

OTTAWA PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS TO PASS ORIGINAL ESTIMATES

Hon. F. B. Carvell Says Work
is Dragging—Total Cost
Eight Millions.

SERVICE ACT SURE

Hon. A. K. Maclean, Says
Measure to Be Put Thru
This Session.

Ottawa, May 12.—Introduction by Hon. Arthur Meighen, minister of the interior, of the soldiers' settlement act and a definite assurance by Hon. A. K. Maclean that a bill to amend the civil service act will be introduced and put thru this session were features of the afternoon sitting of the commons.

The main features of the land settlement bill it will be recalled, were made effective before parliament opened by order-in-council at the request of the war veterans. The bill introduced today confirms the provisions of this order-in-council and adds some new features, including machinery by which the government will acquire lands now held privately, or by corporations or government. In regard to the civil service act, Mr. Maclean emphasized the enormous labor involved in the task of reclassifying fifty thousand government employees. The legislation and schedules, the minister said, would make six or seven hundred printed pages. The printing would be completed in a fortnight, when the bill would be introduced.

Judges' Salaries

Several minor government bills were advanced a stage. During consideration of a bill to amend the Judges act Mr. T. M. Tweedie of Calgary complained of a discrepancy between the salaries paid to supreme court judges in the east and west.

Mr. Meighen in reply stated that there was no discrepancy between the provinces, the difference being due to the fact that some provinces pay judges for surrogate court work.

During consideration of Northwest Mounted Police estimates western members pressed for a considerable increase in the personnel of the force.

Hon. F. B. Carvell, when public works estimates were under consideration expressed his dissatisfaction with the progress being made on the new parliament buildings, stating that the cost would exceed the five million dollar estimate by three millions.

Welcome to Kemp

Sir Edward Kemp took his seat on the front government bench in the house of commons this afternoon and immediately tabled the report for 1918 of the overseas military forces in Canada. Sir Edward was welcomed with applause on the government side of the house.

Hon. Arthur Meighen presented a bill to assist returned soldiers in settling upon the land. Explaining his bill Mr. Meighen said that in 1917 parliament passed a soldier's settlement act which had the same general object in view, but the scope of its operations was confined to land owned by the Dominion. The main purpose of the present legislation was to provide means of acquiring lands now held privately or by corporations or governments for the purpose of disposing of the lands to returned soldiers.

The bill was read a first time. Mr. Meighen presented another bill respecting Dominion water powers. The purpose of the bill is to form a statutory foundation for the Dominion's jurisdiction of Canadian water powers in so far as they are the property of the Dominion and for co-operation with the provinces in their exercise.

To Amend Civil Service

Hon. A. K. Maclean stated in reply to Dr. Sheard of Toronto South that he expected to be able to introduce a bill to the house to amend the civil service act in the near future. He read a telegram which he had received from the secretary of Letter Carriers' Association of Toronto expressing dissatisfaction over the delay in bringing in the proposed measure. Mr. Maclean said he would be glad to see the work of classification was proceeding as rapidly as humanly possible. The work of reclassification had been tremendous and was the greatest task undertaken by any country in the world in connection with civil service. He considered that the result would be the greatest accomplishment in civil service work in any country. It dealt with 50,000 employees, including the navy and judiciary, etc. He estimated that promotions in rank or salary would date back to April 1, so that no great or substantial wrong would be done by the delay.

No Jenkins Report

Sir Edward Kemp stated that he had not the table of the house a report of the overseas military department for the year 1918. He would, he said, be absent from the house for about ten days, on private business. On his return he would be pleased to deal with any matters of public interest which the house desired to bring up.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux asked the overseas minister whether the Jenkins report would be laid on the table.

Sir Edward Kemp: "I have no such report."

Sir Sam Hughes asked if it was not true that Mr. Jenkins had made a report for the year 1918.

Sir Edward Kemp replied that he had never read a report from Col. Jenkins nor had he spoken to him about one. He had, he said, appointed a committee to look into the financial and accounting systems in connection with the overseas service. Col. Jenkins had not been a member of the committee. It was the intention

of this body to investigate the accounting systems in the Canadian hospitals, but this was found impossible because of the close of the war and the demobilization of the hospitals.

Escort for Bishop

In answer to a question by W. D. Ewart, the minister of militia stated that 47,509 drafted men actually went overseas. The number of men who volunteered for service after the military act was passed, other than class one men who came under the provisions of this act, was 23,007.

