

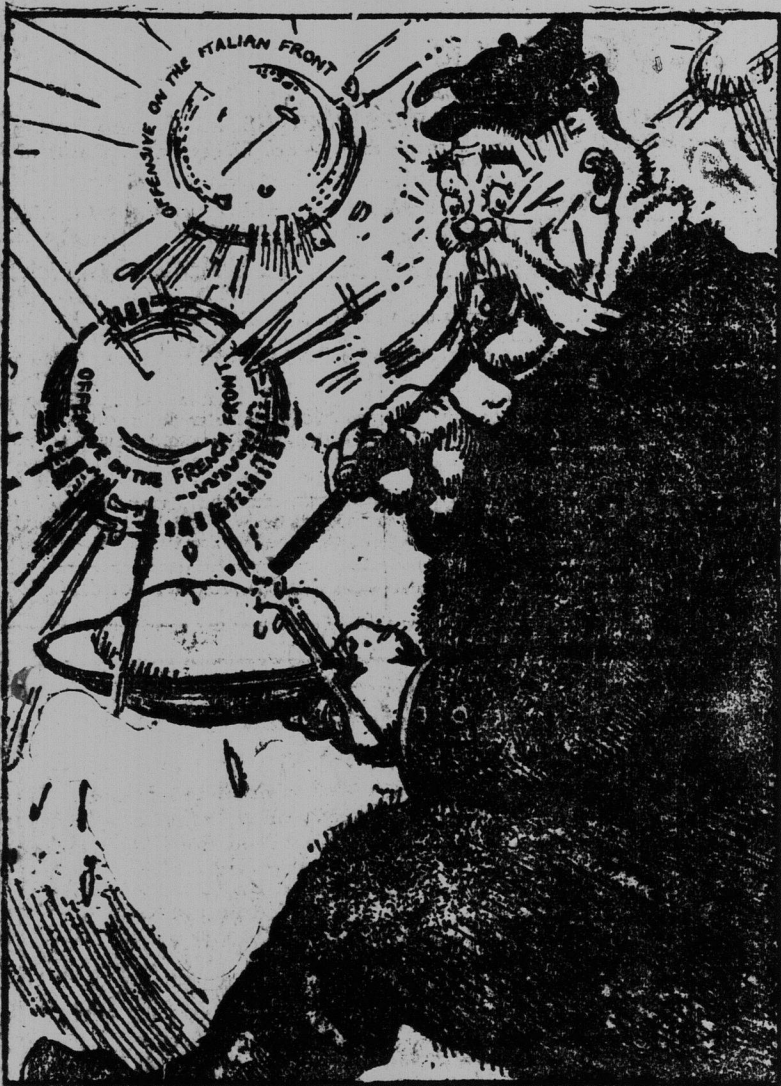
The Evening Times ★ Star

PAGES NINE TO SIXTEEN

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918

SIXTEEN PAGES.

SOAP BUBBLES.



FINE AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO KING

His Majesty's Address to Inter-Parliamentary Delegates and Comments by Boston Transcript

(Boston Transcript, Editorial.)

King George appears in an admirable light in his address yesterday to the inter-parliamentary delegates who visited him at Buckingham Palace. The king attempts no personal entrance whatsoever into the field where international relations are being determined, but he strikes admirably the note of what may be called the grand Entente encouragement and resolution. He talks the language of complete victory; no negotiated peace for him. In a few words he boxes the compass of the future. Putting aside all thought of any except a peace of victory, he outlines the Entente programme to restore Alsace and Lorraine to France, to give Trieste and the Trentino to Italy, and to make Belgium once more free and prosperous. In this speech of the British king the German chancellors will be able to hear the knell of their hopes of sowing dissension among the Allies.

