

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1918

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 24, 1918.

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury Street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by The St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of New Brunswick, with capital of \$100,000.00. Telephone—Private exchange connecting all departments. Main 2417. Subscription prices—Delivered by carrier, \$4.00 per year; by mail, \$5.00 per year in advance.

The Times has the largest afternoon circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Rates—NEW YORK, Frank E. Norris, 203 Fifth Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Powers, Manager, Association B726. High and European—Frederick A. Smith, 29 Ludgate Hill, LONDON, E. C., England.

The Audit Bureau of Circulations audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

WAR SITUATION.

At the moment when the reports from the western front seem to indicate a renewal of activity and much harder fighting, the British government, through Mr. MacDonnell, parliamentary secretary to the war office, describes as cruel the charges made against the general staff, and declares its full confidence in Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig.

The more we learn about the negotiations between the Bolsheviks and the Germans the clearer it becomes that the demands of the latter are too great for the Russians and that if Germany does not abandon her policy of annexing large territories the peace talk will be broken off. The Russian leaders have hoped to influence the workmen and Socialists of Germany and Austria and inspire the latter to demand peace without annexations, but in this they are disappointed. From the Allied standpoint it is to be hoped the negotiations will fail entirely, and that Germany will be compelled to keep large armies on the eastern front. Every week brings nearer the time when the Americans will be able to take a hand on the western front, and it is most desirable that Germany be unable to remove armies from the east or secure supplies from Russia. There is always the possibility of a new phase of the revolution in Russia, even perhaps such a change as would overthrow the Bolsheviks but any such change would not be of advantage to the Central Powers. Today's cables report that the belief is growing in Germany that the Bolsheviks will be overthrown. On the other hand the reports from Switzerland and Holland are to the effect that German and Austrian workmen are growing more and more rebellious, and that the widespread discontent among the people is finding bolder expression. The speech of Chancellor von Hertling before the Reichstag is awaited with the keenest interest, for the people are keyed up to a high pitch and are becoming more restive and demonstrative as the weeks pass and no signs of peace appear.

In striking contrast to German and Austrian conditions is the unanimity of British and American labor behind the Allied war policy and aims. Sooner or later the workers of Germany and Austria will be forced to realize that what the democracies of the world are fighting for is the interest of the rest of humanity, outside of the German militarists who forced the war upon the world.

With only six British vessels over 1,000 tons sunk by mines and submarine last week the situation in that regard has improved, but there is no certainty that the toll will not be greater in weeks to come. This is serious, for there is great need of tonnage to transport supplies. Lord Rhonda declares that Great Britain needs 75,000,000 bushels of wheat from the United States, and that the food shortage is so serious as to call for the strictest self-denial. The short crops in France and Italy have been a handicap. But Lord Rhonda gives this message of cheer—

"The war will be won by England. It is a test of endurance between England and Germany. We are today where Germany was two years ago. I have no fear of failure on the fighting line."

DEMOCRACY.

In Britain and the United States today democracy is triumphant. The course pursued by the governments of those countries is such as to win the approval of the labor organizations which represent the wage-earners, and the governments keep in the closest touch with the labor leaders. This is an immense gain for democracy, the significance of which will not be fully realized until long after the war is over. It does not mean that all grievances have been removed, or that the masses of the people are entirely satisfied with existing conditions; but it does mean that a powerful new element in government has been recognized, and that this recognition will have a far-reaching effect upon institutions and upon the social life of the people after the war. The Toronto Star observes that "before the war it was said that to spend \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 a year on old age pensions, better housing, and other social reforms in Great Britain would mean national bankruptcy; but now it is found that more than that can be spent in a day to ensure the national safety and the safety of democracy and freedom throughout the world."

This is perfectly true, and it will be found after the war that great expenditures to improve social conditions will come as a matter of course; for it will be quite as essential then as now for leaders of governments to keep in touch with the workmen of the country and listen attentively to their counsel.

Of the change to come about after the war the Toronto Star truly says:

"The soldiers, it is said, will return with enlarged views of democracy and social justice. The rich and the poor, the learned and the ignorant, have together looked death in the face in service of the nation. The graves of the slain illustrate Goldwin Smith's fine saying, 'the dignity and equality of death.'"

The sense of brotherhood and comradeship has been immensely strengthened. Those who were less favored under the old social system will be inclined to demand justice and equality. Those who were more favored will be inclined to concede the demand. Artificial distinctions of rank, and even distinctions founded upon superior capacity and learning, fade away before the proof of the common virtues of manhood. What is common is of vastly more worth than what is exclusive. That is the real meaning of equality, a word which has been a stumbling block to carping critics. The equality that is sought is the equality of brotherhood and of rights.

