed that services of no less merit had been rendered in the dominions, and that it should be possible for the premiers of the dominions, if they thought fit to submit names for recommendation for this honor on the same scale as here. His point was readily allowed and he communicated to the various governors and the Government of Newfoundland, the number of honors in each of the five classes of the order for which it was open for the prime ministers to make recommendations. He made it clear that within these numbers it was entirely a matter for the discretion of the prime minister to put forward as many or as few names as he chose or none at all, if they so decided.

Mr. Outhwaite asked whether before making these representations, Mr. Long had inquired from representatives of overseas dominions of Britain whether they or their countries desired these honors.

Mr. Long replied: "The suggestion is one which it would be most improper for any minister to adopt. I make my communications to the respective governments and abide by the decisions they make."

BELGIUM IS STARVING, HOOVER TELLS WILSON

Washington, May 17.—Belgium is now starving, and some of the ships supplying the Allies must be diverted to carry relief, President Wilson was told today by Food Administor Hoover. Under the present plan of pooling the ships and the food supplies, Mr. Hoover said other countries are getting the food, and Belgium is being neglected. Last month the food situation was so serious that shipments to the civil population of the Allied nations were suspended for about ten days to move three million bushels of grain to the Belgians and the inhabitants of German-occupied Northern France.

THE BIG BULLY

"Vot You Mean by Being Liddle?"

ST. ANDREW'S PASTOR MAY SUCCEED DR. SHEARER IN IMPORTANT POST

REV. D. C. MacGREGOR.

Rev. D. C. MacGregor Considered as Superintendent of Presbyterian Church Social Service Department.

The possible acceptance by Rev. Dr. Shearer of the important position which has been offered him, that of secretary of the Social Service Council of Canada, has special interest for Presbyterianism in London, apart from the fact that the question will be decided during the meeting of the general assembly here in June. Acceptance will involve resignation from his present position as superintendent of the social service and evangelism department of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, in which he has rendered such distinguished service.

Should his reply to the Social Service Council of Canada be in the affirmative, it is understood that one man is being prominently considered to succeed him in the superintendency of the Presbyterian Church's social service and evangelism department, and that one, the minister of the largest church in the London presbytery, St. Andrew's. Previous to accepting the call to St. Andrew's three years ago last fall, Rev. Dr. MacGregor was associated with Dr. Shearer in the social service and evangelism department. Both an authority and an enthusiast along these lines, it is regarded as practically a certainty that he will be chosen for the position if Dr. Shearer assumes the larger responsibilities of directing the social welfare activities of the Social Service Council, which includes all denominations, and the majority of the agencies working for social and moral betterment on Canada.

MANY TROUBLES FACE ALLIANCE OF CEN. POWERS

South Slavs and Czechs Certain To Oppose Conditions of Pact.

Amsterdam, May 16.—There is a remarkable disparity between the advices from Berlin and those from Vienna regarding the scope of projected extension of the Austrian-German alliance. Whereas the Berlin version of the fact, according to the Cologne Gazette, denies that the alliance is to be embodied in the constitutions of allied empires, direct advices from Vienna on the same day affirm the contrary positively, declaring such embodiment to be a part of the program.

The importance of this lies in the fact that, should the proposals contemplate exceptional changes they would have to be submitted to the parliaments of both empires, whose assent would be necessary.

Many Stumbling-Blocks.

In Vienna there is no attempt to conceal the conviction that there lie many stumbling-blocks in the path of the proposals, inasmuch as both in Austria-Hungary and Germany there are political parties and business interests with sufficient power to exert strong opposition to a realization of the idea of a unified Central Europe. In Austria-Hungary it is expected the Czechs and South Slavs would oppose it on national grounds and certain industrial groups for economic reasons, which are patent, as a tariff union is spoken of in well-informed Viennese circles as well within the scope of the new agreement, although it is asserted that no tariff war against other countries is intended.

The main difference between the new alliance and the old dual alliance, it is pointed out, is that whereas the latter was devised solely to counteract Russian expansion, the new arrangement will chiefly command attention in the aspect it bears of a defensive alliance against all comers.

QUEBEC CITY SECURES LOAN FROM MONEY BAGS OF ITS WORKING FOLK

Quebec, May 17.—Instead of going to the money market in the usual way to raise a loan, the city of Quebec invited its citizens to open their money bags, and they did.

