

POOR DOCUMENT WC 2035

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1918

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 19, 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 Joint Stock Companies Act. Telephone—Private exchange connecting all departments. Main 24. Subscriptions—Delivered by carrier, \$4.00 per year by mail, \$3.00 per year in advance. The Times has the largest afternoon circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 301 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO, E. J. Powers, Manager, Association B.T.C., British and European—Frederick A. Smyth, 20 Lodge Hill, LONDON, E. C., England. The Audit Bureau of Circulations audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

PARLIAMENT.

The speech from the throne, read at the opening of parliament at Ottawa yesterday, promises legislation to provide that all appointments to the outside civil service, as well as the inside, shall be made on merit. This is a long advocated measure of reform which the union government can bring about with more ease than a partisan administration. The abolition of patronage could be extended still further with good effect, and the present measure will be hailed with general satisfaction. The public service suffers today, and is too cumbersome and costly, because patronage has loaded it up with incompetent favorites of this or that political party.

The speech informs the country that the military service act, in spite of difficulties encountered, has kept the Canadian army at the front up to full strength, and assurance is given that this will be maintained. Legislation will also be sought to ensure proper provision for the care and vocational training of returned soldiers, which has been so well begun by the establishment of homes and training centres throughout the country.

It may be hoped that the measures to be submitted in relation to excessive profits will be of a sufficiently drastic nature, for it must be confessed that too much leniency has been shown in the past.

It is suggested that the absence of any reference to nationalization of railways may indicate differences of opinion in the cabinet. There is a very strong and growing sentiment in Ontario and the west in favor of nationalization, and the session will not pass without a vigorous discussion and a demand for a statement of the government's position in relation to this great question.

The brief reference to shipbuilding is of special interest to the maritime provinces, whose representatives will not fail to direct attention to the facilities offered in these provinces for the establishment of extensive shipbuilding plants. The constant activity of the German submarines and the cry for ships and more ships ought to impress upon parliament the urgent need of turning out more vessels in Canada. Even a campaign of increased production would be of little service without tonnage to carry the food to Europe. When the manhood and womanhood of this country has been properly registered it should be possible to make such an adjustment as would ensure the required labor for new shipyards, and so render the cause of the Allies a great and needed service.

The legislators at Fredericton will observe with interest that a bill will be introduced at Ottawa to extend the franchise to women. The daylight-saving bill will be resisted by some interests, but will doubtless pass. The government has kept its pledge in regard to prohibition. Legislation relating to taxation of war profits and incomes is promised. There is no mention of tariff changes, but this subject is expected to be more or less a bone of contention during the session.

It will be observed that the speech makes no reference to great public enterprises such as would ordinarily engage the attention of parliament. This is a war parliament, and its attention will be directed solely to measures relating to national efficiency for war work and to meet the conditions that will arise after the war.

The opening of the session was auspicious. The leaders joined in paying a high tribute to the re-elected speaker, Mr. Rhodes, and the house at once settled down to business. We may anticipate a busy but not a prolonged session, and one not marked by acrimonious debates. The government is to be expected, but the Russian's immense majority would render useless any prolonged discussion of any of the measures outlined in the speech from the throne.

A GERMAN BOASTER.

Dr. Karl Heffrich, former secretary of the Imperial German treasury, is extremely boastful. He says:

"We are confident of the issue. We demand restoration for all violation of law and all acts of destruction. We demand indemnification for all damage done, and we meet the plan of differentiation with a demand for the most favored nation treatment and equal rights; the plan of exclusion with a demand for the open door and free seas, and the threat of blockade of raw materials with a demand for the delivery of raw materials."

What Germany really demands is world domination and the power to do in all countries what she has done in Belgium, Poland, Serbia, Roumania and Russia. Dr. Heffrich makes false charges against England, ignoring the fact that behind the British democracy stand the democracies of France, the United States and Italy, all working in the most complete harmony to destroy the militarism of Prussia and the autocracy which it upholds. They, too, demand restitution, and will begin with Belgium, now prostrate and bleeding under the heel of German ruthlessness.

