

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1918.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—M. M. The King.
 TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

THE HABIT OF THRIFT.

During the past four years the people of Canada have been acquiring the habit of thrift. By a campaign of education, chiefly through newspaper advertising, but in other ways as well, the Government has endeavored to impress upon all the wisdom of living within their means and of setting aside something every week if possible. It has also developed among countless thousands who never realized the meaning of the word "bonds" before that investments even of the smallest amounts in sound securities, are profitable things. Canadians have put many millions of dollars into Government Bonds in these four years, which money, had it not been for the teachings of the Government and the example of friends, would have been spent in extravagances.

But over in France they have a different way of doing things. Almost fifty years ago the people began to earn the practice of thrift, when they were faced with the tremendous burden imposed by the Franco-Prussian War. Since that time every household in the nation has had its own little savings bank. The cracked teapot, and the little bank account are national institutions, and the people of France have through their own savings, financed the war to a very great extent. Now comes the announcement that the Government, with the paternal interest which it has for years displayed towards its people, has increased the pay of the soldiers by the equivalent of ten cents per day. But this ten cents will not be paid to the men. Only one-half of it comes to them, and the other half is put on deposit in Government banks as a savings fund for the use of the soldier and his family when he retires from the service. Thus, in spite of himself the recipient is taught the habit of thrift and having once accumulated a little savings account, the chances are he will continue the custom of putting aside from his income something every week.

It would be a good thing in Canada—not to insist on the retention of a portion of all wages earned—but to provide some means whereby anyone who so desires may loan to the Government even the smallest amounts without the trouble of banking and without having to make deposits on certain days and in certain hours. Thrift Stamps or anything of a similar nature would, if readily available, provide a constant source of revenue and would be of inestimable value to people who might save from their earnings in this way the small amounts which otherwise are certainly squandered unnecessarily.

THEIR LAST HOPE.

Germany has not yet lost hope. There is still another string to her bow. Following the policy which she has adopted ever since the beginning of the war, she is still as energetically endeavoring to create discord among the Allies and between the Allies and neutrals. Her agents in every country are actively carrying on their propaganda in spite of all efforts to check them, and are adopting the most ingenious methods to create friction. They are by innuendo imputing to each of the Allies in turn selfish motives which they claim will become clearly apparent when the time of arranging peace terms arrives. False and misleading stories touching on the probable demands of each nation at the peace conference are being scattered broadcast, and unsuspecting persons may unconsciously assist in the dissemination of these misstatements unless the greatest care is exercised.

Germany's only hope now lies in her efforts to create discord among the Allies. And at a time like this when feeling runs high, it is not at all difficult to sow seeds of discord even among friends. Discontent is often easily wrought and no chance for making trouble will escape the German propagandists. Already the newspaper despatches tell us that this work is being carried on from neutral capitals, and even among our own people, so that all should be on their guard against aiding in the development of a campaign which is certain to produce regrettable results.

NOW THEY WANT FISH.

Continuing this little discussion about feeding the Germans, it will be noticed that the Germans are asking, among other things, for great quantities of fish. But how are we going to get them? There are plenty of fish in the sea—especially in the North Sea—but they are apt to remain there so far as Germany is concerned because of the fact that there are

not enough trawlers and other fishing vessels to bring up enough even to supply the demand of England. Germany had the playful habit of sinking these harmless vessels, murdering the fishermen and amusing themselves by destroying numerous little fishing villages located near the coast. She has taken such heavy toll in this way, that the fishing fleet of Great Britain has lost so large a proportion of its men and boats that the demand for fish in the Old Country is greater than those who remain can supply. If Germany wants fish, all the whining she may do will not float one of those trawlers. Her best plan, then, will be to go out and get them as other people are doing. The sea will very shortly be free to her, and if she builds fishing vessels with the same enthusiasm as she constructed the submarines which sank the British trawlers, it will not be long before she possesses a fishing fleet sufficient to supply her own demand.

THE CURS.

