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R. A. N. JARVIS,
Manager.

TUESDAY, JULY 9th 1918

THE SQUARE NEEDS ATTENTION

The Public Square which in the past has been one of the beauty spots of the town, is rapidly becoming an eye-sore and unless the caretaker attends to his duties more efficiently, public-spirited citizens may have to take a hand and put the square into shape.

The grass along the road edge has been allowed to grow until it is in some places a foot high, while grass cut off the paths has been piled at the roadside, to add to the beauty it now possesses.

The walks also need a good deal of attention and a few hours spent in picking up the paper and clearing off the fountain would also add materially to the looks of the place.

HE'S DEAD ALRIGHT

It was said that a certain University examiner used to WEIGH the students' papers on ordinary scales and allotted the marks according to the weight.

That examiner is DEAD now, and so is everyone who judges a newspaper by his standard. What a LIVELY INDIVIDUAL wants in a local paper is ALL the news of his community, carefully verified, written in correct English and neatly printed.

We have always aimed at making The Observer conform to the above description and those who know most about such matters give us credit for succeeding fairly well in our undertaking.

Of course, there are some people who can see no good in the character, the thoughts or the productions of their neighbors. All their commendation is over the long distance line. They never get near the hearts of those about them. They don't subscribe for the local paper, they pride themselves in the statement that they "never read the rag anyway," yet they will knock it with all the assurance of a man who knows what he is talking about.

Such people are scarcely missed when they move away from a neighborhood, and when they die—well, as a matter of Christian charity, we give them decent burial, ope for the best and let it go at that.—Holland Man, Observer.

94 PER CENT. MAKE GOOD

Since the Prisoners' Parole Act been in force in Canada—nineteen years—about 11,100 men have been released on parole from the penitentiaries and different prisons in the Dominion and out of this large number 9,647 have completed their sentence on parole. There are still 473 men completing their parole sentence and the majority of those men are fighting in France or making preparations to proceed there from England.

Out of the entire number of cases attended to, namely, 11,100, it has only been found necessary to revoke 269 licenses, on account of the parties being convicted of subsequent crimes, and 409 persons released from penitentiary have forfeited their license by non-compliance with the rules. Approximately but 6 per cent of the number granted parole in the 19 years of the act have failed to comply with the provisions, by reason of subsequent convictions or non-compliance with the regulations. In Canada for the year ending March 31st, last, 835 prisoners were released on parole. It is estimated that from the penitentiary at Dorchester about sixty prisoners were released and are now taking a honorable place in the life of the country. Out of this number not one case is reported where any of the men released have had their license cancelled for subsequent conviction. And it has only been found necessary to return but three individuals to the penitentiary, who failed to comply with the provisions of their parole agreement.

The change in the Canadian Criminal Code, which authorizes the judge or magistrate to suspend the sentence of a first offender is one of the best reform movements we ever

had and it has been on the statutes for years. To make the law effective in its operation it would require careful organization and probationary officers or friends appointed to receive at the court all such cases and provide to arrange for them a careful oversight.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Miss Nina Boyle of the Voters' League was recently refused a nomination for the Parliamentary vacancy in Kelghley, England, on the ground that each of the two nomination papers handed in by her contained the name of a man whose name does not appear on the Kelghley register. But when Miss Boyle had first appeared before the returning officer, the latter stated he had received instructions from the Sheriff to admit her nomination without question provided it was properly signed, so that her rejection appears to be the result only of a stranger's name on the paper. If the sheriff was within his rights issuing such instructions, women may be candidates henceforth for any seat in Britain.

Indeed several English women have since been chosen by their political parties to contest the next general election. Women may now both vote and be elected to Parliament in Norway, Denmark and Holland, and in many of the United States and in the western provinces of Canada. In Ontario, as in Australia and New Zealand, they may vote but not sit in Parliament. Finland was the first European state to give women the full right of citizenship, which they possessed up to the German Conquest, but it is doubtful if they still retain it. As a further instance of the rapid growth of the sentiment in favor of equal rights for both sexes, Premier Wexler's new franchise bill for Hungary proposes to admit women as voters. New Brunswick will, doubtless, not much longer lag behind in the procession.

Northumberland planted this season every two thousand bushels of Government wheat and as much, if not more local wheat, or something over four thousand bushels all told. Allowing for a very small yield of six to one the Northumberland wheat crop this fall will exceed twenty-four thousand bushels.

Canadian girls may not relish to be told that marriages of English girls and colonial soldiers—Australians, Canadians, New Zealanders and South Africans—are taking place at the approximate rate of nearly 2,000 a month.

