

POOR DOCUMENT

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THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1917

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HIGH TIME TO ENFORCE THE FOOD EMBARGO.
—V. Y. Tribune.

OFFICERS GOOD AND BAD

The Kind the Soldiers Like And Those Not Liked

(H. M. F. in Weekly Scotsman)

Various indeed are the types of officers to be found in the British army today, from the man who is the regimental idol to the fellow whom it is impossible to admire in any way. A brief comparison between the kind of individual the troops idolize and the type they have sometimes to tolerate may not prove uninteresting, or in certain quarters be it hoped not unconstructive. As both private and N.C.O.'s are to a great extent at the mercy of their officers, it is only natural both the former should be immensely eager to belong to units the officers of which are "the genuine article."

The Good Sort

The type of officer the men most admire is the man who is considerate of those under him, reliable, not "afraid of his skin"; approachable, appreciative of good work, and thoroughly up in all his duties; not afraid of shouldering responsibility; a disciplinarian without being an actual martinet; not afraid should circumstances warrant it to soil his hands; make due allowance for the shortcomings of his subordinates, has the common sense to appreciate the aspirations of the commissioner-seeker, and no matter, however surrounded by difficulties, is never altogether discouraged. Qualities such as these are not, however, the only things which account for the popularity of a company commander, a company commander, a camp commander, or an adjutant.

It may happen that the men are in possession of certain facts which are roundly special to an officer's credit, and on the strength of which they are prepared to follow him to "the pits of Hell," as Neil Munro would say. For example, the popularity of a certain colonel who at one time commanded the garrison of Edinburgh Castle was due to the fact that when he discovered he had in his battalion a band-boy suffering from consumption, and who had no home to which he could be sent, directed that the unfortunate band-boy be sent to his country seat, where he was nursed and tended by the highest skill procurable. The hero of this incident was a member of an old country family, but when the poor band-boy died this did not for a moment detract from the fact that the man had the authentic details of this story there as hardy anything on earth they would not have done for this modern Bayard.

And the Other Kind

Though one finds many fine chivalrous spirits in an officers' mess there are others of a different stamp. There is, for instance, the individual who is always cursing his men when things go wrong instead of remedying the mischief, who saunters round looking for salutes, or is never satisfied with the salutes which he is given. Such a man is hardly likely to be popular. And the same thing is to be said regarding those officers who, when their men are under canvas in bad weather, never think (except on their official round in the morning) of coming round to see how they are faring; don't care how long they keep their men waiting on parade for them, are indifferent as to who gets passed or how long they are kept waiting for them; and only appear at the payable at such an hour as is convenient to themselves. So far as this last falling is concerned certain captains are every bit as glibly as their juniors. Some officers never know how they

are disliked. They don't know their own power, and never having been in the ranks themselves, fail to realize how utterly dependent on their good-will are the ranks and file committed to their care. In some cases it is nothing but ignorance to which their principal shortcomings are due; but in others it is a different story. What is to be thought, for instance, of a company commander who never thinks of stepping into the hospital to inquire after such of his men as may have been admitted there, who never stretches a hand to help some unfortunate who is the perpetual victim of his comrade's horse-play, or who never sacrifices his own convenience, his lunch hour, or his game of billiards in order that his pass-men may catch an early train?

A Hint From the Past

Almost all the really successful soldiers of the world have been well liked by their troops. Roberts was beloved, Stonewall Jackson deeply venerated, Napoleon idolized. Is there nothing to be learned in all this, and is it not obvious that without the genuine esteem, faith and affection of his men no officer can hope to get the best work out of them, or to achieve the best results? These are stern times, and what is wanted is men, and not apologies for men. The men who are the splendid officers, but there are others whom it has utterly failed to make. It has given power to some who richly deserve it, but to others who are unworthy of power of any kind. If every officer in the army asked himself these questions: "To which of these two classes do I myself belong?" it is just possible there might be much improvement in the place where it is most sorely needed.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation is cured and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be defective. The result is permanent. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 73c. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

PIN-HOLE IN WATER PIPE SOON PROVES COSTLY

Information recently circulated by the water department of a small municipality where meters are used, shows the importance of discovering and when they leak that may occur. In a piping system. Under a pressure of 40 lb. it is estimated that, in twenty-four hours, a hole the size of a pin will pass through a hole a shade larger than the period at the end of this sentence. An officer slightly higher than the head of a pin will permit 8,600 gallons to escape in a similar length of time. Thus, ever so slight a hole may cause the wastage of a great volume of water if it fails to receive immediate attention. It is easy to test a plumbing system and ascertain its condition. This may be done by closing all cocks and then reading the meter. If, after a half hour or more, the meter reads the same as originally, the pipes are free from leaks. From the August Popular Mechanics Magazine.

