

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE COMMONS

THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL GETS THIRD READING IN COMMONS

Committee Stage Completed on Two Bills Based on Budget Resolutions—The Bill to Amend the Customs Tariff and One to Amend Business Profits War Tax—Alphabetical One of Westminsterland Objects to Railway Patronage Which He Alleges Exists.

Ottawa, May 17.—In the Commons this morning Hon. T. W. Crothers, in reply to a question, said that W. E. O'Connor, former cost of living commissioner, had made no report concerning the milling industry. Another officer of the department has a report in preparation now.

Sir Robert Borden said no statement had been made on behalf of the government that it had under consideration means whereby leave of absence would be given in cases of extreme hardship in respect of the cancellation of military exemptions.

On the third reading of the civil service bill, Jacques Bureau, Three Rivers, again introduced his amendment, which provides that power to remove or dismiss employees of the government shall be vested in the civil service commission; that, in the case of deputy heads, the recommendation for dismissal shall be sent to the commission by the minister, and in the case of other clerks, by the deputy minister; also, that the employee shall be notified by the commission of the charges made against him and shall have ten days to reply. In default of such reply the employee may be summarily dismissed.

Unfair Arrangement.

Hon. A. K. MacLean said it was not fair to give the civil service commission power to dismiss deputies. The object of the bill was to do away with patronage in making appointments. Civil servants were employees of the government, and power to dismiss them should be vested in the crown.

The amendment was lost—52 to 38. H. B. Morphy, Perth, voted with the opposition.

Speaking of the discussion regarding the representation of returned soldiers on the committee, the prime minister said that if it were necessary to increase the personnel of the board the House might rest assured that the representations of returned soldiers would not be forgotten. But 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.

Patronage System.

Mr. Parent (Quebec West), seconded by Mr. McKenzie, Cape Breton, then moved that the bill be referred back to the committee with instructions to restore clause 9 of the bill as first submitted to the House. This clause forbids any person to "solicit or endeavor to influence any minister of the crown or the head of any department with respect to the appointment of any person to the service."

Hon. W. S. Fielding said he would not like to interfere with the right of anyone to approach a minister of the crown. The clause under discussion had not been much respected in the past, and it was not likely to be in the future.

Sir Sam Hughes also maintained that the privileges of individuals to approach a minister should be retained.

Hon. A. K. MacLean said that, personally, he would have preferred to

YOUNG GIRL BURGLAR CHARGED WITH MANY CRIMES AT BOSTON

Portland Damsel of Nineteen Claims She Was Led Into Career of Burglary and Theft by Thirty-Five Year Old Man, Also in Custody.

Boston, May 17.—Marie Wight, a nineteen-year-old song demonstrator, formerly of Portland, Me., is under arrest with John W. Mullen, thirty-five, on several charges of breaking and entering and larceny.

The young woman told the police that her companion, who the police say has a long record, forced her into a life of crime.

The couple are charged with breaking into several stores in Boston and Lynn and stealing articles valued at several thousand dollars.

While they were being questioned at headquarters a man whose name the police refused to give out, attempted to assault Mullen. He was ejected and left vowing vengeance.

Old Offender.

Mullen, who is also known as John A. McCarthy and Peter Mullen, and who claims to live in Medford, is an old offender, according to the police. When arrested Mullen was said to be carrying a bag containing stolen articles. He also had a revolver and Jimmy. The young woman, who was formerly of Portland, Me., was taken into custody in her room in Worcester street.

The police say that on March 2 the couple entered the store of Louis Matz, Lynn, and stole \$500 worth of women's clothing and jewelry. On May 1 they were charged with obtaining \$2,000 worth of silk waists, hats and feathers from the rooms at No. 419 Little Building, and on May 8, \$2,000 worth of similar articles from Josephine Barrett, No. 899 Boylston street.

The police recovered much of the stolen property in the rooms of the couple, they claim, and it is believed that they had an automobile in which they journey to and from the scenes of their alleged crimes.

Copp's Grievance.

Continuing the discussion of third reading of the civil service bill at the afternoon sitting, Mr. Copp could not understand why employees of government railways were not brought under the control of the civil service commission. He had very little confidence that the bill would do away with the patronage evil. It might enable a minister to use the civil service commission as a sort of buffer.

Patronage on the I. C. R., Mr. Copp said, was, if possible, growing worse every day.

Canadian Officers Are to Go Overseas

Major General E. W. Wilson Receives Advice from Ottawa to that Effect.

Montreal, May 17.—Major-General E. W. Wilson, C. M. G., announced today that he had received advice from Ottawa that officers of the permanent force were to be allowed to go overseas.

The communication to General Wilson read as follows:

"It is considered that the time has arrived when officers of the permanent force who have been retained in Canada should proceed overseas with drafts, and with special letters to the adjutant-general overseas, requesting that these officers be retained. Wherever such officers are now employed in Canada, it is requested that the district officer commanding should replace them with suitable returned officers, who have had actual experience in the theatre of war, so as to render the officers of the permanent force available to proceed at the earliest possible date."

Canada's First Tank Battalion Reviewed

Major-Gen. Mewburn and Sir Wilfrid Laurier Pleased with Troops.

Ottawa, May 17.—Canada's first tank battalion, Col. R. H. Denison, commander, reviewed this afternoon in front of the parliament building shortly before the House resumed after luncheon.

