

YEAR '82 NO. 118

KINGSTON ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1915

SECOND SECTION

KITCHENER PARTLY BLAMED FOR THE CABINET CRISIS

The London Times Says the War Minister Tried to do Too Much Work--Story of the Trouble.

Kitchener Insisted Upon Keeping Control of Questions With Which the War Office Had No Time to Deal--The Charges Against Hon. Winston Churchill.

London, May 20.—Commenting this morning on the Cabinet crisis and the causes thereof, the Times says: "Lord Kitchener must bear his share of responsibility, because against much wise advice he insisted upon keeping in his own hands control of questions with which the War Office was far too pre-occupied to deal."



HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

late how they offered to make shells; how their offers were coldly rejected, and how, after months had been lost, they were implored to begin. "The matter does not end there. Requests and warnings from the front about the need for high explosives have been grievously disregarded. The War Office thought it knew more how to conduct the present forces of warfare than the men at the front. While the French authorities steadily raised the percentage of high explosive shells allotted to their field guns, our gunners were expected to do the same work with shrapnel, and the percentage of high explosives sent across the Channel remained, and still remains, dangerously low. "Shrapnel has great and valuable uses, but for smashing up formidable entrenchments of the enemy it is not of much more use than sprinkling them with a watering-can. "This thing was pointed out, but was not sufficiently heeded, and the consequence is that loss of life has been grave and lamentable. The revolutions which have been made about the existing muddle in the manufacture of war supplies has to a great extent been the cause of the political excitement of the last two days. The episodes at the Admiralty only served to bring the situation to a head."

Blood Thin and Weak Too Nervous to Sleep

Here is Another Case in Which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Proved Its Great Reconstructive Influence.

This blood and exhausted nerves usually go together. A considerable portion of the blood is constantly consumed in keeping up the vitality of the nervous system. Once the blood is deficient, either in quantity or quality, the nerves suffer and bodily pains result. Headache, neuralgic or sciatic pains, the indications in some cases, while in others weakness, nervousness, irritability and sleeplessness are the most marked symptoms. Mrs. R. F. Catlin, Elm Springs, Saak, writes: "For years I was troubled with nervousness, and could not sleep nights. Also had lack of color as a result of the blood being thin and weak. My husband saw Dr. Chase's Nerve Food advertised, and got some for me, and wanted me to try it. I did so, and it has proven a wonderful help to me. By enriching the blood, it has restored color to my face and has built up the nervous system so that I rest and sleep well. It is a pleasure to recommend so excellent a medicine."

the Admiralty which would undoubtedly command great popular approval would be to place a seaman at its head to see that were done the only possible choice would be Lord Fisher, and the suggestion has been frequently made already in many quarters."

HOW MOSCOW FEELS WAR.

Congested Railways Put Up Good—Germans Keep U.S. Consul Busy New York, May 20.—C. I. Longnecker, who has been working for four years for an American concern in Moscow, has just returned with his family, and he says he will be glad to see that were done the only possible choice would be Lord Fisher, and the suggestion has been frequently made already in many quarters."

"It is only lately that Moscow has seemed to feel the effects of war," said Mr. Longnecker at the dinner. "Up to two months ago it was hardly perceptible, but now, owing largely to the congestion of freight on the railways, the price of foods has materially increased. "Russia has a surplus of sugar, and there is a tremendous lot of grain in the country, but in many places it could not be moved. "It seems to me that the feeling of friendship for Americans had increased in the last month or so, due in a measure, I believe, to their having been able to get loans here. "About the busiest man in Moscow is Consul-General Snodgrass, who has been compelled to put on a large force of assistants to attend to German needs. In the neighborhood of Moscow 9,000 Germans have been made prisoners and sent to Siberia or other provinces, and the destitution among their families is acute. They have no means of earning a living, for under the law no German may be employed in Russia. "I do not think that popular feeling in Russia against Germans is as strong as it has been. It seems to me more bitter against some nations, when the Russians are winning than when they are losing. "There does not seem to be any suffering on account of poverty. As a matter of fact, the women and children seem better off than before the war, for their husbands were getting from the factories, and they got something from the Government, so that the total is more than when the man of the family was working and drinking vodka. "I was in Stockholm five days, long enough to convince me that Sweden was absolutely pro-German. Norway, on the other hand, was pro-English."