JUST FOR TODAY

SPECIAL LINE OF

SUIT CASES

\$1.39

Sizes 24 x 26

H. N. DeMILLE

199 to 201 Union St. Opera House Block

LOCAL NEWS

Tea and sale will be held at Ketepec, Saturday afternoon, 28th, by the Comfort Knitting Circle, Ketepec and Martham.

Young man to attend shoe shine stand, Royal Hotel.

UNION MADE OVERALLS AND GLOVES

H. S. Peters brotherhood overalls, auto suits, boiler suits, service coats, headlight overalls and pants, Peabody's overalls, pants and gloves; Bob Long overalls, pants and gloves; Carhart's overalls and gloves. All sizes at Mulholland's, No. 7 Waterloo street, near Union street. Look for electric sign, Mulholland's. Store open evenings.

AUTO BUS
Will leave King square Sunday at 10 and 2 for Barker House, return in evening. Parties by appointment. Phone Main 2923-41.

Wanted at Royal Hotel—Kitchen girl, pastry pantry girl, silver man.

NEW SHIRTS AND TIES

Arrow shirts and collars, all new styles, Mulholland's. Nobby patterns in ties just arrived. Mulholland's, 7-31.

Waldorf Cafe, No. 32 Gormain street, "The home-cooking place."

Footwear snaps—Waterbury & Rising, Page 5.

MEAT STORE

At 256 Main street (opp. Adelaide street), where I hope to receive a share of your patronage. Beef, lamb and corned beef a specialty; fresh vegetables and canned goods. Give us a call. Prompt delivery. Yours respectfully, L. D. Brown, 256 Main street, North End, Waterloo street.

CHANGE IN C. G. R.

NIGHT SUBURBAN
After solicitation of the majority of suburbanites using No. 886 train, the management have agreed to start it at 10:30 p. m. instead of 11:00 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday, commencing Monday next, July 30th. On Saturday this train will leave at 11 p. m. This arrangement is undertaken as an experiment, and with the understanding that there will be no additional trains put on No. 10 train on account of train 886 leaving thirty minutes earlier.

Shoe bargains—Waterbury & Rising, page 5.

TAKE ADVICE

When wanting a new hat, try Mulholland's, 7 Waterloo street, up-to-the-minute hats, and you will achieve the best results. These are stern times, and what is wanted is men, and not apologies for men. The men who are the splendid officers, but there are others whom it has utterly failed to make. It has given power to some who richly deserve it, but to others who are unworthy of power of any kind. If every officer in the army asked himself these questions: "To which of these two classes do I myself belong?" it is just possible there might be much improvement in the place where it is most sorely needed.

Look for electric sign "Mulholland's."

SHIPPING

ALMANAC FOR ST. JOHN, JULY 28

High Tide... 6:08 Low Tide... 12:00
Sun Rises... 5:09 Sun Sets... 7:51
Time used is Atlantic standard.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Str. Mapleton, 1,340, McLennan, Sydne (CB).

Str. John L. Cann, 77, McKinnon, Westport (NS).

Sch. Wilfred D., 24, Gupill, Grand Harbor.

Sch. Pearl Pearl, 23, Wadlin, Beaver Harbor.

Cleared.

Str. Margaret May Riley, 241, Grandville, Parnes, 1,400, McLennan, Sydne (CB).

Str. Mapleton, 1,340, McLennan, Sydne (CB).

Str. Empress, 612, Macdonald, Digby.

Sch. Ethel May, 16, Foote, Digby.

Str. John L. Cann, 77, McKinnon, Westport (NS).

Sch. Ethel, 22, Leighton, Grand Manan.

