

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE COMMONS

MEMBERS PROTEST AGAINST CIVIL SERVICE FEDERATION

Col. Currie Quoting from Federation Circular Declares he Would Suspend an Employee in Service who Wrote Such a Letter were he Minister — Government Railway Employees May Come Under Civil Service Provisions After Next Session of Parliament.

Ottawa, May 11.—When the House met this morning, Sir Robert Borden announced that it was not intended to proceed this session with the proposed resolution to authorize the Speaker to censor the official report of debates. Next session it might be brought up again.

The Prime Minister also announced the dropping of the proposed resolution providing that working expenses of the Canadian Government Railways and of any railway under the direction of the department of railways shall be paid out of the receipts and revenues of the same railway.

Sir George Foster said it was not intended to proceed further this session with the bill to amend the customs act.

Sir Robert Borden told the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux that he had heard nothing of a report that Dr. A. E. Descelles, parliamentary librarian was to be superannuated and succeeded by the Hon. Albert Seyvigny.

Civil Service Bill.

When consideration of the civil service bill was resumed, John Best, (Dufferin) protested against a circular issued by the Civil Service Federation of Canada, which sought the influence of members of parliament in the passage of the bill. A paragraph alleged an influence was at work to dissuade the Union government from proceeding with the measure, and that the Federation looked with alarm on any attempt to delay its passage.

Discussing the bill, Mr. Best referred to the insufficient salaries paid to postmen, but he was called to order by the deputy speaker, who said the committee was considering clause two of the bill, and that the remarks of the member had no bearing on the clause.

Col. John Currie, protested against the deputy speaker's ruling, declaring that Mr. Best had been quite in order. Col. Currie proceeded to read the circular of the Federation. Among other things, the circular stated that it was important to the successful prosecution of the war that patronage be abolished in the public service. Col. Currie declared that if he were minister and an employee in the service wrote such a letter, he would suspend him immediately.

Right to Organize.

George B. Nickalls declared that the employees of the civil service had a perfect right to organize. This bill was for the purpose of taking the civil service out of politics and should be supported for this reason. Col. Currie continuing, said the Federation published a paper, which at times contained a torrent of abuse of the government. It was a danger to the country when officials were allowed to organize and make raids upon the treasury. In his opinion it was time that the ministers put their feet down and suppressed it.

Mr. Turfitt (Assiniboia) said it was not right for the Federation to say that the winning of the war depended on the passage of the bill. He moved a resolution that a committee be appointed to consider the bill and report at the next session. He declared Deputy Speaker Bolivar ruled the motion out of order.

Sir Sam Has His Joke.

In reply to the Hon. Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux as to why he had introduced the bill, Sir Sam said it was necessary at the end of the session, when by order-in-council, the outside service could be brought under control of the civil service commission. Hon. Mr. MacLean declared it was not practicable to proceed by order-in-council.

Sir Sam Hughes created amusement by asking if it was intended to make the bill applicable to the appointment of senators. The committee laughed, but no reply was made to the query of the former minister of militia.

Captain Read (Prince) expressed the opinion that the government railway employees should come under the provisions of the bill. He declared the government had done nothing to the present "except to put the country in a state of turmoil."

Railway Employees.

Mr. MacLean said it had been almost impossible to find a way of applying the act to government employees. The matter was under consideration, however, and he hoped that at next session an amendment would be made to the bill which would bring them under its provisions. Further consideration was given the bill when the House resumed this afternoon.

J. A. Smith (Peterboro) advised that the bill be withdrawn for the present and referred to a special committee which could bring it down in a more satisfactory form at the next session. He was opposed to rushing through such an important measure in the 37th day of the session.

T. M. Tweedie (Calgary) was absolutely opposed to withdrawing the bill. Nothing, he said, could be gained by standing it over until next session. W. D. Cowan (Regina), favored the immediate passage of the bill. Mr. MacLean could not give his assent to the withdrawal of the bill and maintained that members had had considerable time to inform themselves as to its provision.

Col. Currie could not see why the

House should not adjourn until autumn. Failing this, he said, there were plenty of matters for parliament to consider and the extension of the session for a few weeks would not cause much protest.

Under the provisions of the bill the right of appointments would go to the civil service commission, but Col. Currie intimated, postmasters and customs officials in the various contingencies would be consulted and would virtually make the appointments.