A fuller report of the speech of Mr. John Dillon at Emiskillen shows that he set his face firmly against the Sinn Féin agitation and bluntly told the agitators that it was futile to discuss a possible Irish republic. He urged them to unite with their fellow-countrymen to demand home rule. Mr. Dillon earnestly desires the success of the Irish convention, but appears to have doubts as to the attitude of Ulster. It is to be regretted that he should have marred his speech by charging that English ministers were not honorable men, and that they were false to their honor and their pledges. Such an utterance does not make for unity at a time when Mr. Dillon's own opinion Ireland "is on the eve of one of the most momentous struggles in all her tragic history."

The speech made by Mr. Dillon could not have been made by Mr. John Redmond. The news that King Albert of Belgium has been able to create a new army large enough to take over the coast section on the western front, thus relieving the French there, is another high tribute to the little nation that has suffered so much at the hands of Germany. That this new army will acquit itself nobly needs not to be told. Every man remembers what he and his have suffered, and all but a narrow strip of Belgium is still prostrate under the iron heel of the Hun. These Belgian soldiers have a terrible score to pay, and to the limit of their numbers and strength they will pay it in full. The sympathy of the whole world outside of the territory of the Central Powers is theirs, and there will be no peace until it is assured that Belgium is to be restored to freedom and the assurance that never again will a German army ravage her smiling fields and prosperous cities.

Today's cables tell of still more effective work done by British troops on the western front. The air raid on Cologne on March 12 is reported to have done great damage. On Sunday eighteen German airplanes were destroyed and eight driven down out of control, and an observation balloon destroyed, while only four British machines were reported missing. At this rate the Allied supremacy in the air should soon be so formidable as to give a great advantage in all the fighting.

The Quebec street railway company is asking for higher rates. It wants \$1.25 for gas, a five cent car fare or 21 tickets for a dollar, children's tickets 10 for 25 cents, and a general transfer charge of one cent. It will be noted that the Quebec company does not ask as much as its own. It will probably not get what it asks. It would be interesting to learn what the relation is between the earnings of the Quebec company and the amount of real money it has invested.

The tragic death of three young men on the Memramcook marshes on Sunday night, in the terrible winter storm that raged over those level stretches, causing them to lose their way and perish from exposure, is a grim reminder of the power and fury of the elements. An even more terrible one is the loss of the steamer Batiscan, apparently with all on board, on the western coast of Nova Scotia.

The statement issued today by the supreme war council of the Allies is a stinging arraignment of German perfidy in the case of Russia, and sets out in plain words the reasons why they must "finish once for all with this policy of plunder." Russia's experience tells the world what a "German peace" would mean.

Japan grows more deeply interested in the situation in western Siberia, where more than 100,000 German prisoners are said to be disposed to organize and aid the Russian Maximilians, who are already reported to have killed a number of Japanese.

The returns of the soldier vote show that the men in khaki went overwhelmingly for union government and the military service act.

Delaware has ratified the prohibition amendment. The bill has passed both house and senate in that state.

WHEN NOBEL CUT HIS FINGER.

(New York Independent.)

The great war might be traced back to Nobel's cut finger. Alfred Nobel was a Swedish chemist—and a pacifist. One day in the laboratory he cut his finger, and, as chemists are apt to do, dissolved some gunpowder in ether, alcohol and swabbed it on the wound. At this point, however, his conduct diverges from the ordinary, for instead of standing idle, impatiently waving his hand to dry the film as most people, including chemists, are apt to do, he put his sticky stuff, slowly hardening to an elastic mass, might be just the thing he was hunting for as an absorbent and solidifier of nitro-glycerine. So instead of throwing away the extra colloid he had made he mixed it with nitro-glycerine and found it set to a jelly.

The "lasting gelatine" thus discovered proved so insensitive to shock that it could be safely transported or fired from a cannon. This was the first of the high explosives that have been the chief factor in the great war.

PENSIONS WILL EXCEED MILLION DOLLARS A MONTH

At End of Last October Total Monthly Was \$434,909

ALLOWANCES THEN INCREASED

Up to Then 8,177 Disabled Officers and Men Were on List at Ottawa and 5,806 Widows Were Receiving Pensions

Ottawa, Mar. 19.—Some interesting figures regarding pensions paid by the government were made public last night. Up to the end of last October, the monthly sum of \$127,189 was paid to disabled soldiers since the war began, and \$807,720 monthly to dependents of soldiers who had given their lives in the country's service, a total monthly expenditure of \$934,909.