Gen. Mowburn told Sir Sam Hughes that the government had not been informed that 13 soldiers, under an officer armed with a revolver, escorted a Roman Catholic bishop into a Toronto Greek church. The minister of militia stated that he was informed that a number of returned, demobilized men followed the Rumanian priest into the church. The military authorities, he said, had no control over these men.

Second reading was given to the act to amend the Dominion forest reserves and park act and the house went into committee on it.

More R. N. W. M. P.

The house then went into supply on mounted police estimates. It was proposed to recruit the force up to its authorized strength of 1,200 distributed as follows: Manitoba, 250; western Ontario, 250; Saskatchewan, 250; Alberta, 250; British Columbia, 250; Yukon Territory, 50; Northwest Territory, 50.

Dr. Cowan of Regina highly praised the work of the force and supported Mr. White in his plea of increasing pay for the men.

Mr. Tweedie urged the claims of the mounted police strongly and said the force should be increased to anywhere between 3,000 and 5,000 men such a strong body of police would be required to deal with the situation created by advocates of resistance to law and overturning of government by violence. Mr. F. H. Keefe believed that rather dangerous days were ahead of Canada. There were breeding places of revolution and the force should be strengthened to 5,000 men.

GENERAL STRIKE HIGHLY PROBABLE

(Continued From Page 1).

and F. G. Compton fair wage officer for Toronto, had been in conference with the officials of the truck yards, relative to the alleged discrimination against those who went out on strike.

It had been stated in certain quarters that the yards had discriminated against the 70 men because they were not to be easily replaced. It has been learned that, if the yards continue to discriminate against these men the entire union will once again go out on strike. Officials of the union stated that the reinstatement of all the strikers was agreed upon before the board of conciliation was considered, and that this was not to have formed any part of the duties of such a board which was appointed to consider only the wage schedule presented to the packers before the strike.

General Strike

The metal workers are to inaugurate a great mass meeting for next Saturday afternoon, to consider any necessary action in connection with the strike, and tonight the District Trades Council will hold a specially summoned meeting to consider this important point. Well informed men state that the meeting will undoubtedly consider the advisability of inaugurating a general strike in Toronto, Calgary and other western centres have joined the ranks of the strikers, and an official of the metal trades council stated yesterday afternoon that the chances of a Dominion-wide strike were strong.

Many labor men outside the ranks of the machinists have expressed the opinion that the clause in the proposed schedule of the metal trades union looking for triple-time for holidays is extravagant in the extreme, and one official of a well-known labor body stated yesterday that it was evident that the metal trades were desirous not of making the employers pay up to the hilt, but of making them rigidly observe the eight-hour day. It was reasonable to suggest, this man said, that if the overtime wages were to be doubled or tripled, the employers would be forced to engage in little overtime work if they were to make any sort of profit. In these circumstances the worker would keep the employer down to the eight-hour day, and would be relieved of the constant necessity of working ten or eleven hours a day to help the employer to further fill his pockets.

