

THE WHOLE WORLD MAY BE PLACED ON RATIONS

UNLESS WAR REACHES DECISION WITHIN A LIMITED PERIOD HUNGER MAY STOP STRUGGLE

World May Be Left in Period of Semi-Starvation for Some Time After War—One of Post-War Problems Will Be How Countries Can Nourish Their People Until Production Overtakes Demand—Enormous Waste of Food by World Struggle, Which Robs Food Supplying Industries or Labor, Capital and Often of Large Productive Areas of Soil.

(Written for The Standard by Prof. W. C. Kelstead.)

It is probably recognized by this time that a war of such magnitude as the present one means a growing scarcity of food. Unless the war reaches a decision within a limited period it will be brought to an end by the gnawings of hunger, and it may leave the world for some time in a period of semi-starvation. One of the post-war problems of many nations will be how to nourish their people until production overtakes demand. It is possible that before the war ends the whole world may be placed on rations and that rationing will continue some time after the war closes.

It is not difficult to understand the reaction of war upon the food supply. War decreases the expenditure and thereby the intake of human energy; it means enormous waste of food; it robs the food supplying industries of labor, capital and often of large areas of productive soil, so that as demand increases the supply decreases.

World Shortage.

An eminent English economist, Sidney Webb, recently made the statement that for some time after the war there will be "a world shortage not only in wheat and other principal foodstuffs, but also in nearly all the important raw materials. In spite of all efforts to maintain and to increase production, the aggregate wheat harvest of the world have been, year by year, falling behind the demands of the growing wheat-eating population; and the aggregate world stock is rapidly shrinking. The same is true with regard to meat and milk. The live stock has been, taking Europe as a whole, greatly reduced. All the markets of the world are being swept bare of substitutable foodstuffs. All the efforts at economy, voluntary and enforced, do not suffice to counterbalance the increased consumption and waste incident on transforming some thirty or forty millions of peasants and laborers into soldiers, who must be maintained in fighting energy; and on engaging perhaps twenty or thirty million other men and women at enhanced wages on the manufacture of all the requisites of war."

Paints Dark Picture.

Webb paints a dark picture. There is a world shortage, in wheat, rye, meat, fat and sweets, but there was this year a large crop of corn, oats and potatoes. If the entire world crop could be fairly distributed and the whole world placed on rations there would be little if any surplus and there would still be need of economy. As a matter of fact it is in Europe that the shortage of harvests is most acute this year. The harvests of the neutral world are, on the whole, equal to the pre-war year, in some cases even superior. In Great Britain the crops of the past year are fully equal to those of former years; but in France, Belgium and Italy the shortage is so great as to make the food situation crucial. Bread is the staff of life and almost the entire food of the poorer classes in France and Belgium. The production of wheat this year in France is 173,000,000 bushels smaller than the average pre-war year, and in Italy the wheat crop has fallen short by over 43,000,000 bushels. Neutral Europe has this year an abnormally small wheat crop. Great Britain and her western allies were in pre-war times wheat-importing nations to the extent of 550,000,000 bushels, and this year even with the greatest economy their food supply will make an enormous demand on shipping.

Near Famine in Sugar.

There are nearly famine conditions among our allies in sugar. France produced this year 210,000 long tons of sugar, and her average pre-war yield was 750,000 tons. Production of sugar fell off also in Italy to a marked extent. Prior to the war Great Britain imported from Germany and neighboring countries 1,400,000 tons of sugar annually. Great Britain, France and Italy need to import nearly 2,000,000 tons of sugar from the west and east Indian sources this year to maintain their normal consumption. But Great Britain has reduced her consumption of sugar two-thirds, so that now the sugar ration amounts to twenty-four pounds per annum per person, and in France the household ration is only about one-half this amount. The meat shortage is equally serious. The live stock of the world has been reduced by 115,000,000 since the war began, and in Europe alone in addition to the natural growth they have

CASUALTIES IN MONDAY'S RAID TOTALLED 231

Fifty-Eight Lose Lives Monday and Ten on Following Day—Fourteen Enemy Airplanes Brought Down on Italian Front.

London, Feb. 3.—The total casualties in Monday night's air raid on England according to an official announcement tonight were: Killed, 58; injured, 173. In Tuesday night's raid the total killed numbered 10 and the injured ten.

Enemy Losses 14 Machines.