"Isn't that patronage?" he asked. "I think it is about time we called off the appointment of commissions. We have now 13 of these commissions carrying on work in Ottawa. The government is becoming nothing more than a rubber stamp, and it is time to sit up and do something," said Col. Currie.

Colonel Currie thought the order-in-council should stand for six or seven months and by that time members would know whether the new system was good or not. If it did not work, then the order-in-council could be cancelled.

Lemieux did not think Col. Currie as backed up by his own friends in the stand he took. He maintained that the pledges made by Sir Robert Borden regarding civil service reform could not be taken seriously, and in this connection he commenced to read an article regarding the statements made by the premier at Halifax in 1911, when he was asked by Mr. Tweedie from what paper he was reading.

Mr. Lemieux—"Just a refresher." Mr. Currie—"I wouldn't be ashamed to give the name of the paper." Mr. Lemieux—"You are too fresh."

REV. GEO. B. TITUS DEAD IN BRIDGEWATER

Baptist Minister was Born in Westport, N. S., and Educated at Acadia University.

The death is announced in West Bridgewater, Mass., of Rev. George B. Titus, since 1911 pastor of the Baptist Church there. Mr. Titus was born in Westport, N. S., Dec. 1849. He attended Acadia University and was ordained at Osborne, N. S., in 1874. He was graduated from Newton Theological Seminary in 1882. He had been pastor of Baptist churches in Everett, Brockton, and Melrose Highlands, Mass.

He is survived by a wife and three daughters.

SICK WOMAN NOW WELL

Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read Her Letter.

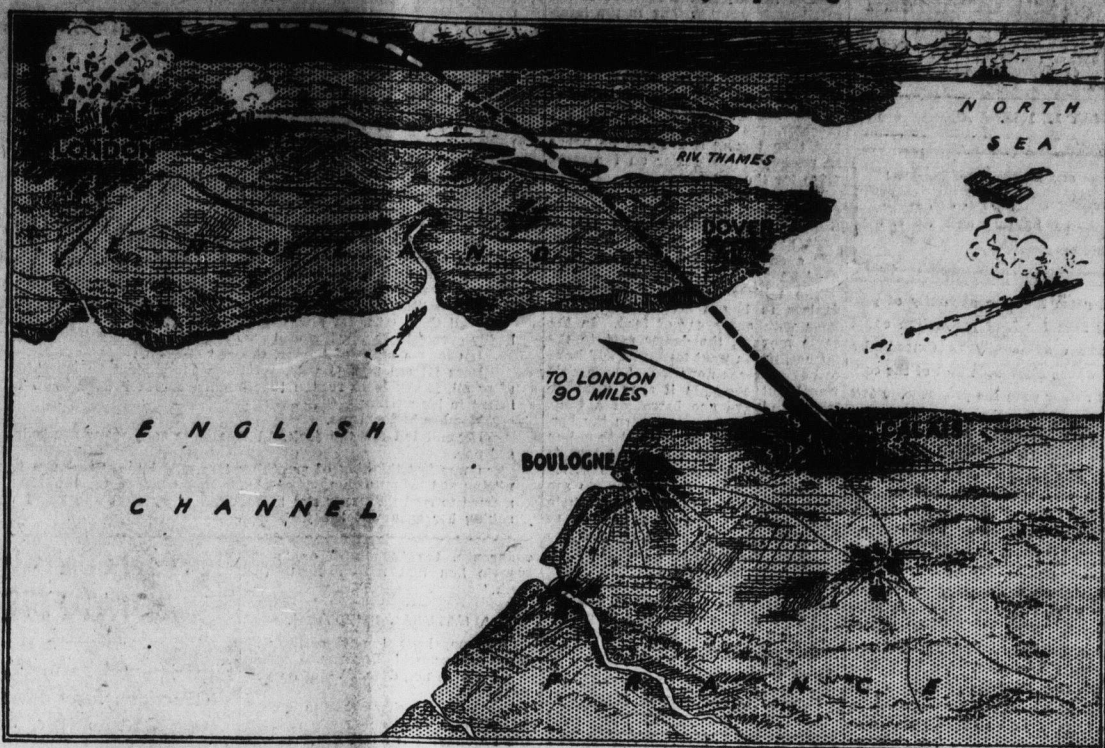
Pottsville, Pa.—"For a long time I was bothered with pains in my side, and was so weak from my trouble that I could not do any kind of work of any kind. If I tried to straighten out when lying down it seemed as though something would tear loose. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health and I am quite myself once more."—Miss HAZEL CHASE, Pottsville, Penn.