Charges Against Churchill. "What long ago, past beyond the stage of a rumor, is the charge, which has been repeatedly and categorically made in public, that the First Lord of the Admiralty had been assuming responsibilities and oversteering the expert advisors to a degree which might at any time endanger the national safety. Though well aware of this charge, we have hitherto refrained from discussing it. We also refrained as a rule from commenting upon those aspects of Mr. Churchill's military and personal adventures on the Continent, which have been repeatedly mentioned in Parliament. "So long as it was possible to do so we remained silent, because we preferred to remember the high standards of efficiency to which Mr. Churchill brought the fleet before the war and the promptness with which he mobilized it. It is not longer possible to keep silent because the very qualities which then served us so well are proving to have rash and dangerous consequences in the war. "In the vital, and deadly conflict in which we are engaged all consideration affecting individuals must disappear. When a civilian minister in charge of a fighting service persistently seeks to grasp power which should not pass into his unguided hands and attempts to use that power in perilous ways, it is time for the colleagues in the cabinet to take some definite action. Such is the stage Mr. Churchill appears to have reached. "What definite action, if any, may be taken, we do not know. One very obvious solution of the difficulty at

TO ISSUE GREEN BOOK. Italians To Learn Country's Attitude During War. Rome, via Paris, May 20.—A Green Book which the Government is preparing will contain diplomatic documents tending to show the attitude of Italy from the beginning of the war and the strenuous efforts made by the Italian Government to reconcile the obligations of the Triple Alliance with Italian national aspirations and the principles of nationality, on which is based the existence of Italy and the hope of future greatness. The documents show that the Italian cabinet exercised extraordinary patience in its desire to avoid complications, and that finally, when the Austrian point of view proved to be irreconcilable, it became necessary to sever relations with the central empires so far as the alliance was concerned.

SUGGESTS ZULU CORPS. M.P. Wants The War Office To Make Use Of Them. London, May 20.—The raising of a Zulu Corps has been proposed to the War Office by R. H. Houston, M. P., who has already contributed to the equipment of the Second King Edward Horse. So far the offer has not been accepted, as the War Office hitherto has refused to use the South African natives as soldiers. They are enrolled as police for dealing with natives only. Mr. Houston argues that the strength and warrior spirit of the Zulu ought now to be utilized. Villa's Brother Killed. El Paso, Tex., May 20.—Antonio Villa, a brother of General Francisco Villa, died from wounds received in a brawl at Chihuahua City. The fight arose, it was asserted officially, when Villa, an officer in his brother's army, attempted to quiet some intoxicated soldiers at the bill room.

WORK OF THE WOMEN

IN BEHALF OF YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

The Excellent Reports Presented at the Annual Meeting on Tuesday Evening—The Financial Standing Mrs. Carr-Harris, President, in a few well chosen words extended to the guests of the evening a cordial welcome to the thirtieth annual gathering of the Association and expressed her pleasure at seeing in their midst two of its charter members. Mrs. Donald Ross and Mrs. William Cochrane. "The hour had come," she said, "when to its benefactors they were called, once again to render an account of their stewardship. This they would do not with any spirit of exultation but with a consciousness that they had often fallen short of the true Association ideal which was to advance the physical, mental, intellectual, moral and spiritual interests of all young women without reference to national, denominational or social distinctions the ultimate purpose being to bring them to fullness of life in Christ. Such a purpose could not be attained short of the ideal one of which was lack of appreciation of their privileges and responsibilities as members, some allowing themselves to be lulled into a false sense of security that it would take little or no effort, less of their sense of personal responsibility, and none at all of their co-operation in making the true Association ideal a reality. "It is in the conflict, with the opposing forces in the way of the attainment of an ideal Christian womanhood," she said "we must bring to the work a greater measure of consecrated zeal." Another was present day conditions. In the rush and whirl of life, it is a rare opportunity to take advantage of the privileges offered by the Association. The most interesting lecturers fail to attract. The most agreeable society soon develops into boredom, and the most interesting lecturers fail to attract. The most agreeable society soon develops into boredom, and the most interesting lecturers fail to attract.

