

### The Evening Times and Star

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

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#### GERMAN COLONIES.

Premier Massey of New Zealand sets out clearly the chief reason why no colonies should be returned to Germany. Her barbarous treatment of the natives of those colonies of which she had possession should be enough to cause the other nations to insist that hereafter there shall be no exploitation of the lives and possessions of native races to satisfy German greed. Wherever the German has gone among the colored races he has carried with him his policy of frightfulness. The world today has full knowledge of these crimes, which indeed were no worse than have been perpetrated in Belgium, France, Serbia and Poland. Premier Massey does not speak of German possessions in Africa or Asia, because he has no personal knowledge, but he declares with authority that the Pacific Islanders detest Germany and have shown their sympathy with the Allies in a practical form. He adds that he has never heard of any native of any island formerly occupied by Germany who wanted to fight for that country. Just as the people of Mesopotamia would dread a return of Turkish rule, after experiencing a year of British policy and methods, so any colony Germany has lost would regard with fear and loathing a return to former conditions.

#### THE PLAYGROUNDS.

The citizens will have an opportunity on Monday afternoon to learn something about the holiday season's activities on three of the supervised playgrounds—those connected with Centennial, Aberdeen and Alexandra schools. Indeed they had that opportunity every fine day since the first of July, but it is doubtful if many embraced it. The general indifference to what the children do is much to be regretted. On Monday afternoon, however, there will be an attractive closing programme on each of these three grounds. It will be enjoyable, and will reveal clearly the value of the work done by the supervisors and their assistants. There will also be a display of the bakery and other handwork that gives so much delight to many of the children and is of so much benefit to them. The mayor and commissioners should endeavor to find time to visit each school ground, if only for a few minutes, and there should be many ladies and gentlemen who can easily spare the time to visit one or more grounds that afternoon. The other three grounds will close on Thursday of next week, and then also there should be a large attendance. Not one who goes will deem the time wasted and all should have a knowledge of work done for the benefit of the children of the city. Next year, with baseball and athletic fields for the boys, much more can be done.

#### A DESERVED TRIBUTE.

The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy has issued a statement commended by a member of the Labor delegation to Britain and France. The purpose of the publication is to combat the German lie that Britain has been letting other nations do her fighting. It says: "They have a saying in Britain. It is 'carry on.' It means keep going! Every one says it to every one else. It is the national slogan. 'Carry on!' And regardless of theoretical discussions that consume much newspaper space now and again, regardless of the abstractionist orgies indulged in by a handful here and there, 'Carry on' is the spirit of the British people, backing the ideals of the world democracy, sure and firm in purpose, inflexible in the will to win!"

But before this assertion is made the proof is given, and here is a part of it: "Where is the British army?" is a question asked ever so often by the bawlers of Britain. The British army is just where the British workers are—on the job every minute. During the year 1917 the British army suffered 600,000 casualties! Figures are not available for the great battle begun March 21, 1918, but it is known that the total of British officer casualties published in April alone was 10,000. In that great onslaught the Germans threw 102 divisions directly against the British. One out of every four British males (including all ages) resident in the British Isles is in the British army. And 260,000 men too old for service have volunteered in home defense brigades, equipping themselves at their own expense. Many of these old men—and we saw many of them while in England—work only enough to earn their living, giving the balance of their time to public duties, such as air raid duty, which is both arduous and highly dangerous. There is a home labor corps, too—and a land army. In 1917 there were 1,000,000 acres added to the normal cultivated area. The British army record in the matter of prisoners and guns lost and taken also is interesting. In 1917 the British army lost on all fronts 28,879 men taken prisoners and lost 166 guns. It captured 114,444 prisoners and 781 guns. The 1918 record is not available. British labor employed directly or indirectly by the ministry of munitions operates more than 5,046 government controlled fac-

ories, night and day. In various capacities 6,000,000 British women are engaged in war work. And the Briton goes through this test of fire on short food rations, without grumbling, with a steady, abiding determination to win the war for freedom and democracy and to bring the world through to permanent peace."

This publication will do much to offset the insidious efforts of pro-Germans to arouse all kinds of prejudice against the British. It will remove a great deal of prejudice that has doubtless existed. It will draw the American people into closer sympathy with the British, and tend to develop a more hearty co-operation, not only during the war but for all time to come.