A statement by the board of pension commissioners gives the details of the number of disability pensioners, dependent pensioners and amounts paid from the commencement of the war up to Oct. 31 last, that is, up to the time when pensions were increased. When statistics after that date are made public they will show a considerable increase over the old scale, and it is expected that during the coming fiscal year the average monthly payments of pension will exceed \$1,000,000.

From the commencement of the war up to the end of last October, 8,177 disabled soldiers were awarded pensions—284 officers, 1,073 non-commissioned officers and 6,800 men. This small army of disabled heroes was divided into five classes, according to disability, and the total amount paid to them each month was \$247,189.

Widows of soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice and who are in receipt of a pension, totalled 5,806, the monthly amount disbursed on this account being \$189,188, which, however, does not include a gratuity equivalent to two months' pension, which is paid to widows in every case with their first pension check.

The children of pensioners here mentioned, in respect of whom allowances are being paid, amounted to 9,646, and these drew a monthly sum of \$61,078. Also 827 orphans of soldiers of all ranks received \$39,294 a month. The parents of deceased soldiers further drew \$1,100 a month, and 1,763 were paid the monthly sum of \$48,961. It is also interesting to note that seven parents benefited by having pensions awarded them, amounting in all to \$108 a month.

Account has been taken in the above figures of 2,888 gratuities, averaging \$90 each, which were paid to soldiers whose disabilities were so small as not to warrant them an award or pension under the pension regulations then in force.

Last evening union meetings of the Quebec Square, Carleton Place and Carmichael street Methodist congregations were held in Carmichael street church. The speaker was Rev. H. A. Goodwin, who emphasized the need of more and deeper spiritual life among church members.

The united church of the three churches was led by Mr. Bromfield of Exmouth street church.

Much Depressed In Spirits

On Account of the Exhausted Condition of the Nerves—Though Several Doctors Were Consulted Results Were Disappointing

Albert, N. B., Feb. 27.—All energy and ambition seem to disappear when the nerves become exhausted. Hope and confidence fail and you feel blue and get to looking on the dark side of things. Such was the experience of Mrs. Tingley, who soon got to seeing things differently when Dr. Chase's Nerve Food was used to build up the exhausted nerves.

Mrs. Geo. T. Tingley, Albert, N. B., writes: "Will you please allow me to say that I am entirely relieved of those terrible feelings I used to have, and cannot too highly speak of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which has done me so much good. I shall ever be ready to testify to the merits of this wonderful remedy, and gladly recommend it to all who suffer as I did, feeling sure it will give them quick and permanent relief."

This letter was endorsed by George C. Anderson, J. P.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 4 boxes for \$2.75, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be misled by cheap imitations. Substitutes only disappoint.

Foley's Stove Linings THAT LAST

TELEPHONE MAIN 1601

Don't Let The Fire Burn Thru To The Coal

MADE IN CANADA

Used for making hard and soft soap, for softening water, for cleaning, disinfecting and for over 500 other purposes.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

GILLET COMPANY LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA.

LOCAL NEWS

Rev. Dr. Steed has received further word relative to the wounding of his son, Percy J. Steed. At the time of writing he stated that he hoped to be able to go back to the front, and that the shrapnel had been removed from his leg.

The names of four New Brunswick men appear in the midnight casualty list. Died, H. V. Brown, Westmorland; Ill. J. F. McManus, South Devon; gassed, E. Adams, Campbellton; wounded, A. C. Stokes, Moncton.

A mission in St. Mary's church was opened last night. There was a good attendance. The pastor, Rev. R. Taylor McKim, preached an able sermon on the pardoning power of Christ. Miss Marjorie Lane sang a solo, "Jesus Remember Me." The congregational singing assisted by the church orchestra was a feature.