Thousands of women drag along from day to day in just such a miserable condition as was Mrs. Chase, or suffering from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, sideache, headache, nervousness, or "the blues."

Such women should profit by Mrs. Chase's experience and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find relief from their sufferings as she did.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment, write Lydia E. Pinkham, Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

How the Germans Hope to Shoot Into London by Capturing Calais.



One purpose of the great German drive is the capture of the English Channel ports, Calais and Boulogne, in order to establish several of their long range guns to shoot into London. They have already shot seventy-six miles into Paris. Ordnance men, who were greatly surprised by that feat are now willing to admit the Germans may have made a gun which will shoot from Calais to London, ninety miles, that is fourteen miles farther than the present gun shoots.

ALPS ARE NATURAL FORTIFICATION FOR THE ARMY OF ITALY

Great Fighting Ground Would be Along Two Valleys on East of Tridentine Range—Lagarina and Sugan Valleys Described—Deserted Asiago in Centre of Battle Region.

Headquarters Italian Army, April 20 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Attention is now being centered on the mountain front, for all the indications are that this is to be the main scene of coming operations. Instead of the flat river country to the east. With these operations perhaps not far off, it is well to take a survey of this mountain range for its main points are likely to be heard of very often in the coming months. Already along these mountain roads there is the stir of great forces of men, guns and horses moving into position, and one almost feels that a great battle is already on.

The Tridentine Alps which stretch across northern Italy form a natural fortification between the two opposing lines, and it is in the lower section of these ranges that the military operations are now unfolding. While it is a front of several hundred miles from the Adriatic to the Swiss frontier, yet part of this stretch is impenetrable mountain peaks covered with eternal snow, and there are practically only five lines of approach where break-in the mountain heights permit military operations to be carried on.

These five lines of approach or communications through the Tridentine Alps are the valley regions known as the Valtellina, meaning see-saw from its winding character, which leads down to Lake Como and toward Milan; second, the Val Canonica, leading southward toward Brescia; third, the Val Giudicaria, which comes just east of the Adamello region with its line of peaks and skirts along the west shore of Lake Garda; fourth, Val Lagarina, which follows the course of the Adige river on the east of Lake Garda, and comes down from Trent toward Verona; and fifth, the Val Sugana, which follows the course of the Brenta river and winds around the Asiago region down past Bassano.

These five main highways through the mountains become more important from a military standpoint, as they come eastward toward the Asiago and Brenta region. All these chief pressure has been in the easterly region in the past, and the indications at present are that it will be in this region.

Great Fighting Ground.

The great fighting ground, then, would be along the two valleys on the east, Val Lagarina and Val Sugana, and chief attention should be centered on them and their neighboring heights of Asiago, the Grappa and Mount Tombe. Both of them come down from Trent, the Austrian storm center which sends forward troops and supplies through both these valleys to the mountain fronts beyond. From Trent the enemy has railroads down both these valleys.

The Lagarina Valley comes straight south to Verona and the open plain. It was down here that the enemy made his first rush two years ago, pushing from Rovereto, west toward Montebelluna. He was driven back then, and all the indications are that he will be held again if he comes that way.

FORMER PREMIER H. H. ASQUITH IS LIKELY TO BE DEPOSED FROM LEADERSHIP OF LIBERAL PARTY

Whether Lloyd George Has Succeeded in Clearing the Political Atmosphere is Difficult to Say—Surprise of Last Week's Debate was Silence of Bonar Law.

By Arthur S. Draper.

London, May 12.—Whether Lloyd George has succeeded in clearing the political atmosphere is difficult to say. The feature of the debate in parliament last week was the fact that the fear of Asquith's returning to power drove a large number of the members to the support of Lloyd George. Asquith is thought by many to be completely out of the running and it is just likely that a change of leadership in the Liberal party will soon be made. Nearly all of the opposition is composed of Liberals.