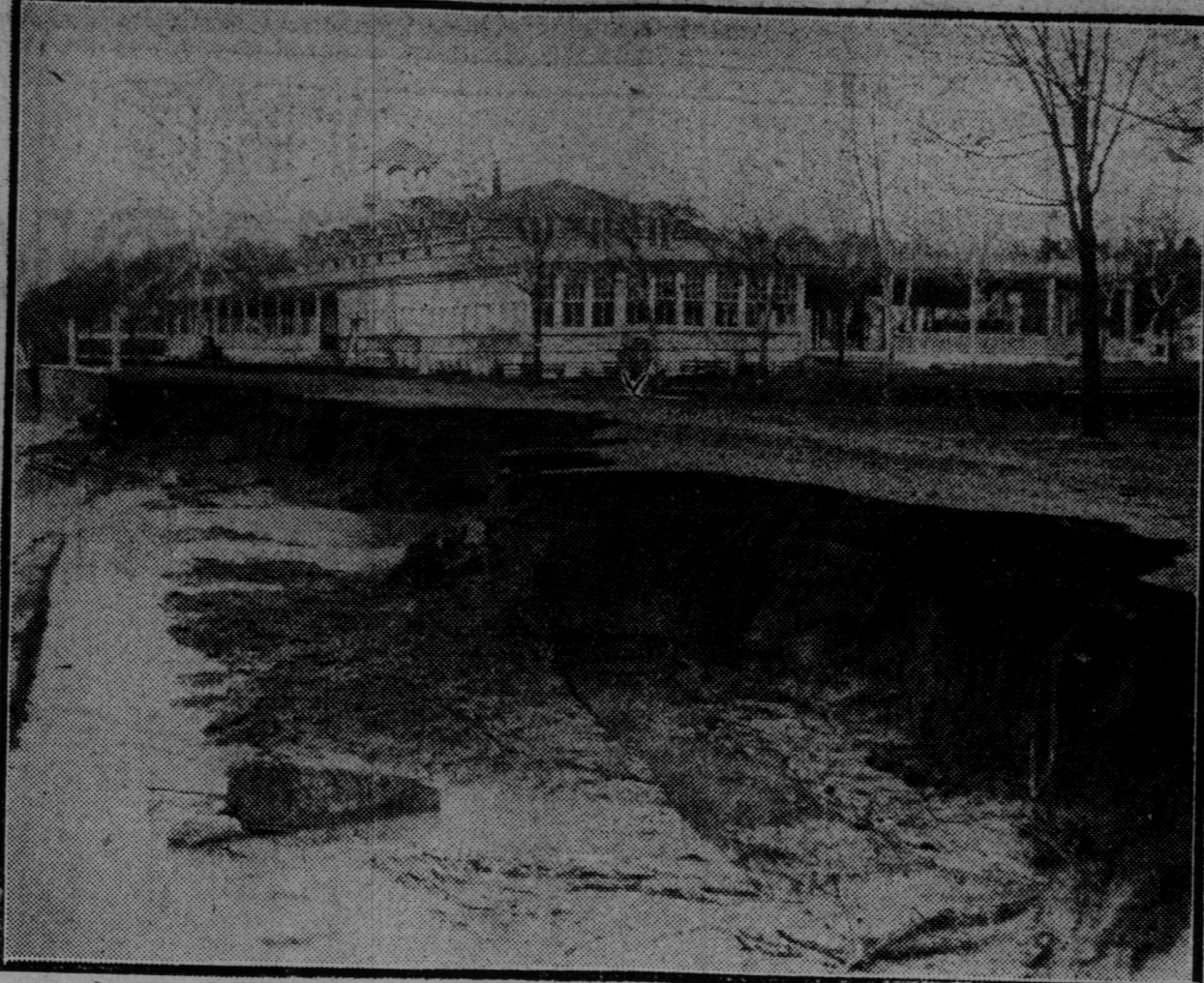
MASS MEETING OF METAL TRADES MEN

Workers of St. Catharines and District
Debating Question of Strike for the
Eight-Hour Day.

St. Catharines, May 12.—A mass meeting of the metal trades of the city and district was still in progress at a late hour tonight, debating the question of observing the order province-wide strike for an eight-hour day, but no decision had been reached. Following a mass meeting of allied trades working on Welland Ship Canal, representatives of the men met the employers' agents in conference this evening to urge a revision of the present scale of wages and a 44-hour week, but without any result. At a late hour, no government representatives had arrived, although it was believed that either Fair Wage Officer E. N. Compton or some one from the department of railways and canals would be present.

Pay For Overtime

The men ask for an eight-hour day, with 44-hour week and for double pay for overtime, Sundays and holidays. At present overtime is paid for at straight time. The revised scale of wages asked for is as follows: Bridge and structural iron workers, 85 cents per hour; blacksmiths, 80 cents per hour; carpenters, 70 cents per hour; electricians, 80 cents per hour; machinists, 80 cents per hour; painters, 80 cents per hour; steam shovel and dredge men—engineers, \$212 monthly; crane men, \$182 monthly; firemen, \$127 monthly; steam and operating engineers, drag line and cable ways, \$212 monthly; locomotive cranes, orange peels and clam shells, \$7.50 day; 2-drum hoists, \$7.00 day; steam and electrical locomotives, compressors, pile-drivers, rapid unloaders, spreaders, steam rollers, \$6 per day; firemen, watchmen, pump men, \$5 per day. Plumbers and steam-fitters, 80 cents per hour; helpers, 65 cents per hour.



The high east winds of Saturday and Sunday last raised a storm on the lake that has done a good deal of damage along the shore. The beaches at the east end of the city have suffered considerably, and the island shore has been to some extent eaten into. The above photo shows the damaged promenade at Scarboro Beach Park. The concrete retaining wall has entirely disappeared, and serious inroads were made in the park property.

STRONG ADVOCACY OF SOLDIER SUNDAY

Repatriation Committee Issue
National Plea for Church
Co-operation.

The Ottawa repatriation committee consider that Soldiers' Sunday would not be a bad idea for the churches of Canada to institute right away.