BARGAIN RUBBER SALE

All this week we will sell Special Rubbers at the following Rubber Prices:

Men's Storm Rubbers, sizes 10, 11, 12... 60c per pair
Men's Special Plain Rubbers, all sizes... 90c per pair
Men's Special Plain Rubbers, all sizes... \$1.10 per pair
Men's Stays, Sole Rubbers, small sizes, 8, 9, 10... 50c per pair
Boys' Special Rubbers, all sizes 1 to 5... 75c per pair
Youths' Special Rubbers, all sizes 11 to 13... 60c per pair
Ladies' Special Plain Rubbers, all sizes; medium toe and heel... 65c per pair
Misses' Special Plain Rubbers, all sizes 11 to 2... 60c per pair
Children's Special Plain Rubbers, all sizes 4 to 10-12... 45c per pair
Sale Goods Cash; No Apportionment.

Send Your Mail Orders.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN

19 King Street

LA TOUR FLOUR

Government Standard

Best Manitoba Spring Wheat

Just as good for one kind of baking as for another. Better Flour you never used.

Per barrel... \$12.00
Per 1/2 barrel bag... \$5.90
Per 24 lb. bag... \$1.55

"Phone West 8"

DIRECT FROM MILL TO HOME

Fowler Milling Company Limited

A SLUGGISH LIVER CAUSES LOTS OF TROUBLE

When the liver becomes sluggish it is an indication that the bowels are not working properly, and if they do not move regularly many complications are liable to set in.

Constipation, sick headache, bilious headache, jaundice, heartburn, water brash, catarrh of the stomach, etc., all come from a disordered liver.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are a specific for all diseases or disorders arising from a slow, sluggish, lazy or torpid liver, and they have been universally used throughout Canada for over 20 years with the greatest success.

Mrs. W. A. Harrison, 7 Poplar Grove, Halifax, N.S., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you concerning the great good I have received by using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for a sluggish liver. When my liver got bad I would have severe headaches, but after using a couple of vials of your pills, I have not been bothered any more."

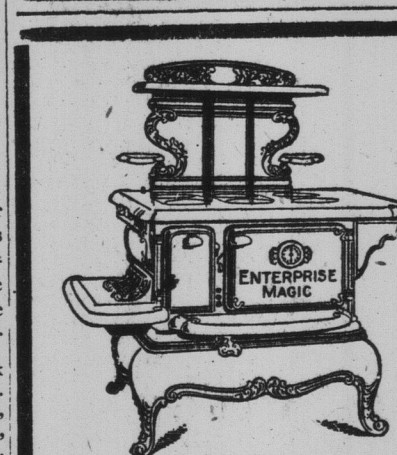
Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MEASURING TAPES

For Engineers, Machinists and Contractors

Reading.	25 ft.	33 ft.	50 ft.	66 ft.	75 ft.	100 ft.
Steel Tapes, Leather Case, Folding Handle, Flush, Instantaneous	\$2.80	\$3.25	\$4.50	\$5.70	\$6.40	\$8.00 Each
Pocket Steel Tapes, Round Edge, N. P. Case.	3 ft.	5 ft.	6 ft.	8 ft.	9 ft.	1.30 Each
Metallic Tapes, Flush Handle	\$1.70	\$1.95	\$2.35	\$2.65	\$2.90	\$3.80 Each
Metallic Tapes, Folding	1.45	1.70	2.15	2.40	2.65	3.35 Each
Sterling Tapes, Folding Handle	1.30	1.45	1.70	2.00	2.20	2.65 Each
Universal Tapes, Pat. Leather Case	50	55	65	70	80	90 Each
Ass Skin Tapes	35	40	45	50	55	70 Each

T. McAVITY & SONS LTD.



Thinking About a New Kitchen Range?

IF YOU ARE, YOU SHOULD SEE

THE MAGIC RANGE

This stove has a fine large firebox, dampers and drafts, which are easily operated—burns either coal or wood, money in operation, high shelf or high closet. It can be supplied with reservoir, high shelf or high closet. It is so well and strongly built that it lasts for many years with a minimum of expense. A Range any woman would be proud to have in her kitchen.