A factor of the highest value in the work of reconstruction will be the energy that is now devoted to war work, and which after the war will find new channels of activity. There is a new and better world in the making.

HOW ABOUT POTATOES?

The interview with Lord Rhonda on food conditions in England should make a deep impression upon the minds of Canadians. "There is no shortage in this country, and most people have gone on eating the usual food in the usual careless way. It is time we were all brought up with a sharp turn. The people of England are darning themselves in order that the soldiers may be fed. A man can get a better meal at the front today than he can in England. That is necessary if the strength of the fighting men is to be kept up. What are we in Canada denying ourselves that there may be more food released for shipment to England and France?"

Of course when in the line of application the question of the supply and the price of potatoes immediately comes up. More wheat would be released if the people would eat more potatoes. There is an enormous surplus of potatoes in Canada, and it is expected large quantities will not be released for export for some time. The price of potatoes in St. John today is beyond all reason or excuse. It is entirely due to a determination to squeeze the last possible cent out of the consumer, regardless of war conditions. The shortage of British food, or any other consideration. Because this is true, and because we have a food controller who is long on words and lamentably short on deeds, great quantities of food that should help to win the war will rot and be wasted. Nobody wants the farmer to get less than a fair price, but consumers are today paying extortionate prices and the thing should be stopped.

The St. Lawrence mine disaster is lamentable for many reasons. It deprives many families of their wage-earners and brings sorrow into their homes. It reduces the already too small number of practical miners. It interrupts work at the mines at a time of great fuel shortage. But the first thought of all is for the sorrow-stricken families which mourn the loss of the bread-winner, in the midst of an unusually rigorous winter season.

The Quebec separation scheme received its quietus yesterday at the hands of that stalwart Liberal defender of confederation and British connection, Sir James G. Macdonald, the Quebec-Ontario get-together movement will presently be resumed.

The London Times correspondent writes that Berlin is preparing to break with Russia. That should help to bring Russia to her senses—that and hunger.

A retirement of the enemy on one section of the Italian front is reported today and regarded as important news.

Dublin reports regarding the Irish convention continue hopeful. That is good news.

MANY CANDIDATES FOR FLYING CORPS

Montreal Gazette: It was said on Saturday by G. R. Lighthall of the Royal Flying Corps recruiting service that as a result of the address given here by Major Bishop, V. C., much interest had been evinced in this branch of the service, the importance of which had been so strongly emphasized by Major Bishop. Mr. Lighthall stated that cadets for the R. F. C. were of course in the hands of the military authorities, but it had been found necessary to enlist civilians to carry on the recruiting work.

"Since June last, when we started this work here for the Royal Flying Corps," said Mr. Lighthall, "we have been very successful. Already over 500 applicants have passed through our hands here, and been accepted for training as cadets by the Royal Flying Corps at Toronto. Many of these men have come from Ontario and eastern Ontario points, but the majority were from the province of Quebec."

"During the past week," said Mr. Lighthall, "no fewer than eighty-eight men have been interviewed for the R. F. C. at our offices at 305 Montreal Trust Building. Of these, thirty-eight did not come up to the educational and other standards, while forty-seven are being worked up in special branches in which they were found deficient, so that they may later on become regular candidates for the service."

Grasp This

Here is your chance to make your table money go a long way towards providing the necessities of life.

SUGAR.	
10% lbs. Sugar	\$1.00
FLOUR.	
24 1/2 lb. bag Royal	\$1.75
35c. bulk Cocoa	30c.
40c. bulk Lard	45c.
3 lb. roll Pure Lard	95c.
1 lb. block Shortening	33c.
1 lb. block Pure Lard	33c.
1 lb. tin Crisco	33c.
25c. pkgt. Seedless Raisins	27c.
25c. pkgt. Marshmallow Creme	17c.
2 1/2 lb. tin Red Clover Salmon	13c.
1/2 lb. tin Tuna Fish	28c.
Fray Bentos Corn Beef	35c.
6 lbs. Onions	25c.
CLEANERS.	
4 Comfort Soap	25c.
4 Castle Dettol Soap	25c.
3 pkgs. Lipton's Jelly	25c.
2 pkgs. Lipton's Jelly	25c.
Pure English Must. Vinegar	25c.
45c. mason jar Olives	40c.

CHEYNE & CO

Groceries Fruits
Phone 803 166 Union St.

LIGHTER VEIN

Signs of Wedlock.
"There goes another married man," said the girl at the candy counter.
"How do you know?" asked the cashier.
"He used to buy a three-pound box of candy twice a week, and now he buys half a pound once a month."