King George, by the way, is one of the men who grow in the whole world's esteem as the result of this war. A weaker man than he would have yielded to the temptation presented by the summary proceedings rendered necessary by the war to enlarge the royal prerogative. King George has not done this. He has not interfered with his ministers' difficult task of government. He has not sought at any moment to centre his country's effort in his person. But he has been tireless in the performance of a broad personal duty which is entirely in consonance with the British royal task of reigning but not governing. No man has worked harder than he in the sort of work of encouragement and inspiration that has fallen to him. And surely he shall have his reward. Spectres and crowns, on the continent of Europe, are going to have a tendency to tumble down after the war is over. The star of democracy is rising. But the British throne is safe. It has solved the problem of kingly reconciliation with democracy. The eminent discretion of King George has secured his crown not only against attack, but evidently also against all suggestion of menace.

A Reuter despatch to the Canadian Press thus reports the visit referred to: King George today received at Buckingham Palace a large deputation of inter-parliamentary delegates, including the British, French, Italian and Belgian representatives. His majesty, speaking in French, recalled the earlier visit of the inter-parliamentary committee of the French chamber of deputies at the time when the French soldiers were sustaining with unquenchable valor the shock of enormous enemy forces at Verdun. Now the armies of France, Italy, Belgium, the United States and Britain were driving the enemy before them. His forces were shattered and his people clamorous for peace. Victory was within reach and all were agreed it must be a complete and decisive victory.

The king referred to the steady and hearty support which the various parliaments had given to the ministers and generals responsible for the conduct of the war. He particularly noted with pleasure that Marshal Foch enjoyed the confidence and admiration of the chiefs of all the armies. His majesty paid a tribute to the sustained martial ardor and cheerful buoyant spirit of the French and Italian warriors, and congratulated the French on the approaching restoration of the provinces torn from them forty-seven years ago. He also dwelt upon Italy's struggle for freedom.

Addressing the Belgian representatives, the king referred to the terrible sufferings which Belgium had undergone, but said that the day of deliverance was now at hand. He expressed

WHAT DID YOU DO?

(By The Lumberman Poet, Douglas Malloch, a Native of New Brunswick)

When the war has been won,
When our duty is done,
When our sailors come sailing the foam;
When our men of the air
And the guns over there
All the nation is welcoming home;
They will come to your door,
The young winners of war,
They will look you up, over and thru,
And in word, or in thought,
They will ask, like as not:
"Well, we did quite a lot—
What did you?"

When the years have gone by,
And the pages are dry
That the story of struggle record;
With democracy sure,
When we're living secure
In the strength of our soul and our sword—
In that glorious time
To your knee there will climb
Then a boy, or a girl, or the two
And will say, "Some were brave
On the land and the wave,
Some their everything gave—
What did you?"

Or it may be at night
You will sit by the light
Of a fire in a home that is free,
You will sit all alone
"Neath a roof of your own
In some year of the future to be,
And a voice down inside
Will say, "Some of them died,
Or they suffered their duty to do,
And the ones who could not
Give their all gave a lot,
Gave their money—say, what,
What did you?"

SURRENDER AFTER WILD GUN FIGHT WITH MONTREAL DETECTIVES

(Montreal Herald.)

In a furious exchange of gun and revolver shots between several detectives and four men in an automobile at 240 o'clock this morning through streets in the north end, one of the most exciting man hunts in many days ended with the capture of three men, the escape of a fourth, the recovery of "jimmies," crowbars, cold chisels and other tools and three revolvers which the fugitives, it is said, threw away, after emptying every chamber at the detective pursuers. Twelve shots were fired by the detectives. For three miles with the speedometer registering fifty-five miles an hour, pursued and pursued drove with a fusillade of bullets flying back and forth.

The detectives won out, puncturing the fugitives' tires and tank, the car and its occupants stopping near Limoges Quarry, on De Gaspé street.

Three of the men took to their heels with the detectives after them. With their weapons thrown away the three surrendered with three rifles levelled at their heads. Returning to the place where the automobile had stopped the officers found the chauffeur alone. The fourth passenger had vanished.