A national plea for co-operation of Canadians in finding opportunities for employment for returned men from the Pacific, on a particular Sunday, would help to create a conscious ideal, and enable Canadians to re-dedicate themselves to the greatest duty and privilege they possess, namely, aiding in the repatriation of returned men. It is not merely a duty for the people to interest themselves in finding acceptable employment for the men who are discharged from the service. It is a wise, economic move, as well, since it reduces the number of unemployed, supplies labor where it is most needed, and contributes materially to the process of industrial readjustment so essential to the restoration of the country to a normal basis.

It is a pleasant fact that most employers are restoring to their former jobs the

men who a year or so ago gave them up to fight their country's battles. When these soldiers donned their uniforms and marched away, they went with the emphatic assurance of their employers that their jobs would be awaiting them upon their return. It is cheering to know that the employers are keeping faith. The returned soldiers are one worthy the efforts of every patriotic citizen. It should be undertaken out of a sense of gratitude, even tho it also has its practical side, which strongly recommends it. Let the churches start the new movement.

PACKERS SELECT THEIR MAN.

Robert J. McLaughlin of Lindsay, a member of the firm of McLaughlin, Johnston, Moorhead and McAulay, barristers, 120 Bay street and a former opponent of General Sam Hughes in the fight for parliamentary honors, has been selected to represent the packers on the board of conciliation which will deal with the grievances of the employees.

DOMINION WIDE MOVEMENT.

It was stated last night that the Metal Trades Council had communicated with every local body in the Dominion, urging the necessity of taking a strike vote, and that by the end of the week the strike would have become Dominion-wide in its scope.



"Will Morning Never Come?"

"If I could only sleep I believe my nerves would soon be all right, but night after night I lie awake and think about everything under the sun.

"What chance is there of getting better so long as this goes on?"

"None. Nerve force is being exhausted nearly twenty-four hours of every day, and there is no rest and sleep in which to replenish the waste."

"One thing sure I cannot stand it much longer, for I know that every week—yes, every day—finds me more restless and nervous, and less able to stand the strain of the day's work."

"I suppose the doctor could give me something to make me sleep, but I don't want that. I am weak enough now. I want something to build up strength rather than to tear down the tissues of the body."

"I believe I will try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I have often heard of it, but never thought I would need to use it. I was always so strong and healthy."

"This nervous trouble is a peculiar ailment. No one would believe what I suffer from sleeplessness and nervousness. I do not look like an invalid, but I certainly am one."

"One thing sure I shall not spend another sleepless night before I begin using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I expect it will take a little time to get my nerves right, but I shall get half a dozen boxes and give it a try out. Something seems to tell me that I shall not be disappointed."

You are protected against imitations by the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, which are on every box of the genuine Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.75, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

AUSTRIAN TREATY NEARS COMPLETION

New Frontier Will Give Italy All
Strategic Heights and De-
fensive Passages.

Paris, May 12.—The peace treaty with Austria is nearing completion, and an official summary of it is being prepared, as was done in the case of the German treaty.

Altho it is not so stated in the treaty, the new Austrian frontier is the one designated by the secret treaty of London, giving Italy all the strategic heights and defensive passages.

The French officials have become embroiled by a demand made by the Austrian authorities that direct telegraph and telephone communication be accorded the Austrian peace delegation during the negotiations, just as it is now accorded the German. The embarrassment arises from the fact that the German peace delegates are using the only wires available, and it is not considered probable that they will agree to give up any of their facilities to their former Austrian allies.

Work is being hastened on the Austrian delegation's quarters at St. Germain, where the palace of Francis I is being but in order for the reception of the visitors. It is planned that the presentation of the terms of peace will occur in the most beautiful apartment of the old palace, which is located on the first floor and approached by a grand staircase, the walls of which are embellished with royal devices, before the peace treaty is signed.

Two groups of nearby villas have been requisitioned for the Austrian and Hungarian delegates. They are quite distinct, so that no communications can pass between the two delegations of the former dual empire. It is still proposed to conduct the negotiations of the former dual empire. It will be carried on simultaneously.

Manufacturers' Association Will Hold Annual Meeting

Canadian Manufacturers' Association will hold their Toronto branch council meeting at the board of trade assembly hall, Royal Bank Building, on Thursday next, May 15, at 3 p.m. Dinner in the luncheon club at 6 p.m.

Part of the business will be consideration of arrangements in connection with the royal commission on industrial relations, and to appoint representative employers to appear before the commission in Toronto, on May 28, 29 and 30, to state the employers' point of view.

DISCONTENT GROWS AMONG ITALIANS

Learn From Paris That Claims in
Dalmatia Are Not Likely
to Be Granted.