Beat Him to It.
The stranger on a walking-tour came across an "old, old man sitting on a gate" and began to ask questions:
"You are a farmer, I suppose?"
"No, not now. I used to be, but I gave it up."
"Well, you don't seem to be very busy. You have plenty of time on your hands, haven't you?"
"Lots of it."
"Ever do any work?"
"What do you do now, if I may ask?"
"Don't do nothing. Hain't done nothing for nearly ten years."

A Conservation Calendar.
Monday—we'll say is our "Heatless Day."
One candle, one flicker, one coal.
Tuesday—we'll say is our "Meatless Day."
One egg, one herring, one sole.
Wednesday—oh, this is our "Wheatless Day."
One corn cake, one vegetable, one soup.
Thursday—we must have a "Sweetest Day."
One pickle, one lemon, one bone.
Friday—we'll make a good "Ratless Day."
One cheerful and glorious fad.
Saturday—call it a "Fruitless Day."
For all reciprocities past.
But Sunday—may Hoover forgive us, we are a little more hungry than usual today. And once again eat a square meal.
—Kansas City Star.

Too Nervous To Sleep

Nerves Wrecked by Accident
Was Atrid to Go in a Crowd or to Stay Alone—Tells of His Cure.

London, Jan. 20.—Much sympathy was shown for Mr. Dorsey, who met with a distressing accident when his foot was smashed in an elevator.

The shock to the nervous system was so great that Mr. Dorsey was in a pitiable condition for a long time. He was like a child and he required his mother's care nearly all the time. He feared a crowd could not stay alone and could not sleep because of the weakness of his nerves.

Detroit doctors did what they could for him, but he could not get back his strength and vigor until he fortunately heard of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It is no mere accident that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food proves to be exactly what is needed in so many cases of exhausted nerves. It is composed of the ingredients which nature requires to form new blood and create new nerve force. For this reason it cannot fail and for this reason it succeeds when ordinary medicines fail.

Mr. Laurence E. Dorsey, 39 Stanley street, London, Ont., writes: "About three years ago I got my foot smashed in an elevator in Detroit, which completely wrecked my nerves. I doctored with the doctors there, but they did not seem to be able to help me. My nerves were in such a state that I could not go down town alone, or go any place where there was a crowd. Sometimes my mother would have to sit and watch over me at night, and sometimes I could not get any sleep at all. But one day last winter I commenced using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, before I had completely lost my mind. I continued using these pills for some time. The result was splendid. I feel so much better, can sleep well at night, can go out on the street and attend gatherings like the rest of the people. I am so pleased to be able to tell you what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done for me, and to recommend it to other people."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 5 boxes, \$2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

Foley's Stove Linings

THAT LAST
TELEPHONE MAIN 1601
Don't Let The Fire Burn Thru to The Oven

NOVEL DEVICE TRAINS AIRMEN IN BOMBING

R. F. C. Cadets' Course at Toronto University—How Skill is Acquired

So rapid has been the advance made during the last two years in aerial warfare that every aviator now trained by the Royal Flying Corps is put through a course covering many phases of work. Not the least interesting branch of his training is the one connected with the "Bomb" and "Bomb-sighting." Indeed, the fascination and the skill this work involves, no less than the exigencies of aerial warfare, have made bombing a highly specialized branch of the service. At the School of Military Aeronautics at the Toronto University, the facilities provided for training cadets in aerial bombing are unusually elaborate.

In aiming to hit a given target with his bomb, the aviator has to take into consideration the altitude, the speed at which he is travelling, the weight of his bomb and the wind's power of deflection. This is a matter of nice calculation. He cannot aim a bomb as he would a gun. So he must release the bomb when the aeroplane reaches the right spot. To aid him in calculating this, he has a bomb-sighting device. At the school he learns thoroughly the use of this device from both the theoretical and practical standpoint.

For training cadets in bomb dropping a model aeroplane has been constructed, beneath which moves a target painted to represent the appearance of the earth from a height of 4,000 feet. This target is electrically operated. The cadet by using the "Joyce" and ruler controls of the model aeroplane, which is stationary, moves the target instead of the machine. This gives the exact effect of manoeuvring the aeroplane for position after an actual target as seen from the air. Objectives can be clearly marked on this target with chalk. When the cadet has sighted his given objective, he releases a miniature "bomb" which indicates whether he has sighted accurately or not. By this novel arrangement, he gets a true idea of the conditions in bomb-sighting and develop both judgment and skill under conditions which, though artificial, approximate very closely to actual bomb-dropping from the air.

The various types of bombs and their uses form a study in themselves. Cadets at the school are shown the construction of each type, with bombs that have been used in the world. They are also taught how to handle these deadly weapons in safety—and effectively.