tion and federation of Club with Club, life with life, for love's sake, more than merely the sake of necessity or power have been our aim. 406 are enrolled in class club and will work during the year 1914-1915 589 girls and children including house and employment lessons come under the influence of the Association. 13 are in the free Junior Department. A paid membership work 278, four clubs and 2 patriots of Girl Guides in healthy condition, extension and improvement in the boarding department to the amount of \$1,517. Classes in gymnastics, swimming, tennis, elementary English, noon meetings held in two mills. Fifteen thousand one hundred and ninety four is the total attendance in the various departments of the work for this year. The General Society has given advice or aid to 1,706 visitors who have applied at this office desk, 1,746 letters and postals have been mailed 582 business calls made, 60 board and committee meetings held, 18 social and lectures, 16 tennis teas and 37 meetings of Girl Guides. We have been entertained as our guest Miss Nora Saunders, General Secretary and Miss Mabel-Jameson, student society of Dominion Council, Miss Elizabeth Conkling, president of the Secretary from New York City. We acknowledge with grateful appreciation, gifts of books, tables, rugs, pictures, piano, bedroom and kitchen furnishings from many friends. Again we express our indebtedness to the editors of the daily press for their encouragement and co-operative, to the physicians who have given professional services without remuneration, university professors, students of the city, and to the workers who have made educational work possible in our institution. We have seen the fulfillment of one of our dreams in the extension of our boarding department, five new rooms tastefully furnished, accommodating ten girls, are open for occupancy, quiet upper chambers whose rest and peace should be the preparation for new day's tasks. We have valued the friends, where some have come in perplexity and others faltering in the way, found warm and cheer to foster friendship and sharing in the simplest joy of life. Our love and gratitude is due Mrs. William King, who has given so lavishly of her time, her influence and her means to make our House of Friendship a home.

Secretary's Annual Report. "To-night by our responsiveness, our loyalty, our faith, and by our thought for the Other Girl, let us enrich the cord we spend here in fellowship, one with another" reveals the spirit of the evening. In words, allowing us to spell that word Room with a capital letter. For many winters, women and girls have gone out from this room, touched—some less than others, it is true, but surely each one touched a little, by the spiritual forces of this House of Friendship. A group of women linked together by a common impulse—the guest of the gleam—the gleam which leads to better living. What can we do for each other? "When can we be to our lives better and this city better because it is our home?" How can we bring actual conditions into some likeness of our dream. How can we awaken others to the joy of the spirit to share. In this Room we have learned that the relations of are not based on a system of giving and taking of money or its equivalent, but on social intercourse, that must lead to a better understanding of life, a face to face knowledge of each other, a keener realization of the part of those who had of their debt to those who had not and how to pay it. A social exchange of common responsibilities, common expenses, working together for common ends, exchanging joy, sympathy, criticism, helping or disliking not as classes but as individuals, experiencing that as a new era for all grows large into the personal horizon, community interest, operators individual prejudices. "Here friendship lights the fire, and every heart sure of itself and sure of all the rest. Dares to be open, and gladly takes its part in a true converse, bringing forth its best. For thirty years the workers of the Young Women's Christian Association of Kingston have labored together for the conservation of young womanhood. As one worker expressed it, "I am trying to make girls wiser and happier. It is people that count, you want to put yourself into people, they touch other people, these others still, and you go on working forever." Pro-

MEMBERS OF BRITISH CABINET WHO MAY RETIRE.



