

STORE CLOSURES SATURDAYS 1 P.M.
DURING SUMMER MONTHS.

Summer Wash Dresses

A beautiful assortment of new Summer Wash Dresses is now being displayed, depicting all the newest styles and fabrics for summer wear. Fine display of Voiles and fancy muslins, in floral effects, in all the season's newest shades. Our styles are all exclusive and our prices moderate.

Wash Fabrics

In our immense display of Summer Wash Fabrics will be found all the new and staple weaves in popular demand. Included are fine Voiles in floral, striped and plain colors, Dimities, White Abelline, Lappet Muslins, Pongee Satins, Swiss Muslins, Cambrages, etc., as well as great variety of other weaves. Suitable for Dresses, Sport Suits, etc.

Taffeta Underskirts "Special"

We were fortunate in securing a manufacturer's lot of samples of extra quality Taffeta Underskirts. There are no two alike in the lot, but the styles are all new and up-to-date. Splendid range of colors, including black. Selling less than manufacturer's cost, \$6.00 and \$7.00 each.

Automobile Rugs

Great display of fine Wool Reversible Motor or Steamer Rugs, in great variety of Scottish Clan and Family Tartans, as well as plain colors with fur trim. Wide range of prices, from \$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$14.00, \$17.00 to \$20.00.

Viola Flannels

Immense assortment of this popular unshrinkable flannel, in plain colors, including khaki. Also great variety of flannels in weight, color and design suitable for sport garments and all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's day and night wear. Samples sent on request.

LETTER ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

JOHN CATTO & SON

10 TO 11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

A Dermatologist

should be consulted if you have any skin or scalp trouble. We treat successfully pimples, blackheads, eczema and all non-contagious skin and scalp diseases. We remove moles, warts, superfluous hair and other facial blemishes permanently by Electrolysis. Consultation invited at office or by letter. Booklet "T" mailed on request.

Hiscott Institute

Limited
616 College St. Tel. M. 831
Established 25 Years

NON-POLITICAL SYSTEM URGED

(Continued from Page 1).

amendment was finally withdrawn without being pressed to a vote.

Upon the orders of the day, Hon. Charles Maclellan asked if it was the intention of the government to bring in a measure this session establishing a national-wide prohibition.

Sir Robert Borden said he was not prepared to reply at that time. He said that the government had been made to the minister of justice respecting the need of amending legislation of last session and they might involve the wider issue.

The house then went into committee upon the resolutions moved by Sir Thomas White providing for an increase of pay to the lower grades of civil service and amending the civil service act so as to permit promotions from one division to another without civil service examinations.

Sir Thomas White said that at present messengers, packers, sorters and employees of that sort started at \$500 and by annual increases got up to a maximum of \$800 a year. The amendment would change the minimum and maximum salaries for this class to \$600 and \$1000, respectively.

The amendment also increased the maximum pay of civil servants in the third division from \$1200 to \$1300 and permitted their transfer or promotion to a higher grade without requiring that they pass the civil service examination. The amendment gave an immediate increase of \$100 a year to all persons in the inside service and \$25 in the outside service, and \$1200 a year. There were, he said, 452 persons in the messenger grade, 1711 persons in the packer, sorter and \$1200 a year. Just what the salary increase for the outside service minister could not say at this moment, but promised to bring down information when the bill got into committee.

Replying to a question by Mr. Sexton (E. Peterboro), the minister stated that there were in the inside civil service (including deputy ministers) 4453 persons.

Mr. Morphy (N. Perth) thought the government should pay a minimum wage of \$800 a year. A married man could not live on less. As for the young untrained man, physically fit, in the civil service, the sooner they went to the front the better.

Civil Service Enlistment.
Sir Sam Hughes wanted to know whether civil servants at the front were getting the statutory increase in salary.

Sir Thomas White replied that he thought they were. If not, they certainly should be getting it. Civil servants, he said, were on the same plane as other citizens were free to enlist or stay at home. He was glad to say, however, that 981 members of the inside service and 2577 members of the outside service, 2508 in all, had enlisted for overseas service up to April, 1917.

There was some criticism by Liberal members of the alleged growing disposition of the government to emasculate the Civil Service Act and take control of all promotions, while several Conservative members thought that the increase in pay should apply to the outside as well as to the inside service.