A small fire started yesterday afternoon in the waste-paper basket in the room of Mr. Willet, K. C., Ritchie building. No alarm was sent in and Mr. Willet and another party easily extinguished the flames.

NURSING THE WOUNDED

It takes strength and courage to nurse the wounded. Every woman should make herself fit for war's call at home or abroad. Health and strength are within the reach of every woman. They are brought to you by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Take this medicine, and there's a safe and certain remedy for the chronic weaknesses, derangements, and diseases peculiar to women. It will build up strength, and invigorate every fibre of the natural functions.

At some period in her life, a woman requires a special tonic and herve. If you're a tired or afflicted woman, turn to "Favorite Prescription," you will find it never fails to benefit. Sold in tablet or liquid form. Send Dr. Pierce, Free Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., (or branch, Bridgeburg, Ont.) 10c for trial pkg. tablets.

Toronto, Ont.—"I found 'Favorite Prescription' a splendid tonic for women. Some time ago I became all run-down, weak, nervous and could not eat or sleep. Had severe backaches, pains in my right side. I took Favorite Prescription and it completely built me up in health and relieved me of all the annoying pains and aches."—Mrs. THOMAS GRANTHAM, 425 Front St. Niagara Falls, Ont.

"During middle age, I began to go down in health. I would become dizzy, black spots would appear before my eyes. I also suffered with severe pains in the back of my head and my back would ache continually. I was most miserable when I began taking Favorite Prescription, but by its use I came through this critical period in a good healthy condition. It is a splendid medicine for women at this time of life."—Mrs. W. F. TRENTAL, 187 Bridge St.



PYRO ROOFING

UNAFFECTED by HEAT, COLD, SUN or RAIN
Not made with a Coal Tar Composition
Nothing but Felt and Trinidad Lake Asphalt
PYRO is a first-class roofing in every respect, and its advantages over other prepared or "Ready" roofings is due to the fact that there is no coal-tar used in PYRO. This means that it does not dry up and become brittle under exposure to the heat of the sun. For this reason it retains its strength and pliability almost indefinitely, instead of becoming hard and cracking, as do roofings made of substitutes for natural asphalt. Put up in rolls containing 108 square feet, with cement and tacks—all ready to put on the roof.

Price, f. o. b. St. John, \$3.00 per roll Complete.
On quantities we will quote you a special price, delivered to your nearest Railway Station or Steamboat Landing.

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd., 13 KING ST.

SANI-FLUSH

A Powdered Chemical Compound—Cleans Closet Bowls—Keeps Them Clean.



Sani-Flush cleans closet bowls without scouring, dipping out the water, or touching the bowl with the hands. Cleans the trap or invisible outlet, which cannot be cleaned any other way. Will never injure the bowl, or any pipes or plumbing connected with the bowl.
For one purpose only, and the only thing for the purpose.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

U. S. AND JAPAN MAKE AGREEMENT

New York, Jan. 23.—Negotiations recently concluded between the Japanese financial and economic mission to the United States and the federal reserve board have resulted in the establishment of mutual relations with the Bank of Japan for the transaction of such business as may develop from time to time, it was announced at the office of the local federal reserve bank today.

This action is in line with a policy of the reserve board which already has led to the establishment of similar relations

WAS HEAD OF HUN SPY SYSTEM IN FRANCE

Paris, Jan. 23.—The death is announced at Geneva of Jellinek Mercedez, former Austrian consul at Nice, who was charged by the French press with having been the centre of the Austro-German spy system on the Riviera, where he entertained lavishly. He went to Switzerland at the outbreak of the

USE THE WANT AD WAY

war, sending his magnificent yacht to Monaco.

Herr Mercedez was arrested in Switzerland last October on a charge of espionage for the Central Powers, but was released on bail owing to ill-health. He possessed a large fortune, much of it in the form of property at Nice, which was sequestered by the French government.

WRIGLEY'S



Dear Folks at Home:

Keep your soldier or sailor boy well supplied with

WRIGLEY'S

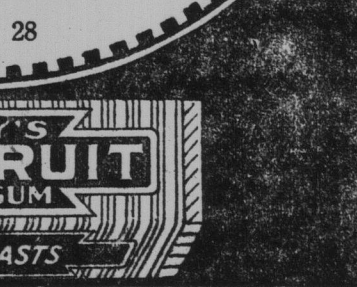
It's an outstanding feature of the war. "All the Allied Armies are chewing it."

Relieves thirst and fatigue.

Refreshes and sustains.

"After every meal"

The Flavour Lasts



MADE IN CANADA