Forecasting Cabinet reorganization London newspapers surmise that the above Ministers and in addition, Baron Lucas, President of the Board of Agriculture may retire. Their places will be taken by non-partisan and Unionists to make a Cabinet which will represent the whole nation as no Cabinet ever has in the past.

What kind of an Association would I like me. "I am the spirit of womanhood; Over the world I am honored Wherever the love of the heart Has gone out from woman to woman. "Good in this binding together. The binding together of Christians. To open the doors of a happier life. For women, the mothers of nations. See how their work and their play is hallowed by God is within it. Great deeds are wrought, and great sacrifices made. Wherever the Master has entered. Then wider your bounds to the utmost. "Till no spot on earth may be found Where women and girls can be stunted. In body, in mind, or in spirit. So shall the Kingdom of Heaven increase And the circle of Christ be completed. "Then they may have life, life more abundant. This is the call to the Christian. When we think of the lives laid down for each one of us this day, that we may live and serve our fellow beings a little longer in this opening year, let us remember of a dearly loved Association, will unite in revealing to our girlhood some of "God's glad surprises" even if it means that we go about with bandaged hands.—Lillian K. Knowles, General Secretary.

Receipts:—On hand May 1st, 1914, \$385.34; Membership, \$235; house, \$3,710.97; subscription, \$1,047.96; Gymnasium, \$89.25; class fees, \$2,265; sales, \$43.48; rent \$17; opening night, \$16.40; special subscriptions for first flat, \$18.65; collection, \$2.25; Miscellaneous, \$5.80. Total, \$5,594.25. Expenditures:—Salaries, \$761; office, \$34; repairs and supplies, \$764.89; house, \$2,226.99; wages, \$558.87; telephone, \$26.55; light (including gas for cooking), \$299.36; water, \$21.63; fuel, \$332.85; religious work, \$3.90; social, work, \$12.10; extension work, \$1.68; gymnasium, \$67; sewing, \$19; printing and advertising, \$47.75; interest on mortgage, \$319; conference, \$42.50; taxes, \$11.78; N. C. of Women, \$2; cartage, \$2; Dr. MacCallum (dismantling), \$2; refunds, \$2.75; miscellaneous, \$2; Total, \$5,462.85. Balance on hand, \$132; Total, \$5,594.25. Liabilities:—Owing to Queen's Athletic Committee, \$71.50; mortgage on building, \$5,580.00; Total, \$5,651.50. Excellent reports were also presented by the convenors of the social, educational and finance committees, all telling of the splendid work performed and the zeal and interest of the girls. There is an urgent need for financial support at the present time. The Board members to serve three years are: Mrs. A. Strachan, Mrs. Edward McLelland, Mrs. James Leslie, Mrs. E. C. D. MacCallum, Mrs. T. Mila, Miss E. Henrich, Miss Hatfield, Mrs. C. H. Drummond, Miss Richardson were added to the two-year list on the resignation of Miss May Chow.

WOMEN OFF TO BELGIAN. To Intercede With Germany In Favor Of Peace. The Hague, May 20.—via London.—An Embassy from the International Congress of Women, headed by Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, left the Dutch capital yesterday for Berlin to intercede with Germany in favor of peace. The embassy, in addition to Miss Addams, comprises Dr. Aletta Jacobs and Mrs. Richard Patten of Holland, and Signora Genoni, of Italy. Yesterday the delegation was received by Premier Assiquith and Foreign Secretary Grey, in London, when they presented to the British Government officials, copies of the resolution in favor of peace recently adopted by the Women's Congress at The Hague. The contents of a bald man's head may be valuable, even though he hasn't a lock thereon. A loafer never allows himself to get out of practice. The man with a cool million always gets a warm reception.