The amount sought was $479,000. In a few days $408,000 has been secured, and all returns are not in yet. A feature of the loan is the fact that its success is largely due to the action of the workingmen and working women, who sought this way of investing their savings. There were no very large individual subscriptions.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC MEN SEE PREMIER

Present Three Important Recommendations to Government.

Toronto, May 16.—Recommendations which were decided upon at the annual meeting of the Ontario Municipal Electrical Association were presented to the Ontario Government today, when a deputation representing the association waited upon Sir William Hearst at the parliament buildings. Three important matters were the addition of two members to the Hydro-Electric Commission, legislation compelling local commissions to submit to the people the question of separating the local commission from council control when 5 per cent of the voters ask for it, and the allotment of electric power to industries essential to winning the war regardless of locality.

Sir William Hearst suggested that the question of utilities commissions might be referred to a special committee composed of members of the Legislature.

W. R. Sanderson, St. Thomas, vice-president of the association; T. J. Hannigan, Guelph, secretary; George Lippert, Kitchener; Mayor Buchanan, Ingersoll; E. Sifton, manager Hamilton system; W. Ellis, chairman Hamilton commission, were the spokesmen for the deputation.

BIRTHRATE IN GERMANY FALLS OFF 40 PER CENT

London, May 17.—A report compiled by the local government board, based on information from German sources, shows a fall in the birth rate in Germany during the three years 1915-17 inclusive, equivalent to the loss of 2,000,000 infants. Forty per cent fewer births occurred in 1916 than in 1913. These figures are compared with a decrease of 10 per cent in the birth rate in England and Wales.

The infantile death rate in Germany has been kept well down, but nevertheless, the report shows, is 50 per cent higher than in England and Wales.

DAVID WEBSTER DEAD.

Brantford, May 17.—The death took place during the night here of David Webster, for 41 years an employee of the municipality, and for 31 years chief engineer of the Brantford waterworks. He but recently resigned on account of ill-health and was appointed consulting engineer. His son, David L. Webster, succeeded his father as chief engineer.

MURDER AT THE SOO.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., May 17.—An Austrian, known as Mike Smith, was murdered in the western portion of the city last night. He was shot in the neck and stomach. So far there is no clue to the slayer.

HINDY'S BATTERIES INCREASE HAMMERING BRITISH FRONTS; CRUCIAL BATTLE IS AT HAND

FARMERS MUST SUBMIT, VIEW OF LE SOLEIL

Montreal May 17.—Le Soleil, the Quebec organ of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, says:

"The prime minister has made his will known to the effect that he intends to maintain the decision taken by the Government, and refuses to meet the wishes of the agricultural classes. It is indeed the law 'dura lex sed lex.' Since, therefore, farmers have not succeeded in convincing the cabinet there is put one thing to do, and that is to submit."

BARNES WANTS ALLIED PEACE TALK AT HAGUE

British Labor Minister Thinks World Ready For Such Conference.

MAKE BERLIN BE GOOD

Thinks League of Nations the Only Solution of After-War Situation.

London, May 17.—The London morning newspapers, with one exception, wholly indorse the position taken by Foreign Secretary Balfour on the question of peace proposals, set forth in his House of Commons speech yesterday, the newspapers contending that in that speech he disposed finally of the pacifist suggestion that an opportunity for peace was missed in the way the letters of Emperor Charles last year were dealt with. The Daily News, which supplies the exception, in taking the opposite view, say that the facts so far as they are known, do not support Mr. Balfour's claim that the attitude of the Allies are justified.

"It is impossible to believe, for example," it says, "that if the negotiations had been conducted by President Wilson instead of by the three statesmen who conducted them, he would so easily have accepted the conclusion that they offered no hope of a stable peace."

London, May 17.—A suggestion that the United States might ask Holland to take the initiative in calling upon the Allied Governments to confer with The Hague, not in substitution for, but as a preliminary to the third Hague peace conference, was made by George Nicoll Barnes, labor member of the war cabinet, without portfolio, in discussing the question of a league of nations last night. He expressed hope that another peace conference would be held after the war.

An Allied conference at The Hague now, Mr. Barnes added, could be held without slackening efforts to beat the Germans, "and in fact might even induce Germany to respect her position in the world." People everywhere are ready for such a meeting, he said, he believed.

Must Bind All.

Mr. Barnes laid down the principle that a league of nations must be binding upon all powers, and that all nations must agree to submit disputes to a world tribunal for settlement. He declared there must be an agreement on a reduction of armaments, the suppression of private capital in their manufacture and the inauguration of some international machinery by which effect could be promptly given to international decrees.