Boston Globe:—If this influx of school children into the labor market continues unchecked with no system by which they can educate themselves while they are working, it is inevitable that a bad labor situation must result. Thousands of boys approaching the time of their greatest activity will find themselves condemned, perhaps for life to low wages, or none, and will be forever crippled economically by their lack of an education. Parents should exercise their authority, and keep their sons and daughters in school.

CIVIL SERVICE INFORMATION WICKETS

Civil service information wickets will likely shortly be opened in post offices in large centres of population throughout the country. It is felt by the Civil Service Commission that they are desirable to obtain information respecting positions advertised as vacant, examinations and forms of application.

FOUND GUILTY OF

STEALING A STOVE Ephraim Myshall, of Springfield, York Co., a storekeeper, was sentenced on Friday to two years in penitentiary on a charge of theft from the Canadian Government Railways. On another charge he was sentenced to three months, and on a third charge to three months. A fourth charge was not proven. Stealing a stove was one of the charges on which he was convicted.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

HAS BEEN CANADA'S FAVORITE YEAST FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS

Allies to Attack Foe Through Russia

Copenhagen, July 7.—The entire population of the Murman Coast (on the Kola Peninsula bordering the White Sea and the Arctic), has broken with Russia and joined the Entente, according to a despatch from Vardoe, Norway, to the Christians Tidens Tegn.

A supply of provisions from the United States has arrived at Murmansk.

London, July 7.—English and Japanese landing parties landed at Vladivostok and patrolled the streets and enforced neutrality in the areas where the consulates are located during the fighting between the Czechoslovaks and the Bolsheviks, according to the despatch from Vladivostok. The fighting which occurred on June 30, resulted in the defeat of the Bolsheviks, the Czechoslovaks taking over control of the city.

General Dietrichs, who was director of military operations on the Russian northwestern front when the campaign planned by General Alexieff resulted in the conquest of Galicia in 1915, is the commander of the Czechoslovak troops now in control at Vladivostok, says the Tokio correspondent of the Times under date of June 29.

The correspondent quotes Jiji Shimpo as saying that anti-Bolsheviks are streaming toward Vladivostok, where some members of the late Russian provisional government have arrived.

The Czechoslovaks are the wonder of the war. Ex-Austro-Hungarian prisoners, interned in the heart of Siberia, they have armed and organized themselves, joined the cause of the Allies, and have gradually become a war asset of incalculable value. While the Allied governments have been debating the question of military intervention in Russia, the Czechoslovaks have effectively intervened. They have taken control of the vital part of the Siberian railroad and have made any Allied intervention which may come later little more than a parade from Vladivostok to the Ural mountains.

The Czechoslovaks hold Vladivostok, and can easily secure the short stretch of railroad line from the Pacific to the eastern boundary of Manchuria.

West of Lake Baikal they seem to have undisputed possession, and they recently crossed into Russia proper and took Ekaterinburg, on the eastern slope of the Ural. They have, in fact, carried the frontier from which the Allies could exert military pressure to de-Germanize Russia more than 5,000 miles west from Vladivostok. Only a relatively short section of the Siberian railroad—that between the Chinese border and Lake Baikal—seem to be left in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

"Modest" Peace Terms Outlined

Great Britain must turn over its war fleet to Germany, return Gibraltar to Spain and restore Egypt and the Suez Canal to Turkey. Great Britain, France and the United States must pay Germany an indemnity of at least \$45,000,000,000. Belgium and French territory must be surrendered.

These are the conditions included in the German peace programme published in the Nachrichten, of Goerlitz, Prussia, by Count Roon, a member of the Prussian House of Lords, according to a Havas despatch from Basle, Switzerland.

Count Roon says Germany is entitled to the following terms because of its strength, and until they are realized there should be no armistice and no cessation of submarine warfare.

Annexation of Belgium, with administrative autonomy in the interior.

Independence of Flanders.

Annexation of the entire Flanders coast, including Calais.

Annexation of the Briey and Longwy basins and the Toul, Belfort and Verdun regions eastward.

Restitution to Germany of all her colonies, including the Kaio-Chap.

Great Britain to cede to Germany such naval bases and coaling stations as Germany designated.

Great Britain must return Gibraltar to Spain, cede its war fleet to Germany, restore Egypt to Turkey and the Suez Canal to Turkey.

Greece must be re-established under King Constantine, with frontiers as before the war.

Austria and Bulgaria will divide Serbia and Montenegro.

Great Britain, France and United States must pay all of Germany's war cost, the indemnity being a minimum of \$45,000,000,000. They also must agree to deliver raw materials immediately.