Rome, Feb. 2.—Fourteen enemy airplanes and a captive balloon were brought down yesterday on the Italian front. Heavy artillery fighting is progressing along the lower Piave river. Following is the official account of these operations: "Moderate artillery activity from Stelvio to the Piave and more severe artillery fighting along the lower reaches of the river. The enemy exploded mines without success in the Pasiolo area. Patrol encounters took place on the hills northeast of Monte Grappa."

Weather Favors.

"Favored by fine weather our aerial forces, with the effective co-operation of our naval planes, engaged in considerable activity against enemy military objectives. Our aviators yesterday bombarded concentration points and crossings of highways along the enemy lines of communication on the Asiago Plateau. Our bombing machines last night damaged the plant operating the aerial cable line between Caldazzo and Monte Rovereto. "Eight hostile machines were brought down yesterday. Six others were shot down by British aviators who also set fire to a captive balloon along the Piave."

ASKS CITIZENS OF HALIFAX TO KEEP REPAIR ACCOUNTS

Board of Appraisers Will Investigate Losses in Whole of District Affected by Explosion—Watching Landlords.

Halifax, Feb. 3.—The Halifax relief commission advises all citizens who can do so to make repairs to their buildings at once and keep an accurate account thereof. The announcement says that the declaration of the commission's views as to the ultimate loss is not involved. Provision has been made for a board of appraisers to investigate losses in the whole of the affected district so as to be able to inform the federal government as soon as possible of the material damage done. Boards will investigate without delay claims of the small shop keepers, grocers, traders, coopers, seamstresses, dressmakers and others with a view to immediate settlement. Information of any oppressive action by landlords is asked.

WILL SET FORTH CONDUCT OF WAR IN RESOLUTION

Official Statement to be Made by Allies at London, Paris, Rome and Washington—Allies Completely in Accord

Paris, Feb. 3.—An official statement, setting forth a resolution concerning the conduct of the war, which was adopted at the session of the supreme war council, last week, will be issued at Paris, London, Rome and Washington. Premier Clemenceau told the Petit Parisien that the Allies were completely in accord, and that the delegates were fully satisfied with the results of the conference.

The Havas Agency says measures which are likely to exert great influence on the future conduct of the war were adopted.

The Closing Session.

Versailles, Feb. 2.—The supreme war council of premiers and generals today closed the present series of general meetings. Premier Clemenceau of France presided at the sitting.

THE POLICE COURT.

In the police court Saturday Robert Hobson was charged with having drugs in his possession. He was remanded. One drunk was fined \$8, while two others were remanded. In the disorderly house charge against Mrs. Ethel MacDonald, of West St. John, some evidence was taken as to the location of the house and the arrangement of the doors. The case was postponed until this morning.

RED GUARDS AT ULEABORG ARE HARD PRESSED

Troops of Finnish Government Closing in on Revolutionists—Deputy Assassinated in Prison at Helsingfors—Wires Cut.

Stockholm, Feb. 3.—Troops of the Finnish government, under General Mannerheim, appear to be closing in on the revolutionary Red Guards at Uleaborg, on the Gulf of Bothnia, according to news reaching Haparanda. A despatch from that point to the Aftonbladet says the Red Guards in Uleaborg sent a delegation to General Mannerheim for the purpose of reaching an agreement with them, but that the general declined to deal with the rebels and arrested the members of the delegation. Two hundred of the Red Guard, who left Tornea on Friday to reinforce the revolutionists at Uleaborg found that the railway had been torn up a few miles south of Tornea and that government troops had taken up positions between Tornea and Kemi. Government forces also are reported to be approaching Uleaborg from the south.

Officers Escape.

A number of Russian officers have made their escape from Kemi over the ice to Haparanda. They say the soldiers attempted to lynch them and their commander, whose house was situated at Helsingfors, is increasingly serious. The Red Guard appears to be entirely in control. It is reported that the Bolsheviks are sending a large body of troops from Petrograd to Helsingfors. The telegraph wires between those cities have been cut.

A telegram from Helsingfors reports the assassination in prison of Deputy Emilko, a leading member of the Diet, and hints at further cases of the same kind. The Swedish population of the city is eagerly awaiting the arrival of the Swedish gunboat and the three other vessels sent to remove Scandinavian subjects.

Trotzky at Helsingfors.

London, Feb. 3.—Leon Trotzky is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen to have arrived at Helsingfors, capital of Finland, which is in the hands of the revolutionaries. He made a speech from the portico of a government building, the despatch says, and advised the people to follow Russia's example, in which case they would be rewarded by full support from Russia.