The inclusion of Germany in a league of nations, the speaker added, should not be regarded as a favor to Germany, but rather as something to which she should be required to subscribe. It might well be one of the terms imposed upon her at the peace conference.

Mr. Barnes asked how a peaceably disposed league of nations could reduce armaments while a nation of seventy millions was left outside to form a rival league, and again set the pace in the building of battleships and in all the devilry of war preparation.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN ABOVE FOUR BILLION

Washington, May 17.—Unofficial reports today to the treasury indicated that the third Liberty Loan total had gone above $4,000,000,000, and might reach $4,250,000,000. The exact total will not be known until next week.

STEAMER CLAN MACKAY SUNK IN COLLISION

London, May 17.—The British steamer Can MacKay was sunk in a collision on May 11, according to a telegram from Gibraltar received by Lloyds. The crew was saved.

The steamer Clan MacKay was 420 feet long and measured 6,580 tons. She was built in Newcastle in 1916 and was the second largest of more than two score boats owned by Cayzer, Irvine & Co. of Glasgow.

Paris, May 17.—Ten passengers, one European and nine Arabs, were killed when the French steamship Atlantique was torpedoed in the Mediterranean early this morning. The ship managed to reach a port by her own means, it is announced. She registers 6,447 tons.

FATHER AND TWO SONS DROWN.

Sydney, N. S., May 16.—Capt. John Barbour and two sons of Bonavista, Nfld., were drowned when their sailboat capsized yesterday near West Arichat, N. S.

German Artillery Fire Becoming Heavier In the Flanders Salient—Tension Acute As Allies Wait Enormous Offensive of Foe.

London, May 17.—The German artillery fire is increasing in activity, from Locon to Hinges, along the western side of the Flanders salient, and between the Forest of Nieppe and Meteren, on the northern side of the salient, the war office announces.

PENETRATED GERMAN LINES.

Paris, May 17.—Violent artillery fighting in the region of Hailles, southeast of Amiens, is reported in today's official statement.

The announcement follows:

"During the night there was a violent bombardment in the region of Hailles.

"Near Mesnil-St. Georges we repulsed a German raid and took prisoners. South of Canny Sur Matz (southeast of Montdidier), French detachments penetrated the German lines at two points, bringing back forty prisoners including an officer.

"On the southern bank of the Oise German attacks on small French posts in the sector of Varennes were broken up by our forces.

WAITING FOR HINDY.

With the British Army in France, Thursday, May 16.—The Allies are still waiting for Field Marshal von Hindenburg to show his hand. No more magnificent weather could be imagined than has favored the western front in the last forty-eight hours, but even this has brought no change in the military situation. The Germans continue to remain comparatively inactive in their sun-baked defences, and were it not for the grumbling of the guns the clouds of dust along the lines of transport and the flight of airplanes winging their way across the battle zone, it would be hard to realize that a war was going on.

Tension is Great.

Notwithstanding this, there has been no relaxation of the tension which has existed along the front for many days. It is realized that the enemy may strike at any time. Certainly no one doubts that an enormous offensive is in preparation, and the time necessary to complete the plans must have about run its course.

The delay is in itself an added indication that the next German push is to be one of great magnitude and fierceness. This next battle may easily be the crucial one, for the Germans undoubtedly will attempt once more to smash entirely through the Allies lines.

While the infantry was comparatively inactive today, the airmen on both sides have been extremely busy. At daybreak this morning "archie" shells began screaming skyward toward hostile planes and ever since German aviators have been making good use of the brilliant sun to reconnoitre and take photographs. The allied airmen have been pursuing their steady and relentless work over the German lines.

NEW GERMAN TRICK.

With the American Army in France, May 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans opposite the American sector, northwest of Toul, are resorting to infernal machines in an effort to check the activity of the American patrols, numbers of which go out every night to roam "no man's land" and even German land virtually at will.

A member of an American patrol stepped on a harmless looking wire near the German lines early yesterday and a bomb immediately exploded in the centre of the patrol group. It had been planted by the enemy.

The members of the patrol either entered or were assisted into an abandoned trench nearby, and the soldiers prepared for a fight, believing one was certain to come. They waited in the darkness for half an hour for something to happen, but the Germans did not come. The party then returned back to the American line.

NO INSTRUCTION TO ALLOW CLASS OF 19 TO APPEAL

Definite Ruling On Question of Appearing Before Tribunals Not Received.