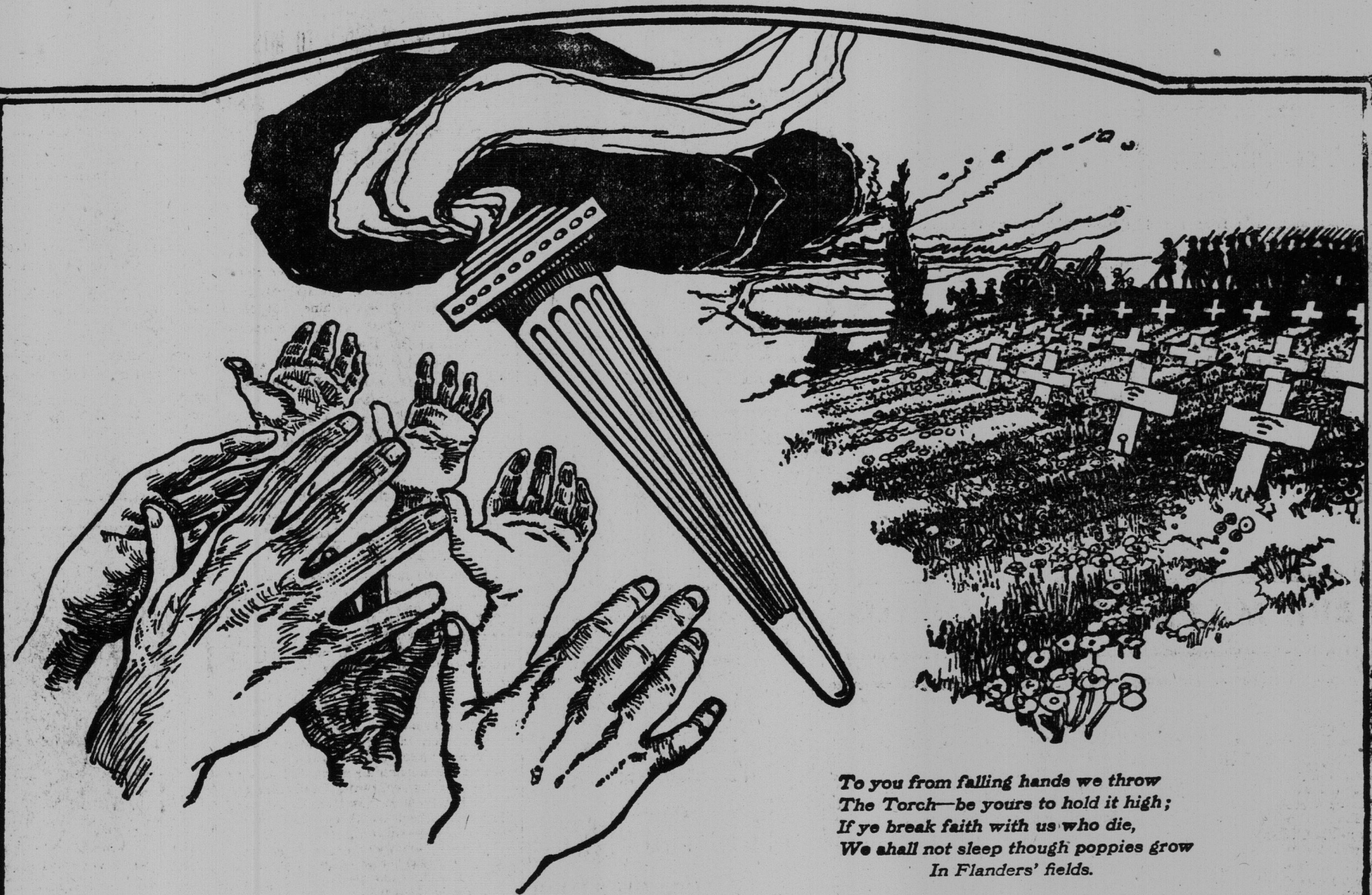
It was a most exciting adventure for the sleuths. It was while investigating another robbery that they saw four men at Mount Royal avenue and St. Denis street, walking towards an automobile. The ringing of a burglar alarm and someone shouting "Police" at that moment aroused the suspicions of the detectives who started for the automobile. The car was driven rapidly away. The detectives jumped into their own and gave chase through St. Denis, Decarie to De Gaspé to the quarry, where the trio surrendered.