Red Guards yesterday attempted to search the home of General Siering, eighty years old. He held them off with a revolver, killing several of them and then committing suicide. M. Trotzky has been head of the Russian delegation at Brest-Litovsk, whither he went last week, according to an Amsterdam despatch on Wednesday, for resumption of the peace negotiations. This is the first intimation that he has left Brest-Litovsk.

The many friends of Dr. A. E. Baxter, of Colborne street, will learn with regret that he is confined to his house on account of illness.

Had Piles For Ten Years

And Tried Nearly Everything Except a Surgical Operation With-out Obtaining Relief—T-15 How Complete Cure Was Effectuated.

Brantford, Ont., Feb. 3.—There are three cures of piles, chronic cases of piles. In all three cases many treatments were tried before it was discovered that Dr. Chase's Ointment is about the only real cure for this distressing ailment. Mr. A. Oates, 22 Gilkinson street, Brantford, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment as a household remedy for ever so long, and am particularly indebted to it for a cure from Piles. I had suffered from this annoying trouble for ten years, and tried nearly everything I heard of. After using Dr. Chase's Ointment a short while I was completely cured."

Mrs. Wm. Shantz, 155 Albert street, Kitchener, Ont., writes: "For several years I was troubled with bleeding piles. I tried different remedies for relief without success. I read in Dr. Chase's Ointment, so I sent to your people were receiving from Dr. Chase's Ointment, so I sent to your office for a sample box, found it gave me such relief that I went to a drug store and purchased a full-sized box. I have used several boxes since, and have derived more benefit from its use than any remedy I have ever used."

Mrs. F. Cassons, Victoria street, In. soil, Ont., writes: "About two years and a half ago I was suffering from Piles. I had tried many different remedies for this distressing trouble, but nothing helped me. Finally I got a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and after using it found that I was completely cured, and have not been bothered in this way since. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to anyone suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. There are no rivals to Dr. Chase's Ointment as a treatment for Piles.

NATIONALISTS WINNERS IN S. ARMAGH

P. Donnelly Defeats Dr. Thomas Carten, "First Ambassador of Irish Republic," by Vote of 2,316 to 1,017.

London, Feb. 2.—The Nationalists have succeeded, after a sharp contest, in retaining the parliamentary seat for South Armagh, which was made vacant by the death of Charles O'Neill, who was killed while fighting at the front. P. Donnelly, Nationalist, was elected, receiving 2,316 votes against 1,017 polled by Dr. Thomas McCarten, a Sinn Feiner.

Dr. McCarten has been called the "first ambassador of the Irish republic" and he was arrested in Halifax last October in connection with his alleged activities in a plot for a new Irish rebellion, but later was released and taken to New York to answer a charge of having fraudulently obtained an American passport.

WOLVES RETURN TO NOVA SCOTIA

Chief Game Commissioner Knight Hears of Animals Killing Deer Near Porter's Lake.

Halifax, Feb. 3.—Wolves are reported in Nova Scotia after many years absence. John Myra, of Porter's Lake, has reported to Chief Game Commissioner Knight that wolves last week had been killing deer in his district. Residents of Porter's Lake some days ago came across the carcass of a deer which bore the marks of killing by wolves. When they heard the animals howling they set out on a wolf hunt, but had no opportunity to shoot. Twenty-two years ago Mr. Myra shot the only wolf then known in Nova Scotia.

DIDN'T LIKE THE MONEY OF ARTIST

So Prussians Had Him Arrested for Holding up Fatherland to Ridicule by Pictures of Ham and Turnips.

Amsterdam, Feb. 3.—The artist who designed paper money of the denomination of fifty pfennigs, which is now being circulated in rural towns of Prussia, has been arrested at Nieberlahnstein, on the charge of holding up the Fatherland to ridicule. His offense lay, according to the Maasbode of Rotterdam, in the ornamentation of the margin of the bill.

After the money had been in circulation for some time, it was discovered that the marginal decorations consisted mostly of drawings of articles of food. Above a picture of a ham, the artist inscribed in microscopic letters: "A tender memory and a fond hope." Over a design of three turnips he wrote: "This is how the Germans live."

FUNERALS

The funeral of Miss Mary Bennett Roberts was held at three o'clock yesterday afternoon from her late home, 144 Douglas avenue. The services were conducted by Rev. E. A. Green, and interment was in Fernhill cemetery. The funeral of George L. Arrow-smith took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of his uncle, Henry Daley, 99 Thorne avenue. Interment was in Fernhill cemetery.

