

The Evening Times Star

PAGES NINE TO SIXTEEN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY NOVEMBER 23, 1917

SIXTEEN PAGES

MORE DONE IN TWO DAYS THAN GERMANS ACCOMPLISHED IN FIFTEEN AT VERDUN

Fierce Hand-to-Hand Fighting now on Comparatively Open Ground—People, Released From German Slavery, Give Heart Interest Touch to Scene

British Army Headquarters in France, Nov. 22.—(By the Associated Press)—The success of the British arms in the Cambrai sector has continued to grow steadily, and Field Marshal Haig's troops in a little more than two days fighting have overrun an area equal in size to that won by the Germans during the first fifteen days of their spectacular drive on Verdun.

British cavalry, tanks and infantry were today battling their way forward along a line which at many points, west and southwest of Cambrai, was less than three miles from that important town. The advance was spreading northward in the region of Bulcourt and the salient towards Caumont was being widened. The total of prisoners captured must approach the 5,000 mark.

At last the British and Germans are at grips on comparatively open ground, at grips on the fiercest hand-to-hand fighting of the war has been going on. The enemy troops were unprepared for the attack, but they have been putting every ounce of their strength into an attempt to stem the rising tide.

Troops have been pulled away from other points and rushed to the Cambrai sector by the desperate Germans, and so hard pressed were they for men that two companies of cripples and convalescents were recruited hastily at one camp and thrown into the line in the region of Macerics. Some of these pitiful objects are in British hands, and are receiving medical treatment.

The roads everywhere for two days have been swarming with advancing troops and with prisoners and civilians coming back from the front. Many rejoicing non-combatants, men, women and children, have been pouring out of the captured towns under the guidance of their deliverers from German bondage.

Civilians To Satisfy. This has been a battle of strange sights, but no more striking spectacle has been witnessed than that of these people marching toward homes and comfort back of the British front. Through the very gaps which the tanks had torn in the famous Hindenburg line, mothers yesterday and today were pushing baby carriages containing infants or tramping happily along with their babies clutched to their breasts.

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EIGHT HOUR DAY AND MORE PAY

Four Thousand Grand Trunk Men Benefit—The Situation on the U. S. Roads

Montreal, Nov. 22.—Four thousand Grand Trunk conductors, brakemen and other employees will get the eight-hour day and an increase in pay as a result of an agreement between the officials of the trainmen's union and the company.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The railroad brotherhood chiefs in a statement issued tonight, after a two hour conference with President Wilson on the wage dispute, announced that any suspension of transportation would be avoided and declared their willingness to discuss and consider any suggested solution of the difficulties.

The standards of pay that were established in 1912 and 1913 are inadequate, the statement says, to meet present-day prices for commodities and for that reason the men are demanding an increase that will meet at least half of the increase in the cost of living.

JOY-RIDER GIVEN 5-YEAR SENTENCE

J. P. Desrosiers, Chauffeur, Caused Death of Young Girl and a Man in Montreal

Montreal, Nov. 22.—Mr. Justice Pelletier, in the king's bench, sentenced to a five-year term in the penitentiary, Jean Paul Desrosiers, who had been found guilty on a charge of manslaughter at the term of the king's bench just concluded. Reckless automobile driving and "joy" riding are the young man's crimes. His recklessness caused the death of a young girl, Anna Hebert, 15 years old, and a young man, named Charles Rioux.

His Lordship, in sentencing Desrosiers, made some remarks on automobilists who rush out and take risks which end in the destruction of the lives of others.

"You belong to that category of automobile owners who believe that they have exclusive rights to the roads, and who make themselves a terror to pedestrians. You have been recognized as the merry of the court by the jury. Many citizens, respectable people, have asked clemency on your behalf. There are always so many sorry-hearted citizens asking for clemency for those convicted of grave crimes.

"It is time that an example should be made. You knew that it was contrary to law that you should go at an excessive rate of speed. One of your passengers was killed, and the other, a little girl, died later. Were it not for the recommendation of the jury to mercy, I would sentence you to twenty years. As it is, I will sentence you to a term of five years."

DR. A. M'PHAIL FOR SELECTIVE DRAFT

Halifax, Nov. 23.—Dr. Andrew MacPhail of Montreal, major of the army medical service, lectured before the Canadian Club last night on "Is This Our Necessity?" It was an appeal for reinforcements for the Canadian armies overseas and an approval of the system of selective draft for raising an army rather than by volunteers.