#### LOOKING TO FUTURE TRADE.

A circular just issued directs the attention of American investors to the great possibilities for industrial expansion and growth of trade in China after the war. It is issued in connection with the formation of the Asia Banking Corporation, "with a view to active participation in the development first of the northern part of China." The stockholders include strong banking corporations east and west. Reference is made to the proposed loan by the Allies of \$500,000,000 to China, which will not only enable that country to render greater assistance in the war but "aid materially in the economic and financial rehabilitation of the country," and tend also to foster trade with the leading nations. It is therefore anticipated that western American seaports will profit by growth of trade, the more so because there will be a great American merchant marine after the war. It is pointed out that the war has already had an important effect. In 1914 there were 4,742 foreign firms and 185,618 foreign residents in China. In 1917 there were 7,058 firms and 220,485 foreign residents. It is explained that the Asia Banking Corporation will centre its activities in the northern and part of the central provinces of China, Manchuria and southeastern Siberia, in an area with a population of approximately 840,000,000 people, and through which eighty per cent of the foreign trade of China is transported. There will be branches of the corporation in Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Harbin and Vladivostok, all strategic trade centres.

The country to be reached has a great variety of resources, agricultural, lumbering and mining; and a considerable portion of central and northern China has passed through the agricultural stage. There are immense coal and iron supplies, an abundance of cheap labor, and the people are awakening to a sense of their past isolation. Hence this great American corporation believes the time is ripe for American capitalists, industrial leaders and merchants to play a constructive part and develop mutually profitable relations with the people of China. With factories seeking world markets and a merchant marine seeking cargoes, the United States will be in a strong position after the war to do the very thing the new corporation suggests. Nor will the United States be alone in that respect.

The German retreat on a fifty mile front continues, and it is attended with losses which "apparently spell disaster." The tactics of Foch are keeping the enemy moving, and forcing him to throw in reserves which in turn suffer heavily. The British advance yesterday gained a good deal of ground, and resulted in the capture of a considerable number of prisoners and much material. The German losses in killed were also heavy. The week-end news is of a most cheering nature. Mr. Frank H. Simonds thinks the enemy will make a stand on the old Hindenburg line. Whether that is possible depends on the extent to which Foch may be able to follow up his smashing advance of the past week. And Foch says: "Everything is going well."

The Czech-Slovaks in the Lake Balkan region of Siberia have won an important victory over the Bolsheviks. The outlook in Siberia is reported more satisfactory to the Allies.

The launch of the War Fund today will be an event of interest to all, but particularly so to the older folk who remember when many ships were building around the head of Courtenay Bay.

#### A HIGHBROW APE.

(Scientific American.) The New York Zoological Society has acquired a highly educated female chimpanzee that is quite human in her attainments. She dines skillfully at a table, and finishes off her repast by smoking a cigarette. Evidently, she is qualified to enter our most exclusive social circles.

#### SOMETHING TO REMEMBER

SEPT. 5. If the submarines had succeeded, our armies in France would have faded away. What frustrated their efforts? Of course nothing but the British navy.

### LIGHTER VEIN

Gathered Them Too Soon. Mrs. Newby went to the grocery store to do her morning marketing. She was determined that the grocer should not take advantage of her inexperience. "These eggs are dreadfully small," she remarked. "I know it," replied the grocer. "But they are what the farmer brings me. They are just fresh from the country this morning."

"Yes," said the bride, "and that's the trouble with those farmers. They are so anxious to get their eggs sold that they take the hens off the nests too soon!"

"What meat? I can't eat whale meat." "And I took so much trouble. If you don't eat it I'll try my eyes out." "All right. Whatever I do, I can't escape blubber!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Proof. "What was it the rich man called for in hell?" demanded the frantically excited temperance lecturer. "Was it whiskey? No. Was it rum? No. It was water, clear, cold, sparkling water from some brook or mountain stream! Now, brother, what does that show?" And the mild person in the crowd remarked: "It shows where all you teetotal fellows go to!"

According to Dictionary. A Swedish lad in a Kansas City school was told by his teacher to write a sentence containing the word "poultice." He handed in this one: "High school girls often write poultices." "You are thinking of poetry instead of poultices, aren't you, Oscar?" smilingly inquired the teacher. "No, ma'am," replied Oscar. "I looked it up in the dictionary and this is what it says: 'Poultice—a soft composition.'"

Only Cause for Regret. Jack—"I hear Smith broke a chair over his wife last night." Mabel—"Yes, but he is sorry for it this morning." Jack—"Well, I am glad to hear he is sorry." Mabel—"Yes, he is very sorry. It was a new chair."—London Tit-Bits.

### SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours they may be beyond aid. These Tablets will prevent summer ailments if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly cure these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### BUY SHOES!

There will be a further advance of 10 per cent. in Shoes Sept. 1st, according to advices from the manufacturers.