REPORT BY JUNE 1ST

All of 19-Year-Old Youths Have to Submit Names in Writing.

Although the proclamation calling upon all young men of 19 years of age to register before June 1 has been issued, the procedure to be followed prior to the call to arms has not yet been communicated to the deputy registrar.

Instructions in this regard from the military council, Ottawa, are expected hourly by Acting Deputy Registrar Beresford.

It is not yet known whether the 19-year-old men will be allowed to appear before tribunals or whether these men will be called to the colors regardless of claims, the same as the men of 20, 21 and 22 years.

If these men are to be called without the opportunity of claiming exemption they will be examined by medical boards in the near future.

The proclamation requires all youths of this class to report in writing, by registered letter, to the registrar or deputy registrar of the district, by June 1. Failure to comply will constitute an offence punishable by imprisonment. Each is to give his name in full, the date of his birth, place of residence and usual postoffice address.

Those who report to the deputy registrar in London are residents of the following counties, comprising Military District No. 1: Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Waterloo, Wellington, Perth, Huron and Bruce.

THE WAR SITUATION

Germany still hesitates to renew heavy fighting on the main battlefields of the western front, but the increase in aerial and artillery activity indicates that infantry fighting on a larger scale than in the past two weeks soon again may be in progress. Allied and German gunners are harassing the opposing lines with shellfire and this fighting continues most marked on the front north of the Lys in Flanders, and south of the Somme, in Picardy. It has been the German policy to precede a strong infantry operation with a few hours of the most intense artillery fire, but the enemy bombardments have not yet reached the highest pitch, though it is believed the German preparations for another offensive move are about completed.

The War in the Air.

Recently British and French airmen have been meeting with little opposition in dropping bombs on railway stations, troop encampments and other military targets behind the German lines. Now the enemy has become more active and has attempted bombing raids behind the allied lines as well as trying to prevent the allied bombers from carrying on their work. Fifty-six German machines are reported accounted for by London and Paris. Of these 43 machines were destroyed by allied aviators. Berlin, on the other hand, claims the destruction of 33 allied airplanes.

After a battle with German airplanes, British airmen on Thursday dropped bombs on Saarbrucken, German Lorraine, causing at least one fire. The British then attacked the German airplanes anew and destroyed five of them, while losing one of their own number.

There has been no infantry activity, except for patrol raids, on all the long fronts from the North Sea to Switzerland.

Italian Front Active.

Between Lake Garda and the Piave the Italian troops are giving the Austrians little rest. The success in gaining the summit of Monte Corno, south of Asiago, has been followed by an operation against Monte Asolone, just east of the Brenta. At two places the Austrian trenches were entered, the part of the garrison not killed or captured, fleeing. Vienna says the Italian activities spread to Monte Pertica, east of Asolone. Both these heights are outposts of the formidable Monte Grappa.

Along the front from the Stelvio Pass to Lake Garda enemy patrols have been repulsed by the Italians. Between Lake Garda and the Brenta and on the Asiago Plateau the artillery fire has increased.

NO HOME RULE BILL IN SIGHT WHEN HOUSE ADJOURNS TILL MAY 28

London, May 17.—The House of Commons adjourned last night until May 28, without any sign of the long-delayed Irish home rule bill. Apparently the members of the Government have no idea when the bill will be introduced.

MEDICAL STUDENTS HAVE TO DON KHAKI AS LEAVE EXPIRES

New Instructions Come From Ottawa Today.

WILL JOIN A.M.C. HERE

Men of 20-23 Called In by Change—First Year Men Get No Privileges.

Medical students ordered to report for duty under the order-in-council which cancelled the exemptions of men between the ages of 20 and 22 inclusive, and who have been granted leave of absence in order to finish their present academic year, will on the termination of this leave report to the depot battalion to which they have been ordered. They will then be transferred to the Army Medical Corps Training Depot where their services will be utilized as required.

Instructions to this effect are contained in orders from Ottawa today.

Medical students of the second and higher years, who are over the ages affected by the order-in-council, will be dealt with as in the past; that is to say, they still have the right to claim exemption, or to remain exempt.

Those medical students in the first year, or those who have just completed their first year, will be dealt with just as any other draftee, the instructions state.

JOCKEY O'NEIL DEAD.

Baltimore, Md., May 17.—Jockey Pat O'Neil, who fell at Pimlico on May 10 while riding in the steeplechase race and suffered a fractured skull, died at the hospital today. He never regained consciousness.