HOT TEA KILLS A CAPE BRETON CHILD

Bottom Falls Out of Tea Pot at Dining Table with Fatal Effect.

Sydney, C. B., May 12.—Neil Alexander McKay young son of William McKay of Grand River Falls, Richmond County, is dead as the result of tea falling from a teapot onto him. The boy was being poured at the table when the bottom fell out of the pot. The contents were spilled over the child's head and shoulders and he died in terrible agony.

a steady flow of men and supplies. This is why the Italian airplanes have centered attention on the Primalana, which is often mentioned in the communique as having its railway stations bombed.

The bomb-swept and deserted town of Asiago is the center of this battle region, enclosed by the Val Sugana and the Brenta river. The enemy lines run just below the town. Near by are Mount Val Bella, Sasso Rosso and Megal, all the scene of desperate fighting when the enemy tried to come down the west bank of the Brenta. The river itself comes through a rocky dingle, so part of the approach is over these intervening mountains which reach down to the river valley.

This Asiago region is cut by two other local valleys, which are a most important part of the mountain operation though they are not main highways through the Alps. These are the Valarsa and the Astico Valleys, which wind irregularly down toward Vicenza. Much is likely to be heard of this section in the coming operations.

East of the Brenta river is another part of this same Val Sugana which is also a desperate fighting ground. Here the enemy has made his main push to get down to the open plain, and here he advanced furthest toward Bassano, yet the splendid bravery of the Italians held him in the mountains through the winter. He is still there, around Mount Pertico, Mount Asolone, Col Caprile and Col della Beretta. This is bloody fighting ground and it will doubtless be heard from very often as the operations develop.

Still further east comes the dominating massive of Mount Grappa, midway between the Brenta and Piave rivers. It is strongly held by the Italians and is one of the great citadels of Italy's natural mountain defense. Near it, rising from the Piave river, comes Mount Tomba, where the French troops made such a brilliant drive last December. The enemy has been comparatively quiet in this region, all the indications being that he is centering attention further west in the Asiago region and down the Brenta Valley.

This summarizes the mountain fighting ground on the Italian front, where there is gathering activity and where the big fighting is going to occur, it is believed.

BATHURST OFFICIALS IMPROVING MORALS

Street Walkers and Other Undesirables Finding Things too Warm for Them in Hustling Bay Chaleur Town

Bathurst, May 12.—The town council of Bathurst is endeavoring to impart an improved moral tone to the town and steps are taken to repress several shady characters, including street walkers and other loose livers. Bathurst is no worse than other places, but there has been considerable street walking of late and young women have appeared on the streets nightly in a manner not calculated to elevate the moral standards of the town. The police committee seems to think there is much room for improvement and they have determined to make a strong effort to clean up every questionable place and remove every person under suspicion.

BISHOP OF BUFFALO IS APPOINTED ARCHBISHOP

Rt. Rev. Dennis J. Dougherty Succeeds Late Archbishop Predecessor of Philadelphia

Philadelphia, May 10.—Rt. Rev. Dennis J. Dougherty, Roman Catholic bishop of Buffalo, has been named to succeed the late Archbishop Predecessor of Philadelphia. The new archbishop was born in Ashland, Pa., in 1865 and was educated at Philadelphia and Montreal and American College, Rome. He was ordained priest in Rome in 1890. On returning to America he was appointed professor at Overbrook Seminary by the late Archbishop Ryan. In 1903 he was sent to the Philippine Islands as bishop of Neuve Segoria. Twelve years later he succeeded Bishop O'Connell of Buffalo.

MILL STRIKE ON THE UPPER ST. JOHN OVER

Aroostook Pulp and Paper Co.'s Mill Will Resume Operations Today.

St. Leonard's May 12.—The employees of the Aroostook Pulp and Paper Co., across the St. John river, at Van Buren have called off the strike which was begun May 1. Practically all of the men have made application for reinstatement at the same rate of pay and to work the same hours, but as some of the vacancies have been filled all will not be taken back just now.

BALMONT CASTLE IS PRESENTED TO DUNDEE

Old Pile Scene of Final Struggle Between Macbeth and Macduff.