Fight the high cost of living by laying in a stock of Shoes at our Mid-Summer Sale. Lots of Bargains.

Men's Brown 'Every-day Bais'—Reg. Price, \$3.00... \$2.25

These are made of heavy duck with heavy rubber soles and heels.

Men's Patent Boots—Reg. prices, \$5.00 to \$8.00... \$2.98

Men's Brown Sneaker Boots, \$1.25

Youths' Brown Sneaker Boots—Sizes 11 to 13... 85c.

Ladies' Boots—Lace or button, in a variety of styles... \$2.98

Girls' Pumps—Sizes 11 and 1 only... 98c.

Ladies' High Cut White Boots—Rubber soles and high heels... \$1.98

Cash Only on Sale Goods and No Appropriation or Exchange

Gray's Shoe Store 397 Main Street

Line Your Own Stove! Foley's Prepared Fire Clay Ready to use. Sold in bulk by T. McAvity, W. H. Thorne, or at the Pottery.

### BEDRIDDEN WITH RHEUMATISM

Felt That He Would Never Walk Again "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief.



MR. LORENZO LEDUC.

8 Ottawa St., Hull, P. Q. "Fruit-a-tives" is certainly a wonder. For a year I suffered with Rheumatism; being forced to stay in bed for five months. I tried all kinds of medicine but without getting better; and thought I would never be able to walk again. "One day while lying in bed, I read about 'Fruit-a-tives,' the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it. The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me. "I have every confidence in 'Fruit-a-tives' and strongly recommend them to every sufferer from Rheumatism."

LORENZO LEDUC. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

### THE VISIT OF PRINCE ARTHUR

In reply to Premier Foster's address to Prince Arthur yesterday afternoon his royal highness said: "I am glad that opportunity has been afforded me to receive an address of welcome from the province of New Brunswick. I regret that my engagements prevent a longer stay among you. "I thank you for the kindly references to my father and will convey to him the sentiments of affection that you have made, and which I can assure you are heartily reciprocated. "The hope that you express that I may, in the future, visit the province again and on that occasion be accompanied by my wife, is one that I trust may be realized in those times of peace, which we may confidently anticipate will not be long delayed. "You were kind enough to mention my connection with the Canadian Corps on the staff of which it has been my privilege to serve. I shall always esteem it an honor to have been connected with the Canadian Corps and to have witnessed those services which they are rendered to the Empire in the cause of justice and liberty. "I need hardly add that the work of the Canadian women both in Europe and in Canada is no less appreciated than those of the men serving in the Canadian forces. "I learn with pleasure that the effort made to increase production of foodstuffs and munitions of war has met with so great a measure of success. You are rest assured that I will not fail to convey to his Majesty the King your expressions of loyalty to his throne and person and the unwavering determination of the people of this province, in conjunction with those of the other provinces of the

dominion, to continue to grant their support till this terrible war has been brought to a successful conclusion." Address to Veterans.

All of those who had the privilege of being on the grand stand were introduced to the royal guest and had pleasant conversation with him before the rendering of the national anthem by the City Cornet Band brought the proceedings in the Square to a close, and the party returned to their automobiles through the lines of saluting soldiers. Just as he was about to enter his car, Prince Arthur turned to the Great War Veterans and other soldiers present and said:

"I am glad to meet so many of you here today and I hope that those of you who have been wounded are well on the way to recovery. As you know, I was with the Canadians for a year and a half and am well acquainted with their doings over there, and when you return to civil life if you will only become as good citizens as you have been soldiers any state will be proud to have you as residents."

As the royal party was passing through Renfrew a very pretty incident occurred when little Miss Greta Anderson, daughter of Prince Arthur, presented to him a bunch of pink sweet peas tied with white ribbon. The prince was evidently much pleased and stopped for several minutes to talk to the little girl who is the daughter of H. J. Anderson and who was highly elated at the honor of talking to a real live prince.

The reception tendered the prince at the government house was a delight to all present. A war-time tea was served upon the terrace of Mrs. Charles Carvell. The tables were decked with poppies and nasturtiums.

When the time came for the royal party to return to the train, the prince stood at the foot of the steps to the car and the Depot Battalion Band played the national anthem. There were no ceremonies of farewell. The special train with Prince Arthur and party made a short stop at Moncton and the prince was greeted by thousands of citizens. Both city bands played patriotic selections. His royal highness made a brief speech from the rear of the train.

MRS. F. B. CARVELL SPONSOR AT LAUNCHING OF WAR FUND

St. John will witness, today, the launching of the War Fund, the splendid new 2,500 ton wooden steamer, which is expected to plunge in the waters of Courtenay Bay at 1:30 p. m., spick and span from the hands of its builders. The War Fund has been on the stocks a little over one year, the keel being laid on August 12, 1917, the builders being held up over three months last year awaiting the arrival of certain timbers necessary to her construction which were imported from the Pacific.

When inspected by the master builder and the members of the constructing company, Grant & Horne, yesterday, the War Fund was found to be ready to take to the water. A gentleman who has been identified with shipbuilding for the past forty years stated when he inspected the vessel that her exterior appearance was the finest of any craft of the kind he had ever seen. The dimensions of the War Fund are as follows: Length, 250 feet; beam, 43 feet, 6 inches; depth, 25 feet; draft, 8 feet forward and 18 feet aft; tonnage, 2,500.

James Gilchrist, superintendent of the yards, told The Telegraph last night that it was anticipated that the War Fund would be ready for her maiden voyage in about two months after the launching. On Monday the keel of another vessel of similar dimensions will be laid on the stocks. Left vacant by the launching of the War Fund, the frame work of this second ship has been all completed, and it is believed that the company will be able to fit the second vessel for launching within six months of the time of the laying of the keel. An average of 210 men were kept employed during the period of construction of the War Fund, and it is estimated that \$300,000 was spent by Messrs. Grant & Horne in wages and supplies, which in itself was quite a contribution to the working capital of the citizens of St. John. Great credit is due H. C. Benson, the master builder, who has had charge of the construction of the ship and whose work is being commended by all. Messrs. Grant & Horne are also being congratulated for their energy and ambition in the establishment of such a splendid shipyard and building the War Fund, their first contribution to the great fleet of merchant ships being built by the British government.

Mrs. F. B. Carvell, wife of Hon. F. B.

### "Universal" Butter Mergers

With Metal Can and Table Clamp—no glass jars to get broken. Reduce Your Butter Bill 50 Per Cent.

Makes two pounds of merged butter from one pound of commercial butter and one pint of milk. It's easily done and the merged butter has all the delicious flavor of fresh creamery butter and costs about half as much.

The "Universal" Butter Merger is designed to give the greatest amount of churning efficiency with the least turning and in the least time. The clamp is large and strong, holding the churn absolutely rigid and doing away with the old method of holding the top with one hand whilst turning with the other; it is excellently adapted for whipping cream, making mayonnaise dressing, etc.

3 Pint Size ..... \$4.00

4 Pint Size ..... 5.00

T. M. CAVITY & SONS, LTD.

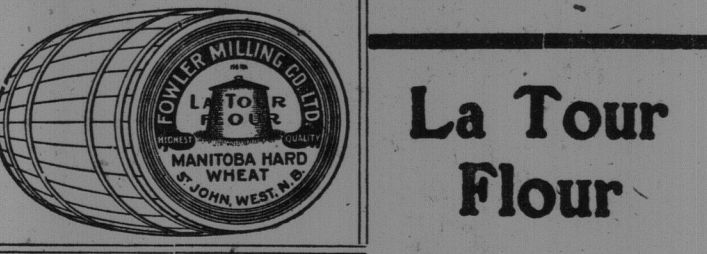
### ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS

REASONS WHY THEY ARE THE BEST

I.—They are light in weight and absolutely pure and wholesome. II.—There is no enamel or plating to wear or flake off. The finish is the natural finish of the metal. III.—They will not burn or scorch food as readily as other utensils. IV.—They retain heat longer than other utensils.

We carry the following in stock:—Tea Kettles, Teapots, Coffee Pots, Rice Boilers, Sauce Pans, Preserving Kettles, etc., etc.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.



Best Manitoba Government Standard Spring Wheat

is of uniform high-grade, and you can depend on it absolutely for every household purpose. It makes lovely creamy bread, delicious biscuits and pastry.

Direct From Mill to Home Phone West 8 FOWLER MILLING CO., Limited

Carvell, minister of public works, will honor the occasion today by acting as sponsor and christening the new vessel. Among other important visitors at the launching will be Colonel W. I. Gray, director of steam shipbuilding at Ottawa, who, it is reported, is well pleased with the new ship. A very distinguished party is expected to be in attendance at the launching, and no doubt thousands of citizens will take advantage of the opportunity afforded to see the War Fund take the water, today at 1:30 o'clock.

The witnesses who testified at the hearing were William J. Jones, stepfather of Michael Bear, the Indian, who is charged with attacking and maltreating little four-year-old Dorothy Cox, took place this afternoon before Magistrate John R. Dunn, and the prisoner was committed for trial. He will come before the court on the second Tuesday in October.

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