The system of voluntary enlistment, Dr. MacPhail said, was a deadly one, bringing into the army all the men of high spirit, and bringing in also men of low physique who instantly became a burden instead of a support.

REPLY BY SIR WILFRID LAURIER TO THE PREMIER

Letter in Answer to Statements in Sir Robert Borden's Speech Relative to Co-operation in Recruiting

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 23.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given out a reply to a statement made at Sydney, N. S., by Sir Robert Borden, when he said that on two occasions he had asked the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier to co-operate with him in regard to recruiting.

"I have noticed in the press a statement made at Sydney, N. S., by the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Borden to the effect that on two different occasions he had requested me to co-operate with him in connection with voluntary recruiting and that I had refused. I wish to state in reply that I have no knowledge whatever of these invitations. I remember quite well that, at the outbreak of war, I directed a communication of which the following is a copy, to Sir Robert Borden:

"Dear Sir Robert Borden:—There is every probability that the war will be of long duration, and I understand that the government is already contemplating the organization of a second contingent. May I suggest that, as our population is composed of various ethnic elements, it might be well to recognize the fact and to allow the formation of units out of these several elements?"

"The war office at all times has taken advantage of the force of race sentiment in the formation of the army. At all times it has recruited purely Scotch regiments, as well as purely Irish regiments. We understand that Lord Kitchener has just theorized the recruiting of an exclusively Welsh force. The aim I have in view is in reference to the formation of a French-Canadian regiment. We are probably aware that a movement is on foot in Montreal and elsewhere for the purpose of raising such a regiment. There is every reason to believe that if the formation of a French-Canadian unit were authorized there would be a generous response.

"I offered these observations with the sole object of helping in the cause which we have all so much at heart. If you think well of my suggestion I will be happy to assist in any way that may be deemed advisable, and I will hold myself ready to meet you at your convenience for a mutual exchange of views, both as to the object itself and the best means of attainment.

"Yours sincerely,  
"WILFRID LAURIER."

"While the proposals made in this communication were approved of by Sir Robert Borden, I cannot say that I have any recollections whatever of being asked to co-operate with the carrying out of them. It is true that in the fall of 1916, I was asked to co-operate in the selection of a parliamentary committee to serve under the national service board. The reasons why I declined are well known to everybody, and I think events have proved that my action was justified in the matter. Further than that, no appeals were made to me by Sir Robert Borden or through me to any members of my party, to assist in the voluntary recruiting system of this country."

WOULD TRY MALVY ON TRIASON CHARGE

Paris, Nov. 22.—Louis J. Malvy, former minister of the interior, introduced in the chamber of deputies today a bill proposing that the chamber name a committee of thirty-three members with a view to sending M. Malvy before the high court on the charge of treason.

A LUCKY SATURDAY

Will be Saturday, November 24th For You Think of the saving you can make at this great necessity sale of MEN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS

- WINTER COATS AT \$12.00 Men's Double-breasted Ulsters—English and American styles. Length 45 to 50 inches. Sizes 34 to 44 breast. Regular value, \$15.00.
WINTER COATS AT \$15.00 Men's Double-breasted Ulsters—Made in newest styles, in brown and grey Vicunas. Sizes 34 to 44 breast. Regular value, \$20.00.
WINTER COATS AT \$19.00 Men's Double-breasted Ulsters—English style, notch and shawl collars, belts on back, in blues, greys, browns and Oxford Tweeds. Sizes 34 to 44 breast. Regular value, \$25.00.
WINTER COATS AT \$21.00 Men's Double-breasted Ulsters—English and American style, in all kinds of shades. Length 4 5/8 to 50 inches. Breast 34 to 44. Regular value, \$28.00.
WINTER COATS AT \$15.00 Men's Winter Slip-on Overcoats, in brown and olive and checks. Regular value, \$20.00.
WINTER COATS AT \$17.50 Men's Winter Fly-Front Chesterfield Overcoats, in grey melton. Regular value, \$22.00.
WINTER COATS AT \$20.00 Men's Winter Overcoats—Chesterfield style, in grey meltons and black and grey naps. Regular value, \$25.00.
MEN'S SUITS 100 Suits that were priced at \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.50 On Sale at \$15.00
100 Suits that were priced at \$25.00 and \$28.00 On Sale at \$20.00
CUSTOM-TAILORED SUITS-TO-ORDER AT \$20.00 100 Suit Lengths laid out to be made up. That were—well, just step in and see for yourself. At \$27.50