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DOUGLASTOWN AND NORDIN SCHOOL MEETINGS

District No. 5 Newcastle (Douglstown Superior School) held its annual meeting last night, with a large and representative body of rate payers, present. The auditor's report pronounced the accounts of the secretary, W. Allan MacLean, correct. The secretary reported a small surplus. The retiring trustee, Harry A. Gray, was unanimously re-elected, the full Board thus remaining as before: R. H. Jessiman, chairman, James Craig and H. A. Gray, Edward MacKinnon was elected auditor. An appropriation of \$1700.00 was voted for ensuing year, an increase of \$250.00 over last year, the meeting authorizing the Trustees to increase the salary of each of the three lady teachers by \$70.00 a year bringing their total from district up to \$300.00 a year, and that of the Principal by \$100.00 a year. The matter of a new schoolhouse was considered, and steps will be taken to provide one as soon as war conditions permit.

The annual meeting of District No. 6½ Newcastle (Nordin) was held last night. Rufus Sullivan pre-

sided. The auditor reported Secretary accounts correct. The retiring trustee, Geoffrey Dewolfe, was succeeded by Hedley Howe, the full Board now being Thomas Daughney, Chairman, Wm. Sullivan and Hedley Howe. Mr. Hedman was chosen auditor, \$450.00 was voted for school purposes, an increase of \$50 which, it is understood, is to provide for an increase in teacher's salary. Nordin, on account of its rapidly increasing school population, will soon be called upon to build a new school room. The teacher, Miss Kate G. Driscoll, held a very successful concert the last day of the term, and another entertainment was held in the school house last Friday night, both in aid of the Building Fund.

WANT GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS, ETC

Washington, July 5.—The joint resolution authorizing the president to take over and operate until the end of the war all telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems in the United States was passed tonight by the house. It now goes to the senate, but indications were

that action on it there would be deferred until after the mid-summer recess, planned to begin the end of this week.

The vote was 221 to 4. The four members voting in the negative are all Republicans.

Assassinate The German Ambassador

Russians in Moscow Kill Count Von Mirbach, Kaiser's Representative.

Russia has again come to the fore in the assassination at Moscow of Count Von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia. It is generally believed that this event will result in the despatch of German troops to the ancient Muscovite capital and opinion in Europe reflects the belief that the assassination may lead to an anti-German outbreak in Russia. So far there has been no official indication of Berlin's views on the situation.

The people of the Murman coast, bordering the White Sea and the Arctic Ocean, have turned against Russia, it is reported from Copenhagen. It is said that supplies from the United States have been distributed among the people there. American French and British marines are known to be patrolling certain sections along the Murman coast.

Forestry Board In Town

Examining Candidates For Position of Ranger—Many Applicants

The Forestry Board are examining Candidates for permanent positions with the Forestry Commission, under the Forest Act and Forest Fire Act, passed last April. 68 Candidates have applied for examination here, and 53 were examined last week at Fredericton.

G. H. Prince, the chairman of the Forestry Board, is conducting the written examination on Fire and Game Protection in the Town Hall; R. A. McFadden is examining on Scouting, at Ritchie's Boom; and J. W. Vanderbeck is orally conducting the examination on the other subjects required of Forest Rangers.

Those examined to-day were: In the forenoon—Edward Baldwin, West Bathurst; Harrison T. Graham, Tabusintac; Joseph R. Hailey, Middle St. Louis; Jas L. Imhoff, South Tetagouche; Wm. M. Connell, Bathurst; Mont Power, Bathurst; Jos. A. Theriault, Paquetville; Jos. J. Thibodeau, Bathurst; Angus J. Branch, Burnville; Philippe T. Robichaud, Harcourt; Wm. M. Mitton, Salisbury; Chas. B. Gray, Campbellton; Albin Diron, Blue Cove, Gloucester Co.; John O'Neill, West Bathurst; John C. Bonnell, Birch Ridge Siding.

In the afternoon—Jas. Drapeau, Balmoral; Peter E. Frilotte, Five Fingers; John Kerr, River Louis; Pierre Thoburn, Bateau, Kent Co.; Auguste A. Thebeau, St. Louis; Wm. A. McKay, Chapin Road; Ellis M. Mercereau, Doaktown; Alex. R. Alexander, West Bathurst; Enoch M. Bamford, Doaktown; Thos. Bayle, Jr., Newcastle; P. E. Donovan, Chatham; Michael J. Fletcher, Nelson; Jas. N. McDougall, Moncton; Howard D. Beaman, Presser Brook.

NEWCASTLE HERO IN CASUALTY LIST

A. W. M. Ross, son of Dr. Ross of Newcastle, is reported wounded.

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