W. F. Maclellan (South York) made a strong plea for divorcing the entire civil service from politics and political patronage. If the patronage system was to be continued then a sort of political ledger should be kept, and every riding and every district should have its proportion of patronage. As it was, the members for Ottawa regarded an undue influence in making appointments to the civil service.

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THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 5, (8 p.m.).—Local showers have occurred today in Ontario and Quebec; otherwise the weather has everywhere been fair. The disturbance which was situated in Kansas last night is now centred in Iowa with increased energy.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 40-48; Victoria, 44-58; Vancouver, 46-66; Kamloops, 48-76; Calgary, 40-70; Edmonton, 32-72; Medicine Hat, 44-74; Moose Jaw, 46-73; Prince Albert, 40-73; Winnipeg, 34-72; Port Arthur, 34-60; Parry Sound, 50-68; London, 55-65; Toronto, 54-68; Ottawa, 50-64; Montreal, 54-58; Quebec, 50-58; St. John, 46-54; Halifax, 44-78.

—Probabilities.—
Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong northeast and east winds; partly fair, with some showers, more especially towards evening and at night.
Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Generally fair and moderately warm.
Lower St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; fair; higher temperature.

Gulf, North Shore Maritime—Moderate winds; partly fair, with some local showers.
Superior—Increasing northeast and east winds; fair at first; showers by night.
Atlantic—Scattered showers, but generally fair and moderately warm.

THE BAROMETER.

Time	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
6 a.m.	60	29.53	W.
9 a.m.	63	29.53	N.E.
12 m.	63	29.53	N.E.
3 p.m.	60	29.59	N.E.

Mean of day, 62; difference from average, 6 above; highest, 69; lowest, 55; rain, .08.

STREET CAR DELAYS

Tuesday, June 5th, 1917.
Bathurst delayed 6 minutes at 7:08 p.m. at Front and John, by train.
Harpur, customs broker, 39 West Wellington st., corner Bay St.

BIRTHS.

GREGG—At the Private Pavilion, Toronto General Hospital, on Monday, June 4th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Gregg, a son.

DEATHS.

EARLS—At his late residence, 73 Westminister avenue, on Sunday, June 3, 1917, John Earls, 73 Westminister avenue, at residence, 2 p.m.; at Queen Street Methodist Church, 8 a.m., Wednesday, June 5, (Ottawa).

MOORE—At the Resurrection, Toronto, John T. Moore of Moore Park, beloved husband of Anne E. Moore, in his 73rd year.

Funeral on Thursday, at 2:30 p.m., from chapel, 200 Bloor St. W., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. (Motor.)

ROCHER—In Listowel, Ontario, June 5, August Rocher, formerly of Toronto, in his 68th year.

Funeral on Tuesday evening, June 5, 1917, at 7:30 p.m., from the residence of Mrs. Mary Ann Muckle, beloved wife of John R. E. Winters, in her 65th year. Funeral service at 8 p.m. at 2 p.m., Friday, June 8th. Please omit flowers. Montreal papers please copy.

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be able to get thru—barely get thru. Michael Clark: Does not say my friend think that the hon. member for St. John could not pass the examination that he had passed?

Sir Thomas White: I think if he had to pass he would manage in some way to pass.

W. F. Maclellan (South York) inquired how many persons would be affected by the proposed legislation and what the additional expenditure per annum would amount to.

Will Affect Many.
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sitions in evasion of the Civil Service Act.

"I am in favor," continued Mr. Maclellan, "of the civil service of this country, both inside and outside, being taken absolutely out of politics and put under the administration of a commission. I believe that all recommendations as to promotions of all civil servants should come from that commission, and that there should be no outside influence as to appointment, promotion or anything else. I was under the impression that we had attained that some years ago, when what we considered to be a sweeping act was put thru this house and we established a civil service commission of some character. Just what it is now I do not know. But I am convinced that public opinion is in favor of taking the civil service, outside and inside, away from political influence and putting it in the hands of a board, non-political in character. I believe that appointments and promotions should be made absolutely from the point of view of the civil service, and I believe in treating fairly and paying those who are deserving. I believe that a reasonable promotion ought to be provided for, and that when promotion does take place it should be on merit and on the recommendation of a responsible officer of the department, such as the deputy minister or the officer in charge of the department."