Rome, May 12.—The discontent and irritation of the people are growing again because of news from Paris that Italy is not likely to get what she claims on the eastern shore of the Adriatic. The Messagero says:

"President Wilson is obstinately obdurate in his views regarding Fiume, showing that he has not changed his mind." Other reasons for dissatisfaction are the Anglo-Franco-American alliance from which Italy was excluded; the asserted project that the former Austrian merchant marine will be divided among the allies, altho it is held to belong entirely to Italian firms; the clause in the treaty with Germany saying the three principal powers were sufficient to ratify the treaty; thus, it is alleged, again excluding Italy, and the reported scheme to place Ethiopia under the protection of France. All the newspapers of Rome publish adverse comments on these subjects.

THIEF USED WAGON TO STEAL BACON

Packing Plant Broken Into
and \$500 Worth
Removed.

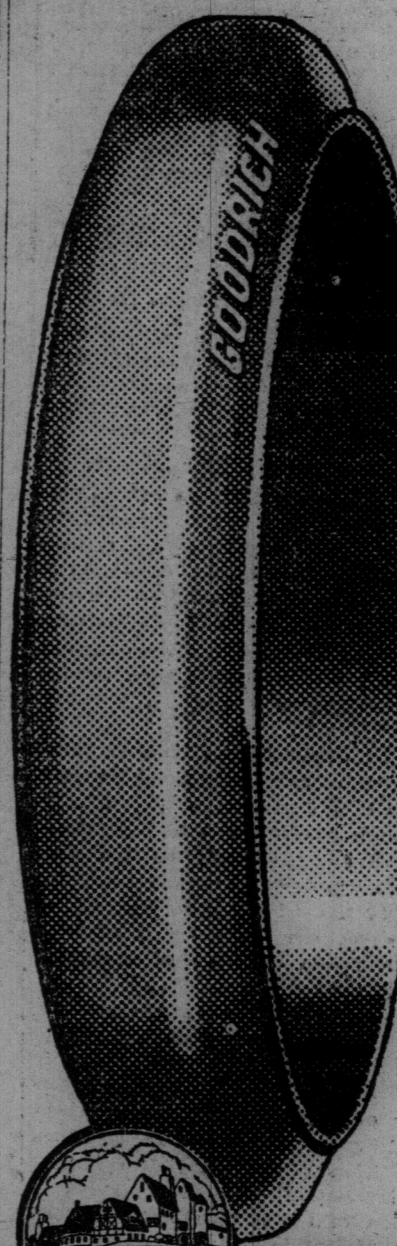
Alleged by the police to have driven a wagon to the smoke house door of the Wight & Company pork packers plant at 238 Jones avenue Sunday night and after obtaining entrance to the building to have stolen \$500 worth of bacon, John Taylor, 782A College street, was arrested yesterday by Detective Crowe and Winters. Entrance was made to the premises by forcing the back door. The sides of bacon were loaded on the wagon and driven to a house on Jones avenue not three hundred yards from where it had been stolen and hidden for safe recovery of the goods and returned them to the Wight firm.

Several Charges. Taylor was wanted by the police on two charges of theft, but when the goods were recovered a third charge, one of breaking, was made against him. During the month of April it is said by the police to have been left in charge of a store owned by Norman Woodward, corner of Queen street and Logan avenue. Mr. Woodward left the building and when he returned he complained and when he returned he complained \$125 belonging to him and had gone away.

The second charge of theft is for the alleged stealing of a motor truck. The truck belonged to the United Machine Company, West Adelaide street, and had been stolen three weeks ago from Adelaide street. When Crowe recovered the truck yesterday it was in a garage at the corner of Bolton avenue and Gerrard street undergoing repairs.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

Accidental death was the verdict of the jury, presided over by Judge Picking, at the morgue last night, conducting an investigation into the death of Arthur, a seven-year-old boy who was killed when he was run over by a motor truck. The boy was stealing a ride on the truck on Rose avenue on May 7, when he missed his footing and fell beneath the rear wheel, which passed over his body, injuring him so badly that he died in the hospital for Sick Children.



Do YOU
Operate
on a
Summer
Hotel Plan?

No man runs a summer hotel through choice. He'd make it a twelve month's proposition if the patronage was there.

Interest or investment, depreciation, etc., continue for twelve months, while the return is only for a fourth of the time.

You operate on the same plan if you employ a five-ton truck to haul five tons a few miles and find no paying work to keep it going the remainder of the day.

Put that type of truck in inter-city service!

Opportunities are everywhere—right at your door.

Opportunities that GOODRICH DE LUXE Truck Tires will enrich with their deep, long-wearing and trouble-free treads.

Treads that have been specially toughened and fitted for sinew-cracking tasks.

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