Is not this enough to make your blood boil?
 Speaking of the first entry of the French troops into Lorraine, yesterday, the Associated Press report says:

"The eyes of all were wet when just as the ceremony was drawing to a close, a half dozen British prisoners of war, turned adrift in Germany a few days before, hobbled into the town on their way to France. They were road-stained, foot-sore, hungry and emaciated. Thousands of prisoners in a more serious and exhausted state, are arriving by all roads leading through Alsace-Lorraine after a tramp of four days, during which they lived on what the population could spare from the meagre supplies which had been left to them. The thirteen prisoners who came into Chateau Saline passed within a few yards of a party of German officers, whose well-fed appearance furnished a most striking contrast with the boys who, although they had been in camp only since April, had lost ten, twenty and thirty pounds in weight. The British prisoners were received with great emotion by the inhabitants, who did everything possible to make easier the rest of their pilgrimage." And these Germans are the devils we are asked to feed!

Honor Where Honor is Due.

London Times—The Imperial Japanese Navy has done far more ceaseless and untiring work in the war than the public have ever been permitted to know. The Japanese destroyers in the Mediterranean have won the admiration of all the Allied fleets by the sea and efficiency with which they have joined in the campaign against the submarines. Far greater, though less visible, has been the help rendered by the Japanese Navy in the Pacific and the Indian Oceans. It played a great part in weaving the net around Admiral von Spee, it seized many of the German islands, it joined in the search for the Emden, and various other raiders, it performed valuable escort duties, and in the end it took a predominant share in keeping the Eastern sea. On land the valor of the Japanese Army was attested afresh by the capture of Kiao-chau, and more recently Japanese forces have furnished the bulk of the strength required for the penetration of Siberia and the relief of the Czechoslovaks.

An Unkind Libel.

Hearing a friend make the following remark about the persistence of the mosquito, he burst around all the time trying to find an opening in the netting. It might be interesting to note that this is a libel on the sex. As a matter of fact the mosquito which does the buzzing is the lady, it being necessary that she draw blood before she can deposit her eggs. These eggs are always deposited on water which explains the presence of the large number of these summer pests covering over ponds. The male mosquito makes no noise.

Increase of Divorce in England.

Never has the work of the Probate and Admiralty Division been so heavy. No fewer than 1,092 cases stand for hearing, of which 903 are divorce petitions, 157 Admiralty actions, and 32 Probate suits. This is nearly twice as many as stood for hearing in 1913, the last year unaffected by the war, and the increase is mainly due to the large use being made by soldiers of the "poor persons" scheme. As many as 722 of the 903 divorce cases are undefended.—Westminster Gazette.

Substitutes.

There doesn't appear to be any further use for the Food Board regulations that apply to consumers. Nobody will hoard flour, sugar or anything else, at present prices, now that the war is practically over. Householders have taken very little notice of the restrictions, anyway, most of them having cooked and eaten without regard to appeals for the saving of flour, sugar and butter.—Chatham World.

What They Are Saying.

Hon. Dr. Cody, Ontario Minister of Education: "Restriction is slowly and reluctantly overtaking Germany, and the Hun must be taught that the wicked shall not go unpunished." Colonel Roosevelt: "Only those are fit to live who do not fear to die, and none are fit to die who have shrunk from the joy of life, and the duty of life."

Mrs. Lloyd George: "Now that women are going to take an active part in the legislation I trust they will have something to say on the subject of house-planning."

Mr. Balfour: "I do not believe there was a single German statesman who had believed in 1914 that even if Great Britain went into the war that Canada, Australasia, the whole might of this Empire, would be found fighting against them."

Premier Venetico: "The story of the revolution is old history, but never for a moment, even in the darkest hours, have my countrymen had cause to regret that they chose the path of honor."

Tracing It Home.

The Star quotes from The Bradford Express a statement that Kaiserism has become Kaiserism. We have no doubt that The Express, like many other Ontario papers, picked up the story from The Daily News. Where over troops from Britain. The army leave system has allowed British and French soldiers frequent visits home during the war, but the Canadian, Australian, New Zealand and other overseas troops have been too far away to get home on short leave. Many of them have been away from loved ones for four years, without respite, and in the demobilization they are entitled to first consideration. Moreover, as transport across the ocean requires much longer than transport across the Channel, the work of sending the Dominion troops home should begin the earlier.