COMMISSION HERE TODAY

International Fisheries Body Completes Hearing at Gloucester and Will Meet in St. John Tomorrow.

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 3.—Fishermen and others at the hearing of the International Fisheries Commission in this centre of the industry yesterday voiced in general the opinion that any agreement between this country and Canada should be arranged on a strictly reciprocal basis, with similar laws and regulations in each country regarding the taking, selling and buying of fish. Two hundred representatives of the Gloucester fishing interests and a small number from other ports attended the hearing and as many as fifty expressed their views briefly. The commissioners left tonight for St. John, N. B., where they will hold the first Canadian hearing on Tuesday.

U. S. TROOPS ON LORRAINE FRONT

Military Censor Permits Publication of Simple Announcement to That Effect.

With the American Army in France, Saturday, Feb. 2.—(By the Associated Press)—American troops are now occupying a sector of the Lorraine front. The military censor has permitted publication of this announcement.

THE TANGLE IN RUSSIA HEARD

Ukrainian and Finnish Delegates Insist on Recognition of Peace Conference—Bulgarian Premier Arrives.

Amsterdam, Feb. 3.—Premier Radoslavoff, of Bulgaria, has arrived at Brest-Litovsk for the continuation of the peace conference, according to a despatch from Vienna. The German report of Friday's session of the peace delegations at Brest-Litovsk says it was occupied mainly with discussion of the standing of the Ukrainian and Finnish delegates. The Bolsheviks contend they have displaced the former governments in Finland and Ukraine. The delegates who represented Ukraine at the former sessions insisted they had been already acknowledged by Leon Trotsky and declined to retire.

Finland's plenipotentiaries issued a declaration denying that the Finnish government had been overthrown and insisting that the revolutionaries had succeeded in assuming power temporarily, by forcible means, in a small section of Southern Finland. The delegates contend that they represented the rightful Finnish government and possessed authority to represent this country in the negotiations.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Four marriages and nine births, four boys and five girls, were reported to the registrar during the past week. Thirteen deaths are reported for last week at the board of health office, three due to senility; two to locomotor ataxia, pulmonary tuberculosis and tubercular meningitis, and one to each of the following diseases: Hemorrhage, erysipelas, heart disease and pernicious anaemia.

Makes Baking a Success



Always the promise of the dough is fulfilled in the golden brown product of the oven when the housewife uses

PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread---and Better Pastry, too.

SEED GRAIN-1918

Good seed is scarce—Place your order now with your County Council.

The Department of Agriculture has ordered wheat and oats through the Seed Branch, Ottawa. The germination is carefully tested.

The seed is now stored in the elevators at Quebec, thus avoiding transportation difficulties and guaranteeing delivery.

The Department requested the co-operation of the County Councils in the distribution. Seed will be forwarded at their order in car lots, thus avoiding local freights and such handling.

Wheat will cost about \$3.00 per bushel in bags laid down. The Seed Branch is yet unable to fix the price on oats. Definite prices will be stated in this space immediately they are at hand.

New Brunswick is expected to bread herself for the duration of the war. Every farmer should grow some wheat. Agricultural Societies should arrange orders early. Send all orders to the County Councils immediately.

New Brunswick Department of Agriculture

The St. John Standard "Heart Songs" Story No. 2

The Heart Songs of the Millions and the Masses!

Many of the songs in "Heart Songs" cannot be found in any other collection. They came in yellow, time-worn sheets—that had been sacredly treasured from childhood—some written out from memory—others given by titles only—or remembered verses, involving a long search to obtain the whole.

Favorite songs from the song-lore of the:

English	Irish	Scottish
German	Italian	Spanish
French	Swedish	Norse
Danish	American	Negro

Filled with the memories, the longings, the regrets, the hopes, the fears, the smiles, the tears, that make up the warp and woof of human life—with all its changing lights and shadows.

Of the thousands received it is safe to say that the several hundred finally selected—as having the largest number of votes and highest endorsement—represent today the taste of the American people in its choice of music.

We believe that the distribution of this unrivaled song collection will bring more happiness into the homes of our readers; will do more to make them attractive to young and old; do more to inculcate a love for music; to soften, elevate and refine the home life; to cultivate the nobler and higher virtues of the fireside—than any other means we could adopt.

Every Reader Entitled to a Copy of "HEART SONGS"

Clip Coupon Elsewhere in this paper and present at this office.