A Complete Line of Steel and Cast Ranges Always in Stock

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

THREE YOUNG MEN

FROZEN TO DEATH

NEAR COLLEGE BRIDGE

Andrew A. Belliveau of Cormier's Cove; Philip Belliveau of Beaumont, and Aurele J. Gaudet of Boudreau's Village, Westmorland, were all found frozen to death on the ice of the Memramcook river near College Bridge yesterday afternoon. The young men, all of whom were employed in the C. G. R. railway shops in Moncton, were in the habit of spending the week-ends at their homes. On Sunday evening after attending church at St. Joseph's they paid a visit to Mr. St. Joseph's, near the convent of Sacred Heart. They left Mr. Cormier's residence about 9 o'clock for the College Bridge station to catch the Maritime express. While making this trip they evidently lost their way in the darkness, and became exhausted, lay down and froze to death. The coroner has decided an inquest unnecessary.

Canned Vegetables

Again to Be Banned

Food Board Appeals for Intensive Backyard Cultivation

The sale and use of canned vegetables will be banned again this season so that the product will be more available for use overseas. This is the announcement of Fred Abraham, chairman of the vacant lot and home garden section of the food control board in Toronto last week. The food board are making an urgent appeal for the cultivation of waste spaces in and around cities and are working in co-operation with local committees. "Garden production is second in importance only to production on the larger farm areas," says Mr. Abraham, "which must be reserved for the growth of staple necessities such as wheat, bacon, beef and other exportables for the armies and allies."

"Where local cultivation movements have not been initiated, the board strongly urges individual effort to the end that everyone who can shall add his or her quota to the important cause. The home-growing of vegetables eliminates transportation charges, with the attendant wastage of labor and fuel. It is, therefore, peculiarly important. Many are, perhaps, disposed to think that what little they can accomplish can work no appreciable advantage."

It is every little help that counts. On the same principle our armies would melt into nothingness if it were not for the individual soldier. Another unfortunate misapprehension prevails that we are not likely to starve or to go short here in Canada. Perhaps not, as yet, but the greater tragedy would be precipitated if we do not save and produce to the utmost in order to support our fighting men by seeing that we have to send to them all such exportables as wheat, beef and bacon."

Every Investor Should

Send for This Book

EVERY Victory Bond Owner—every investor, large or small, anyone who is interested in the investment of money in securities, should send for this book. It is being distributed free of charge by the Montreal Stock Exchange for the purpose of assisting and protecting the public in the investment of their savings.

This book clearly defines the different classes of securities and shows how the payment of principal and interest is secured. It shows the broadness of the market and why securities can be converted into cash when required. It tells of the methods and advantages of holding securities; explains the functions of speculation, pointing out its value and its abuse.

It describes the functions of the Montreal Stock Exchange, the facilities it offers, and the service rendered to the public by its members.

It details the methods of how business is done between client and broker.

It is a book of inestimable value to every investor—to anyone who is desirous of investing savings, either large or small amounts, in securities.

The edition is limited, so write to-day to make sure of securing your copy. Use the form below provided for the purpose.

To The Secretary, Montreal Stock Exchange, Room 311, Stock Exchange Building, Montreal.

Please send me, without obligation, your booklet on "Investing."

Name _____

Address _____

THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

TO THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE, ROOM 311, STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

PLEASE SEND ME, WITHOUT OBLIGATION, YOUR BOOKLET ON "INVESTING."

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

TO THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE, ROOM 311, STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

PLEASE SEND ME, WITHOUT OBLIGATION, YOUR BOOKLET ON "INVESTING."

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

TO THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE, ROOM 311, STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

PLEASE SEND ME, WITHOUT OBLIGATION, YOUR BOOKLET ON "INVESTING."

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

TO THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE, ROOM 311, STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

PLEASE SEND ME, WITHOUT OBLIGATION, YOUR BOOKLET ON "INVESTING."

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

TO THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE, ROOM 311, STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

PLEASE SEND ME, WITHOUT OBLIGATION, YOUR BOOKLET ON "INVESTING."

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

TO THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE, ROOM 311, STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

PLEASE SEND ME, WITHOUT OBLIGATION, YOUR BOOKLET ON "INVESTING."

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

TO THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE, ROOM 311, STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

PLEASE SEND ME, WITHOUT OBLIGATION, YOUR BOOKLET ON "INVESTING."

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

TO THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE, ROOM 311, STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

PLEASE SEND ME, WITHOUT OBLIGATION, YOUR BOOKLET ON "INVESTING."

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE