

11 OUT OF 83

cases ended in death! So a recent Canadian investigation showed. These were not cases of infectious diseases—of consumption—of typhoid! They were cases where a person had sustained some slight injury—a cut, a burn, a wiperick—and where the wound, being thought not serious enough for careful treatment, had been neglected. Blood-poisoning and death resulted.

When you or your children sustain any injury, secure against infection by applying Zam-Buk. This balm soothes the pain, stops bleeding, and by destroying all germs prevents blood-poisoning, etc. Hence no time need be lost from work or pleasure by those who use Zam-Buk. All dealers, 60c. box.

Zam-Buk

Unchanging Huns.

If we needed any proof that the eyes of Germany are still closed to the truth, we may find it in the open letter which Gerhart Hauptmann has addressed to the Peace Conference, sitting in Paris, to protest against what he calls "the renewal of slavery in Europe." The proposal that the devastated cities of France should be rebuilt by the forced labour of German prisoners has aroused Herr Hauptmann to a wild fury, and we can only wonder whether it is his humour or his knowledge which is at fault.

Herr Hauptmann is a distinguished dramatist who outstrips all his compatriots in an understanding of the theatre. His plays have been seen (or banned) in the capitals of the world. They are familiar to Paris and New York. His "Hannele" some twenty years since divided in judgment the most famous critics in France. His "The Beggar Opera" was once seen and applauded in London.

Moreover, he is a travelled man. His vision is not bounded by the Rhine. He knows well enough the aspect and character of other peoples besides his own. Nor is he a Prussian that he should believe that his Kaiser and his army can do no wrong. Neither Junker nor politician, he was not bred in the narrow school of military violence. Born in Silesia, educated at Breslau, he has devoted all his life to the study and the practice of the arts. It has not been his fate to fight for a Prussian sergeant and writes like Count Reventlow.

The Playwright as Prussian.

Since the beginning of the war he has supported with his approval, the vilest brutalities of his signature to all the applauding letters which in early days the "intellectuals" of Germany sent broadcast over the world. Refusing at first to believe that the Huns had devastated Belgium, had murdered women and children, had destroyed libraries and other treasure-houses of the arts, he was presently ready to justify the worst of their excesses. That the Germans should be called "barbarians" inspired him to a fine show of righteous indignation. And with all his opportunities of coming to a fair judgement of the facts, he remained, and remains to-day, the stout champion of Prussianism.

After four years of brutality unexampled since the Middle Ages, after

the simulacrum of a revolution, Herr Hauptmann uses the same language which he used in 1914. "I do not believe," he says, "that any congress in the world can reintroduce slavery."

Is it slavery in general, or is it merely the enslavement of Germans?

Ever since the invasion of Belgium and France the Germans have made series of those who inhabited the occupied provinces. Does Herr Hauptmann forget the thousands of young girls, snatched from Lille and from their homes and sent to a slavery whose degradation is unspeakable?

Or does he regard that unexplicated shame as a mere species of Kultur? He cannot plead ignorance. The facts are known to the wide world and acknowledged even by the warlike Socialists of the Fatherland.

We cannot but conclude that Herr Hauptmann, approving the slavery of others, condemns only the forced labour of the Huns. In other words, he has no sense either of justice or of humour. He shares the hypocritical conviction of the Court-pastors of Germany that whatever is done in the name of Kultur is just and right, and there is the end of the matter.

It is the end of the matter for Herr Hauptmann. It is not the end of the matter for us. In the first place, to compel the Germans to repair the damage which they have done is no renewal of slavery. It cannot be regarded as even an act of reprisal. It is merely a piece of common justice, as different as light from darkness from the wanton enslavement of innocent men and women practised by the invading Huns.

The devastation of Belgium and France, as well as all know, was the result of a well-considered policy. It was, indeed, in the eyes of the Huns an easy method of victory which not even defeat in the field would render of no effect. An untouched Germany, so thought the Huns, would be a ruined France a very poor competitor. It was their amiable hope that, while the energies of the French were spent in the rebuilding of their broken towns and villages, the Huns, industrious in their factories, might flood Europe with their wares.

That this was their deliberate intent is declared to-day.

The Germans, who are nothing if not methodical, had all their preparations ready as early as 1916. They had drawn up statements and devised schedules. They had docked the industries of France which interfered with their own, and they had made up their mind to annihilate them. And they have succeeded, doubtless with the proud approval of Herr Hauptmann. But if the French, in full consciousness of the terrible loss wantonly inflicted upon them, compel the German prisoners, as they have every right to do, to make good some of this loss does Herr Hauptmann still dare to class it a re-enactment of slavery?

First Peace Essential.

In the second place, Herr Hauptmann's open letter should be an effective warning to the Allies. If he, more highly talented than the other Huns, shares their thoughts and their aspirations, we must proceed with added care and increased severity. Where this spirit of levity is abroad we must leave nothing to chance. One thing is very certain; that the new Germany differs not a jot from the old. Those who, like Herr Hauptmann, believe that a people which changes its Constitution changes its character must be regarded with a wide-eyed suspicion. There can be no repentance without explanation, and the only act of explanation which the Germans can perform is to rebuild Belgium and France and the factories which they destroyed with the confessed purpose of their own aggrandisement. And they may be sure of this, that the labour which will be very properly forced upon them will not be accomplished by the cruelties, great and small, inflicted upon the poor French and Belgians by their Hunnish taskmasters.

It must be the first condition of the peace—indeed without this condition peace will be made in vain—that Germany shall make no beginning of renewed industry until her victims are equipped with all the factories and all the machines which were theirs before the war. The case has not been put by M. Clemenceau in a few lines. The enemy's designs, he says, "were not merely a dream of military domination on the part of Prussia but a definite conspiracy expressly aiming at the extermination of France. Industrially France is very difficult to reconstruct, whereas Germany has kept her factories intact and ready to start working efficiently forthwith. Indeed, industrially and commercially, she between France and Prussia, the victory is Prussia's."

Our duty, then, is plain; we must see to it that Germany is permitted no raw materials and no markets until France and Belgium are restored, rebuilt and refurnished. We must also turn a deaf ear to such "intellectuals" as Gerhart Hauptmann, who with his head in the clouds dares to chatter about the "renewal of slavery in Europe."—An Englishman in London Daily Mail.

The small boat-shaped hat is one of fashion's favorites. Gloves are not being worn in the evening. Elbow sleeves are becoming more popular.



W. P. A.

In Aid of the Sick and Wounded and of Our Soldiers and Sailors at the Front.

Subscriptions may be sent to Miss Armored Harris, President; Mrs. Emerson, Hon. Treasurer, or any of the following members of the Finance Committee: Mrs. John Ayre, Mrs. Garrett Byrne, Miss Browning, Mrs. T. J. Duley, Mrs. T. J. Edens, Miss Hayward, Mrs. Archibald Macpherson, Mrs. Herbert Rendell. Amount acknowledged . . . \$37,412 50

Conscience Money, Red Cross Fund	1 00
W.P.A. McCallum, per Mrs. Annie Caines, Red Cross Work	10 00
Scrap Money, Cutting Room Sutherland Place	12 00
	\$37,436 90

KATHERINE EMERSON, on. Treasurer.

Spanish Flu

Claims Many Victims in Canada and should be guarded against.

Minard's Liniment

Is a Great Preventative, being one of the oldest remedies used. Minard's Liniment has cured thousands of cases of Grippe, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma and similar diseases. It is an Enemy to Germs. Thousands of bottles being used every day. For sale by all druggists and general dealers.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd., Yarmouth, N.S.

Health Report.

During the week 4 cases of diphtheria and 4 of smallpox were reported in the city. Three residences were disinfected and released from quarantine. At present in hospital are 13 diphtheria and 18 smallpox patients, while one with diphtheria and one with scarlet fever are being treated at home.

IT'S UNWISE

to put off to-day's duty until to-morrow. If your stomach is acid-disturbed take

KI-MOIDS

the new aid to digestion comfort today. A pleasant relief from the discomfort of acid-dyspepsia. MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

Shipping Notes.

The S. S. Seal sailed for the ice-fields yesterday afternoon.

The "Metamora" is still at Bermuda undergoing repairs.

The "Ruth Hickman" is now at Durban undergoing repairs. She will probably take cargo from there to Brazil ere returning home.

The "Melmorine" sailed for Pernambuco yesterday.

The S. S. Trevanion came off dock yesterday.

Enlarge Your Best Pictures

Any negative from which a good contact print may be made will give an excellent enlargement.

Enlarging is often the making of a picture, and most amateurs have in their possession negatives worthy of this attention.

Why not have us enlarge some of your best negatives? They are pictures of interest and serve as a fine decoration to the wall of your home.

Prices on application.

TOOTON'S,
THE KODAK STORE,
320 WATER ST.

Lo, I Make All Things New.

Here in a Picardy field. Tuned to the scream of the shells. Laughter of children at play. Comes, with the chiming of bells. See, in the derelict trench. Daisies their petals unclose! Over the half-buried gun. Clambers and blossoms the rose.

Sound us your "Hail and Farewell." Bugle and trumpet and drum! The time of the spring flowers. And singing of birds is come. Here in a Picardy field.

"God's promise, I find, holds true. And he that sat on the throne, Said "Lo, I make all things new!" —C. M. Steedman, in the Observer.

M. C. L. I.

"Resolved that public utilities should be nationalized" was the debate of last evening's meeting at the M. C. L. I. Mr. Albert Soper led the affirmative side, handling his subject in a masterly manner. He contended that such public utilities as forests, mines, fisheries, means of communication, transportation, coal-fields, waterways and tramways, should belong to the people and should be controlled by popularly appointed representatives. Referring to such great cities as Glasgow, Manchester, and Leeds, he quoted the reduced cost of gas, etc., as met with there when the municipality owned this commodity.

When the public utilities were nationalized the public was better served. Ontario had free factory sites, territory reclaimed from the lake, and it was an aroused conscience that nationalized and handed it over to the people for their local needs. If Bell Island had been nationalized think what benefit would have accrued to Newfoundland.

Mr. Wm. Drover, leading the negative, maintained that we should view the subject in its broadest meaning. The nationalizing of our economic and public service would result in chaos and confusion, and would paralyze national life. With party government the control and ownership of such utilities would be detrimental to the possibility of getting better service.

Other speakers of the evening were Messrs. Hecker, Curtis, Bowden, Moore, Bursley, Peters, Jones and Penney.

The negative won by a small majority.

Motor Cars and Perambulators.

"I am not one to despair, having won a victory abroad, that we shall fall to win victory at home," says Father Bernard Vaughan. "Among coming difficulties, he regarded with most apprehension the decline in the birth-rate."

"We are building more coffins than cradles," he said, "and we are up against a most tremendous question in the decline of the population." We are travelling to the cemetery when we greatly needed a strong, virile race. We were never in a worse state to produce one. The manhood of the nation has been lost or crippled in the war.

"Many women have ruined their prospects of motherhood owing to the national work they have undertaken. I fear that the women who have been driving motor-cars will not now care to push perambulators through the slums of London."

C. L. B. Memorial.

The Women's C. L. B. Memorial Association will not meet on Wednesday nights during Lent, but will meet every Tuesday afternoon at the Canon Wood Hall, from 2.30 to 6. The Association is anxious to carry out the purpose for which it was formed, which is to clothe the boys of the C. of E. Orphanage as a memorial to the former members of the C. L. B. who so gallantly fought and died in the War. There are thirty orphan boys to be clothed, which means that a great many articles have to be made, and although the few steady workers who come each week have done excellent work, there is still much more to be done, and new members will be gladly welcomed; each member pays 50 cts a year to join. Funds are also needed and any subscription will be gratefully received by the acting treasurer, MRS. HERBERT RENDALL, Duckworth Street, City, Mar. 6.

The S. S. Seal sailed for the ice-fields yesterday afternoon.

The "Metamora" is still at Bermuda undergoing repairs.

The "Ruth Hickman" is now at Durban undergoing repairs. She will probably take cargo from there to Brazil ere returning home.

The "Melmorine" sailed for Pernambuco yesterday.

The S. S. Trevanion came off dock yesterday.

SPECIALS!

NEW YORK TURKEYS, NEW YORK CHICKEN.

FRESH COD TONGUES, CODFISH, HADDOCK.

PICKLED PIGS' TONGUES, OX TONGUES, SAUSAGES.

SCOTCH CURED HERRING, KIPPERED HERRING.

BLUE NOSE BUTTER, NEW ZEALAND BUTTER.

NEW FRUIT—California Oranges, Apples, Pears, Grape Fruit, Lemons,

Cooking Apples.

Fresh Assortment McCORMICK'S and CHRISTIE'S FANCY BISCUITS.

CROWN PORTER, CROWN LAGER, APPLE JUICE, MEAD.

AYRE & SONS, Limited

PHONE 11.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

PHONE 11.

Majestic Presentation

Friday and Saturday, Afternoon and Evening, Mar. 14th & 15th, 2.15 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.

"The Ivory Snuff Box,"

A big detective story, featuring Hollbrook Blinn and Alma Bellwin.

"The Keeper of the Light."

A thrilling dramatic production. Also, THE USUAL BRIGHT COMEDY. EXTRA PICTURES FOR THE CHILDREN SATURDAY'S MATINEE. Matinee—Children 5c., Adults 10c.

MILLEY'S

Congoleum MATS.

Just received another shipment of

MATS,

Extra Heavy Quality and Newest Patterns.

One price: **59 cents each.**

MILLEY'S

Fads and Fashions.

Evening gowns use the Turkish trouser effect.

Suit coats possess wide three-quarter sleeves.

Fine malle-laces appear on the new taffeta bands.

Georgette gowns are trimmed with taffeta bands.

The deeply scalloped tunic is novel and graceful.

White angora forms the collars on navy blue capes.

Blossoms are more full in the back and tighter in front.

Natural pongee is used to trim a wrap of gray velour.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The entire population of the globe is upwards of 1,400,000,000, of whom 35,214,000 die every year, 96,480 every day, 4,020 every hour, 67 every minute, and 1 and a fraction every second. On the other hand, the birth amount to 36,792,000 every year, 100,800 every day, 4,200 every hour, 67 every minute, and 1 and a fraction every second.

New

ENC

Exceptional value
6 Dozen Special
12 Dozen America
pagne, 95c. T
isfaction to we

BIS

Housing Problem.

Trades and Labor Representatives Hear Address.

There was a very representative gathering of city Trades and Labor unions at the L.S.P.U. Hall last night to hear Hon. John Anderson speak on the Housing Problem. The chair was occupied by Mr. James McGrath, president of the L.S.P.U., who briefly spoke of the cause in hand, and introduced the speaker, Hon. John Anderson, who, in opening referred to some slight changes that had been made in the original plan, previously submitted by him, and spoke for upwards of an hour on the subject in question. He asserted that in Canada the Federal Government had voted \$15,000,000 for the provision of suitable homes, and this was being aided by the Provincial Governments and municipalities, in some cases the latter granting a free use of utilities for ten years. In Great Britain 1,000,000 houses were being built for the workmen. Here—the speaker said—the Government was doing nothing to solve the housing problem. He had written the Government and had not even received a reply. He asserted that the Government should raise a loan of two or three million dollars for the erection of houses, but he believed that the management should be trusted in the people. He mentioned the Parade Ground as being a suitable place for building 200 houses, and gave room for wide streets as well. The Government had subsidized all industries, said he, but not the greatest of all labours, and spoke of the unfit habitations of the city at present. He planned to form a Co-operative Building Association with a capital of \$2,000,000, divided into 100 and \$200 shares, payable in ten years without interest. These shares would be payable quarterly in amounts of \$2.50 and \$5.00. One million dollars would be placed on the market at once and the society would then undertake the erection of 600 best houses.

To the pipe

The Spring trade open up, and the demand by the users will be Spring than ever. For we ask you to give your business particular attention.

The demand by the C. P. F. grows strong. We have over \$20,000 of these famous pipes, styles and qualities. The trade is 20 per cent these same pipes can be found elsewhere.

Write for price list, count, also special offers being given for a. It will be to your advantage to chase the pipe you need.

Imperial Tobacco