Major-General S. C. Mewburn, minister of militia, accompanied by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, reviewed the men on the grounds and afterwards the troops marched past the side entrance to the building, the minister of militia taking the salute.

Sir Wilfrid expressed great satisfaction at the showing made by the unit and was especially interested in the men from the province of Quebec.

Operators Guilty of Violating Law

Great Northwestern Men Handed Race Track Information.

Toronto, May 17.—The jury in the case of George L. Thompson and Thomas Taylor, operators of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, charged with an infraction of the statute against gambling returned a verdict this afternoon of not guilty.

The men were dismissed from the service of the company some time ago for handling race track information, and the company's officials instituted a prosecution. The trial lasted three days.

A SUSSEX MAN WINS THE MILITARY CROSS

Lieut. John Robert Smith Supervised Cutting of Enemy's Wire Entanglements, and Bombed Dug-outs and Cellars.

London, May 17.—Lieut. John Robert Smith, of Sussex, N. B., has been awarded the Military Cross for having supervised the cutting of enemy's wire entanglements, bombed dugouts and cellars inflicted heavy casualties. He was formerly a private.

MEN OF FIFTY MAY BE CALLED ON WITHIN SHORT TIME

British Army Already Raises Age Limit for Volunteers from 43 to 50 Years—Older Men Will Do Home Guard Duty.

Boston, May 17.—The British army has raised its age limit for volunteers for infantry service from forty-five to fifty years. Announcement of this was made in an official order received at the Bromfield street depot by Major Kenneth D. Marlett, head of the British-Canadian recruiting mission in Massachusetts. The minimum age is eighteen, as formerly.

Recruits between the ages of forty and fifty years, other than those for inland waterways and dock section of the Royal Engineers, must be fit for general service, and will be accepted for infantry only. On arrival in England they will be posted to a garrison or home service battalion. Those with technical qualifications will be considered for transfer to technical corps after arrival in England.

This new order will make it possible for hundreds of men to enlist who have been rejected at the Boston station as they were more than forty-five. Only Monday seven men, who were older than forty-five had to be turned away. Their names are in the possession of the mission officials, and they will be immediately invited to return for examination.

The age limits for recruits for the Canadian army, nineteen to forty-five, remain the same, but the maximum may be extended within a short time.

GERMANS MUST BE MARRIED AT TWENTY

State Will Grant Financial Assistance and Those Who Fail to Wed Will Be Punished.

London, May 17.—The German commission appointed to examine the decline in the birth rate in Germany has reported a recommendation for the compulsory marriage of Germans before their twentieth year is passed, according to a despatch to the Daily Express from Amsterdam.

Financial assistance will be granted by the state, according to the plan, which provides penalties for those failing to comply.

Provision is also made for the punishment of married couples who remain childless.

THE POLICE COURT.

In the police court yesterday morning a returned soldier was remanded on the charge of being drunk and resisting arrest.

Wm. Sweeney pleaded guilty to the charge of vagrancy. He was allowed to go to McAdam where he can get



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Ask for copies of "Farmer's Color Set" and "Town and Country Homes". Many good painting hints in each.

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work with the C. P. R. The Public Works Department were reported for allowing dangerous holes to remain uncovered opposite White's Express, on Mill street, during the dinner hour. The matter was dismissed with a warning to be careful in the future.

Harold Miller was reported for destroying a shade tree on Alexander street. He was allowed to go on the understanding that he would make good the damage.

Mrs. Allan Jordan was reported for driving under the gates at the I. C. R. crossing on Mill street. The matter was set over till Friday morning.



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Children's Shoes

THE buying of children's shoes is a difficult problem for parents these days. We believe you will want to know some of the important facts that we can tell you on this subject. So far as your own boots and shoes are concerned—that is, shoes for men and women—you know that advanced prices are necessary. This situation has been accepted as inevitable.

But when it comes to paying advanced prices for children's shoes, some parents are apt to regard that as a different matter.

As a matter of fact, while there is less material in a child's shoe than in an adult's, they cost almost as much to make. A boy's shoe costs as much today as did his father's a few years ago. And this is a condition which it is not possible to avoid.

Efforts to buy shoes for children at low prices because they are children's shoes, are not practical. Suppose you were to demand children's shoes from your dealer at the prices current two years ago; he in turn would exert pressure on the manufacturer to supply a cheaper shoe, one which he could sell for less money than conditions make possible. The result would be most unsatisfactory, because to cheapen a shoe beyond a certain point, just in order to meet an impossible price, is wasteful. Such a shoe cannot give the wear it should.

Make it a point to buy good shoes for your children—shoes of sterling quality, and be assured that a good shoe cannot be made except at a reasonable price, everything considered.

We make thousands of pairs of children's shoes a year. They are made in a factory where extreme care is taken in the selection of materials, where the grade of workmanship is high, and under manufacturing conditions of the greatest efficiency and economy.

In Ames Holden McCready shoes you get full value, and it is not possible to get the same value for less money.

The next time you have occasion to buy children's shoes, ask your dealer to show you shoes branded A.H.M. Perhaps your children are wearing these shoes now—but the next time, as a matter of value and economy, look for the A.H.M. stamped on the sole.

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