The long drive was a hard one for the chauffeur of the escaping car. During

British admiration for Belgian loyalty and the soldiers' devotion, and said that the British earnestly wished Belgium to regain the prosperity formerly enjoyed, which she had so gallantly sacrificed at the call of duty.

The British delegates included John Dillon and T. P. O'Connor.

—BUY-VICTORY-BONDS—



To you from falling hands we throw
The Torch—be yours to hold it high;
If ye break faith with us who die,
We shall not sleep though poppies grow
In Flanders' fields.

Through all these dark, uncertain days, our soldiers have held aloft and brightly burning, the sacred torch of freedom.

On Monday, for a space, it passes to our hands.
Does it pass to hands less eager—hands less worthy?

The world shall know our answer!

On Monday we will be asked to buy Victory Bonds—the sinews of war.

Our obligation is clear. Our duty is unmistakable. Victory Bonds are the weapons with which we at home can strike and strive for freedom.

This solemn thought shall possess us: Until the Victory Loan 1918 is assured our duty is not accomplished—our task is incomplete.

From every province, city and

town; from every county, township and farm of our country will come forth a mighty flood of money. The word will ring around the world that Canada's gold, no less than Canada's soldiers, is Germany's uncompromising enemy.

This surely will be our message to our sons—Carry on, brave souls! Canada's treasure is not a laggard in the fight. Eager hands are stretched to catch and hold aloft forever the Flaming Torch of Freedom!

The Victory Loan 1918 Opens Monday

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada

the exchange of shot he was compelled to drive at a furious clip with one of the occupants holding a revolver at his head urging him under threats of being shot, to greater speed. The detectives engaged in the hunt were Martin, Mercier, Boulay, D'Aoust, Beauchamp, Walsh, Quinnet and Brodeur.

The three prisoners were taken to headquarters and appeared before Judge Cusson under the names of Edgar Garriep, 145 Berri street; Bernard Mousseu alias Deschamps, 76 St. Denis street; and Alfred Gareau, 76 St. Denis street.

They were charged with attempted burglary at the tailor establishment of Alfred Lecol, 684 St. Denis street, and pleaded not guilty. They were remanded for enquete until next week.

—BUY-VICTORY-BONDS—

ORDAINED IN CHINA

On June 16, 1918, at St. John's Cathedral, Paoing Szechuan, China, the Rev. Wood B. Williston together with one Chinese pastor was admitted to the order

of priesthood in the Church of England. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Cassels, D.D., ordained assisted in the service by Archdeacon Ku, Rev. C. H. Parsons and Rev. H. H. Taylor. On the same day Rev. D. R. Yang and Mr. Williston's assistant the Rev. C. A. Liao were admitted to deacon's orders.

Mr. Williston is a son of A. G. Williston, of Hardwicke, and for several years was in the employ of the W. S. Loggie Company. He graduated at the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, in 1909 and left for China the same year where he has labored during these nine years.

Mr. Williston's parish is in Pechow, Szechuan, it covers an area of 160 miles north to south and 110 miles from east to west. In this large district there are five cities and two hundred market towns with a population of three millions.

His work includes: Oversight of eighteen churches. Control of a large number of teachers and preachers conducting Bible schools. Principal of five schools, one being a boarding school with 120 scholars in Pechow.

Frequent calls for evangelistic meetings in other cities.

TO FIGHT EPIDEMIC.

Five Hundred Gallons Whiskey Turned Over to Omaha Hospitals by Court.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 25—Five hundred gallons of whiskey, held by county authorities as evidence against alleged "boot-leggers," was ordered turned over to Omaha hospitals, to be used in the fight against Spanish influenza. The order was signed by the entire district bench.

—BUY-VICTORY-BONDS—