The military situation has not come to the point yet where there can be any demobilization of troops in the field. But if, in the next thirty days, Germany surrenders the heavy guns, the machine-guns, the railway equipment, etc., demanded, and thus divests herself of the power to make war again, the Allied Governments may consider that an Allied force of six million men with wealth of armament, is larger than is needed. If there is a partial dispersion of the mighty armies of the Entente, the claims of Canadian and Australian troops for consideration are paramount. No doubt many overseas units may wish to stay until the last, but in point of numbers Canada has in France less than 8 per cent. of the British army, and 3 per cent. of the total Allied army there. The Italians have large armies, and the homecoming of units from the Balkans, Asia and other theatres of war would provide new reserves to make Germany behave. In any case, as soon as the German Government has agreed to the German fulfilment of the armistice, and is stripped of power to make war, the Canadian hospitals in England can be emptied, the railway, forestry and other auxiliary troops can be sent home, and the base organization fitted for demobilization work, instead of for more war.

A BIT OF VERSE

A Crop of Whirlwinds.
 They tore the land with shot and shell,
 They threw it with guns,
 They got a foreman out of hell
 To farm it for the Huns.
 They sowed the wind—they sowed the wind,
 Behind a smoking plow,
 Bring forth a whirlwind now,
 You'll reap the whirlwind now.

Never a crop so great as this,
 Cultured at such a cost,
 Never was such a crop, I wis,
 Since Paradise was lost!
 Generations wait with tears,
 And millions of unborn
 Shall bend their backs a thousand years
 To cut that cursed corn.

Ye put the yoke upon the necks
 Of infants in the womb,
 Before they breathe their lives are
 Wrecks,
 Their birth hour is their doom.
 Before the grain was set in shocks,
 Ere yet the sheaves were sown,
 Ye clamped a muzzle on the ox
 That treadeth out the corn.

Ye sowed the fallow land with tears,
 Then trampled it to mud,
 Ye sowed the wind these awful years
 And nourished it with blood!
 Aross these mighty fields immense
 Ghostly, weird and lean,
 Cold poverty and pestilence
 Like ruthless Ruths shall glean!

How can ye winnow what ye reap
 Upon your threshing floor?
 The muzzled ox wades belly deep
 In rushing tides of gore.
 Behold, the mills of God grind slow,
 The grind exceeding small,
 This whirlwind that ye reap—
 know
 They will not grind at all!

Ye sowed the wind, ye sowed the wind,
 On ocean, plain and steep,
 Ye sowed the wind, ye sowed the wind,
 The whirlwind ye shall reap!
 And it will take a thousand years,
 While all your nation grieves
 In toil and stress, in grief and tears,
 To bind your bloody sheaves.

A BIT OF FUN

A Real Luxury.
 "Water," said the diner, "It says here on the menu 'green bluefish'."
 "Yes, sir," said the waiter, "right from the water, sir."
 "Consensus," said the diner, "You know well enough they do not take bluefish at this season."
 The waiter came up and looked at the disputed item.
 "Oh, that, sir," he said with an air of great enlightenment, "that am hot-house bluefish, sir."

Her Idea.
 Draft Expert Dennis received a postcard the other day from a mother whose boy is now in France: "Ain't it just like them Frinch gals to be runnin' after our boys. My son writes that life in the trenches would not be so bad if the 'cooties' didn't pester them so terribly."

Detained.
 Higgins—Intended to make only a week-end visit to my old home town, but I couldn't tear myself away.
 Wiggins—How long was your sentence?

He Could Keep a Secret.
 The lively stable horse seems to be growing extinct. Our chief recollection of the lively stable horse is that he never seemed to be going anywhere until he knew that he was going home.

Dangerous Beasts.
 The teacher had been telling her class about the rhinoceros family. "Now name some things," she said, "that are very dangerous to get near to, and that have horns."
 "Automobiles!" promptly answered Johnny.

Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE.

Pop was talking about Spanish influenza last night, saying, "There's no question about it, if people would only go to bed and stay there till they have a perfect rest when they feel the first symptoms, nothing serious would happen to them."

Well, wait if they're in bed already when they feel them, pop? I said, "Do you mean if you brew them up to me? I said, 'I see!'"

Wat, wat kind of symptoms? said ma, and I said, Spanish. Nonsense, impossible, said ma. And she quick came over and put her hand on my forehead, saying, "I don't feel a thing."

It must be all on the inside, ma, I said, I think I better stay in bed and have a perfect rest. Let me see your tongue, said ma. With I did, and she said, "There's pan cakes for breakfast, don't you feel you could eat any?"

Do you mean if you brew them up to me? I said, "I see! You got up in a grate big hurry, you're no more sick than I am, said ma. And I quick got up, feeling more like it on account of the pan cakes, with I ate 8 and could of ate more only I didn't feel like it."

DEMOBILIZING CANADIAN TROOPS

When the time for demobilizing the armies at the front comes the Dominion troops that have been overseas for years ought to have first call on transport. They should have precedence over troops from Britain. The army leave system has allowed British and French soldiers frequent visits home during the war, but the Canadian, Australian, New Zealand and other overseas troops have been too far away to get home on short leave. Many of them have been away from loved ones for four years, without respite, and in the demobilization they are entitled to first consideration. Moreover, as transport across the ocean requires much longer than transport across the Channel, the work of sending the Dominion troops home should begin the earlier.

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Canadian troops were in Europe within a few months of the outbreak of war, and they have, ever since, played an outstanding part in the battles. Our casualties have been 212,000 up to October 31, and our dead about 50,000. Our troops will stick it to the last minute for whatever is necessary, but if merely garrison duties remain, perhaps other troops, with easy access to home when on leave, might take their places.

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MUNICIPALIZE MILK BUSINESS

For the fourth time within three weeks, the Crescent Creamery Company, which owns almost a monopoly in this city, has imposed upon the citizens a "milkless day." The excuse given by this private corporation for its milkless day is that it is a threat to the company's application for an increase in price.

That investigation, after a very interesting interlude, is continuing, and the milkless days are a continuation of the threat. It is a threat which will avail the company nothing, for neither the citizens nor the City Council will permit themselves to be intimidated, threatened nor blackmailed by any private monopolistic corporation.

At the next meeting of the City Council a motion directed toward establishing municipal control of milk distribution in Winnipeg, will be introduced. More than ninety per cent. of the people of Winnipeg are in favour of the move. A majority of the members of the Council have pronounced themselves as favoring the proposal.

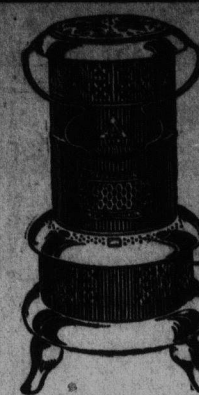
The motion should be passed unanimously and Winnipeg should be re-municipalized as soon as it is possible, from the position it now occupies, in which any private corporation may take it by the throat in the matter of this vital necessity of life.

Had To Be Careful.
 First Little Girl—My mother doesn't allow me to use slang.
 Second Little Girl—My mother doesn't either. Gee! I'd get it in the neck if she heard me use slang like some little girls.

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We are showing an extra good value in a small 15-jewel movement, beautifully cased. In Gold Filled \$20 and \$25. In Solid Gold \$35 and \$40.

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The Board of Health Permits

Schools to Re-open

Monday, Nov. 18th

St. John has escaped very lightly compared with most other places.

We have had a good long rest and will welcome old and new students on the 18th, or as soon after that date as they can come.

S. Kerr, Principal

IF YOUR FLOOR SHRINKS

It becomes an eye sore. What should have been a beautiful floor now looks like a waste of money. Beaver Brand Hardwood Flooring is shipped out perfectly dry and it laid promptly will insure a good floor. Nice clear Maple, 11 cents a foot.

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