Str. Connors Brothers, 64, Warlock, Charle Harbor.

U-BOATS AT SEA A YEAR

Captain Tells American They Are Supplied by German Submarines

Captain Benjamin Bragg, who has arrived at an Atlantic port with the crew of the American bark Hildegarde, which was sunk with bombs by the crew of a German submarine on July 10 off the English coast, gives an interesting account of his meeting with the command of the U-boat, and the manner in which the U-boat captain, the submarines stay away from their base for a year or more if nothing happens to the vessel. They patrol the seas within a certain radius, he said, and their supplies are brought to them by submarines of an older type, which act as tenders.

"The commander of the submarine," the captain continued, "spoke perfect English, and told me that he did not intend to harm me or any of my crew. I am going to sink your ship, though," he said, "because there are too many American and British ships on the Atlantic. Get your crew into the lifeboats quickly and pull for the shore ahead of you, and I wish you luck."

"The moon on the top and sides of the submarine was fully an inch thick, with seaweed two inches long, which looked as if the craft was kept lying on the hull of the sea for hours at a time. The crew had a rusty appearance and could have done with a turn in drydock for overhauling and cleaning up as well as their craft. After she had submerged a British boat picked up and landed us later at an English port."

A SKYSCRAPER FOR BUYERS.

When a \$2,000,000 building, now under construction in New York, is completed, it will no longer be necessary for a buyer visiting that city to travel through miles of congested streets to inspect stocks of goods, says Popular Mechanics, for it is proposed to house in this skyscraper permanent exhibits maintained by many producers in each of numerous lines. One floor will contain artistic objects owned by shoe manufacturers. Another will be equally representative of the toy interests, another will be devoted to groceries, and so on. Here, also, buyers will find club accommodations, a restaurant, and an information bureau that will supply credit data, shipping news, and the like. Special provision is being made for the convenience of women also.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as Hay Fever or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to be passed up. Write today and begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON.

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 8783, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

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Imperial Honors Criticized

(Montreal Journal of Commerce).

The principle—or rather lack of principle—upon which, in a considerable degree, the distribution of Imperial honors is made, has from time to time been the subject of comment in England, but never before has the question been so much discussed or the system so severely criticised as at present. It is not, of course, alleged that all such honors are given without good cause. In every case there must be some reason for the award, and the names of the recipients must be found in the list of those who have rendered real service to the state, or who from their positions and their professions and occupations may be deemed worthy of any marks of distinction that are to be bestowed upon them.

When statements of this kind are so boldly made by influential London journals and leading men not unfriendly to the government, it is not possible to regard the honors list with the respect that ought to be paid to marks of (alleged) royal favor. It is strange that a man like Lloyd George, who is strong enough

childish innocence he answered, "Not quite so much as that." I replied, "About £100,000, I suppose." He smiled, but did not deny the soft impeachment.

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side defense movements. The Russian revolution introduced a new factor.

"It now became clear that the youth of Warsaw was not yet capable of distinguishing between eastern and western academic customs. Brother student was to be seen less often in the lecture rooms than in the streets—in his hand a riding whip, and on his face the determination of a great man. In vain did the rector and senate of the university strive to bring the youth to reason."

The news from Warsaw strengthens German newspaper criticism of the innovation by which the youngest children in the elementary schools of Prussian Poland, who have not yet acquired a knowledge of German, are to be allowed to receive religious instruction in the Polish language.

GERMANS GET A SHOCK

Closing of Warsaw Universities Opens Eyes of People in Fatherland

Reports found in copies of German newspapers recently received in London show that the news of the closing of the universities at Warsaw by Governor General von Besel, which was mentioned in a Berlin cablegram printed in the New York Times of June 26, furnished a decidedly unwelcome shock to Germans who had been reading glowing accounts of the steady triumphs of the German administration in occupied Poland. In explaining the affair, which was the outcome of a student strike, the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger said:

"The more the Warsaw students allowed themselves to be diverted from their proper path by concealing themselves with politics, the smaller became their zeal for learning. While many of the lecture rooms became desolate, the number of students at political meetings constantly increased. Politics divided the students themselves, especially at strong anti-Semitic tendencies appeared, which provoked on the other

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