Col. Currie's Objection.
Col. Currie (North Simcoe): "There is just one word I wish to add to this discussion. The idea of putting the entire civil service under a commission is all right, but there is one objection to it as the system is carried out now. I think that the government should take steps to see that appointments to the civil service are more equitably distributed. I have no objection to my hon. friends from Ottawa getting a fair proportion of the appointments, but as nearly as I can make out 60 or 70 per cent. of the appointments to the civil service in Ottawa—and now it is 80 per cent.—are of people belonging to the City of Ottawa. There are other men and women in other parts of the country who are entitled to a look-in in the service. I took up the matter of finding out who were in the inside service when the patronage of my riding came under my purview, and on looking over the list I found that there had been just one man appointed to the inside service from North Simcoe in three years. I have no doubt there are other ridings in a similar position. I do not believe in this policy of the pork barrel."

Mr. Burnham (West. Peterboro): "The finest civil service in the world is the Indian civil service, and an appointment to it is also by examination. There is no such thing as recommendations. The most influential person in the country is the Indian Commissioner. This business of recommendation is absurd. That there should be a difference between the conduct of the civil service and the conduct of something that I cannot understand at all."

An Absurd System.
W. F. Maclellan: "Of all the absurdities of the department one of the most conspicuous is that the most influential person in the country is the Indian Commissioner. This business of recommendation is absurd. That there should be a difference between the conduct of the civil service and the conduct of something that I cannot understand at all."

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THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

"Fruit-a-tives" Builds Up the Whole System.

Those who take "Fruit-a-tives" for the first time are often astonished at the way it builds them up and makes them feel better all over. They may be taking "Fruit-a-tives" for some specific disease, as constipation, indigestion, chronic headaches or neuralgia, kidney or bladder trouble, rheumatism or pain in the back. And they find when "Fruit-a-tives" has cured the disease that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the wonderful tonic properties of these famous tablets, made from fruit juices.

60c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

ple can get preference, better salaries and advancement over those who are perhaps doing better work, but who have not the necessary political influence. Surely it is time to bring out this act, as we are doing now—and it is only being patched up now in order for the government to get the service out of politics and put it in the hands of a commission where it will be fairly and justly administered."

Mr. Turfitt (Assiniboia) favored disfranchising members of the inside civil service. He said that he had a postmaster had the same right to go on the platform and express his political views as a member of parliament. He thought the resolutions were then adopted and Sir Thomas White introduced a bill founded upon them, which was read the first time.

Proposes New Portfolio.
When the house was moved into committee of supply, Mr. Jameson (Digby) moved an amendment declaring it to be necessary in view of the scarcity of food and the need for more economical production and distribution of food, to create a department of fisheries under a separate minister. He said, at present, the minister of marine and fisheries was also minister of marine and fisheries and naval affairs. It was impossible for any man to efficiently run three departments unless he was a demigod, and Mr. Jameson broadly intimated that demigods were conspicuously absent from the present cabinet. He contended that all governments for years past had neglected the development of our fisheries. Although we had enormous fisheries on two sea coasts, our national output last year was only \$35,000,000. The American fish production for the same year was \$76,000,000. The United Kingdom \$75,000,000 and Norway \$50,000,000. In 1908 our fish production was valued at \$20,000,000, but in 1909 it was valued at \$35,000,000. We had increased 60 per cent. we could not claim to have greatly increased our annual harvest from the sea in the past 20 years. "What made it more discouraging was that the cost of production in that industry had increased in the past 20 years. The cost of production in that industry had increased in the past 20 years. The cost of production in that industry had increased in the past 20 years."

Mr. Jameson said the administration of the fishery department lacked attention, appreciation, vision and policy. With proper methods and encouragement, the value of our fisheries could easily be increased from \$35,000,000 to \$200,000,000 a year.

Mr. Stevens (Vancouver), in seconding the Jameson amendment, said the fishing industry on the Pacific Coast was mainly in the hands of Japanese. He hoped some method would be found of building up a sturdy race of British fishermen, who could form the nucleus of a great naval reserve, as in England.

Hazen's Defence.
Hon. J. D. Hazen vigorously defended his department, and said a great deal had been done to encourage the production and distribution of fish. He referred to the exhibit at the Toronto Exhibition and the restaurant, which last year served 27,000 meals, and could have served several thousand more had more space been accorded them. He said, after the war, there would have to be some rearing of portulacas. The naval affairs department would probably be added to the militia department under a minister of defence, and the minister of marine and fisheries would not have to act as minister of naval affairs.

The debate was continued by a number of members from the Maritime Provinces, who made various suggestions by which the fishing industry could be encouraged and stimulated.

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