Dundee, Scotland, May 12.—Balmont Castle, the scene of the final struggle between Macbeth and Macduff when Macbeth was slain, has been given to the city of Dundee by its owner, Mrs. Marvay, who inherited a large fortune from her brother, Sir James Caird. The castle, which is located 17 miles from Dundee, was once the home of the British Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. The property includes 900 acres of park land, and is valued at \$2,000,000.

INCREASE IN OUTPUT OF BRITISH ORDNANCE

Average Weekly Production of Airplanes Equalled Average for Two Months in 1915

Belford, England, May 12.—F. G. Kellaway, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Munitions, in the course of a speech dealing with the output of munitions for the British army said the increases for the first two months of the year compared with the first two months of 1917 were: Light guns, 30 per cent; medium guns, 57 per cent; heavy guns, 38 per cent; machine guns, 96 per cent; shells, 83 per cent; tanks, 59 per cent; airplanes 223 per cent; aero engines, 245 per cent.

The average weekly production of airplanes, he said equalled the average production for two months in 1915, while one week's production of machine guns equalled that of five months in 1915.

THE P. E. I. SCHOONER IN MOTION AGAIN

Heavy Field of Arctic Ice Which Has Been in St. Lawrence Moving to Sea

Charlottetown, May 12.—Prince Edward Island's schooner fleet has got in motion for the season. The first sailing vessel to leave the island this Spring was the Bonus, Capt. C. J. Straight, which left Victoria, with a cargo of oats and potatoes. The Alfred Mitchell and Mysotis have gone to Sydney with potatoes. The steamer Circassian has also gone to Sydney.

COLDS SETTLED IN THE KIDNEYS

Lumbago, Backache and Rheumatism Was the Result—Now Enthusiastic Over Cure Obtained.

Chatterton, Ont., Mar. 25.—The kidneys are extremely sensitive to sudden changes of temperature, and much pain and suffering is a frequent result, as all who have had attacks of lumbago and rheumatism know.

The writer of this letter was a great sufferer until she found that by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills she could regulate the action of the kidneys, and thereby remove the cause of lumbago and rheumatism.

Mrs. John Lancaster, farmer's wife, Chatterton, Ont., writes: "We would not want to do without Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the house, for we have proven their merits in so many cases. I have weak kidneys and whenever I catch cold it settles in the back and develops into lumbago. I used to suffer terribly from lumbago and rheumatism, but find that by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and applying Dr. Chase's Backache Plaster that I obtain the greatest relief, and am soon all right again. My daughter has also used the pills with splendid results, as has also a neighbor woman who suffered greatly from constipation."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c. a box, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Be sure to see the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on the box you buy.

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

MANY LOSE LIVES BY DROWNING

Report that Twenty Log Drivers Drowned Near Maine-Quebec Border — Two Gaspe Men Lost Hunting Seals—Eight Drowned in Pennsylvania.

Quebec, May 11.—A report reached Quebec yesterday afternoon that by the collapse of a large raft, close to a score of log drivers were drowned at Lakes des Anstals, the upper part of L'Islet county, near Beauce, and close to the Maine border line. No confirmation of the story is available, owing to the difficulty of communicating with these remote parts.

Cousins Drowned.

Two cousins, named Maher, living at Seal Cove, Gaspe, are supposed to be drowned. They left on the 4th of May in a motorboat and no trace of them has since been found. Wreckage supposed to come from their boat was picked up the shore and fishermen have combed the shores for traces of the men without avail. It is thought the motorboat took fire and they were either burned to death or drowned.

Eight Drowned.

Monongahela City, Penn., May 11.—Eight men were drowned and eight others narrowly escaped the same fate Friday night when a skiff in which the men were crossing the Monongahela River, near here, was overturned.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN! MAKE CHEAP LOTION

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a fine quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoother and beautifier.

Just try it! Make up a quarter pint of the sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to whiten, soften, freshen, and bring out the hidden roses and beauty of any skin. It is wonderful for rough, red hands.

Your druggist will sell three ounces of orchard white at little cost, and any grocer will supply the lemons.

This Good Old Remedy

isn't just a purgative. Quite the contrary.

It makes purgatives unnecessary by keeping the liver lively.

Take small doses regularly—a larger dose only if you're sure you need it.

That's been the rule of hearty, sprightly, happy folks for 50 years.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.