A. E. HENDERSON 104 King St., MEN'S CLOTHIER, Near Charlotte St. If Off Your Route, it Pays to Walk.

A. H. Hanington, K. C. The death of Augustus Harvey Hanington, K. C., occurred yesterday afternoon at the home of his son, C. S. Hanington. Mr. Hanington was a member of a distinguished family, the son of the late Hon. Daniel Hanington, of Sheliac, who was for more than fifty years speaker of the legislative council. Mr. Hanington is survived by his wife, one son and five daughters. The son is C. S. Hanington, of this city, and the daughters are Mrs. Wardlaw Taylor, of Toronto; Dr. Mabel Hanington, of St. John; Miss Frances Hanington, of New York; Mrs. Frederick Rous, of Toronto; and Mrs. Dewdney, wife of Archdeacon Dewdney, of Prince Albert (Sask). Mr. Hanington is also survived by three brothers and three sisters. The brothers are T. B. Hanington, of this city; Dr. J. P. Hanington, of Montreal, and Major C. F. Hanington, now in Montreal, who has just returned from France.

The sisters are Miss Hanington, of Sheliac; Mrs. Edwin Godfrey, of St. John, and Mrs. Walter Covert, of Montreal. Mr. Hanington was seventy-four years of age. He received his education at the Sackville Academy and studied law with his brother, the late Judge Daniel L. Hanington, of Dorchester, and came to St. John and was admitted to the bar in 1867. In 1867 he married Miss June E. Chase, of St. John, who survives him. He started in law himself, and later with Thomas Millege formed the law firm of Hanington & Millege. Later he was associated with Sheriff A. A. Wilson and then with M. G. Teed, K. C. He then formed a law firm with his son and remained a member of the firm of Hanington & Hanington till the time of his death.

Mr. Hanington was always interested in Sunday school work and for more than twenty-five years he was the superintendent of Trinity Sunday school. Mr. Hanington was the originator of the plan for starting Rockwood Park, and he spent a long time and much labor in interesting people in his project, and afterwards was always one of the leading members of the board of directors of the park. Mr. Hanington's death will be sincerely regretted by a large number of friends both in the city and in Dorchester and Sheliac.

Speaking last evening of Mr. Hanington's death, Sheriff A. A. Wilson said: "I regret very much to hear of his death. I was associated with him for ten years in partnership and always found him to be an upright man and a good friend."

Osakis, Minn., Nov. 22.—Because of alleged disloyal remarks, E. H. Stratemyer, a naturalized American of German extraction, was given a coat of tar and feathers last night. Stratemyer told the authorities he did not recognize any of his assailants.

MOTHER MISSING. Four-Year-Old Kid in Hospital Calls in Vain.

(Montreal Star) There is a little four-year-old kiddie named Mary Walters up at The Children's Memorial Hospital, who calls for mother every day. But mother does not come. Mrs. Mary Walters was a constant visitor at the hospital until a year ago, but since that time she has disappeared, apparently leaving no trace behind. The social service department of the hospital have made inquiries at her former address, 188 Agnes street, but no one is able to tell anything of her present whereabouts.

Little Mary has now been treated for about four years for tubercular spine in the Protestant Infants' Home and The Children's Memorial Hospital. She has reached a stage in her convalescence when she should really be sent from the hospital proper to a home. In order to make the change it is desired, if possible, to obtain the consent of the child's relatives, but up to the present no one belonging to her can be found. Mrs. Walters is a widow, Irish-American. Protestant, who came to Montreal some years ago with her little girl.

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It is a complete food. Every ingredient required by the body for perfect health must come from food. There is not one essential food element missing in Roman Meal; all are present in proper proportion. Roman Meal is thus a "balanced ration." This accounts for the sense of "wellness" following use of

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It is superior because: First—It is the only balanced ration sold in package form being composed of wheat, rye, bran and flaxseed—the latter rendered odorless and tasteless by electricity.

Second—Our digestive canal was developed into a forty-foot tube of muscles because our ancestors lived upon food with more waste than nutrition, considered by bulk. This waste was largely grain waste. Without plenty of waste the digestive canal does not function properly, and constipation results. Roman Meal contains exactly the right amount of waste. Over-milled and over-refined foods contain none.

Third—Roman Meal contains 25% flaxseed. Flax is three times as nourishing as wheat, rye or oats. Therefore Roman Meal not only has the correct amount of waste, but it is very nourishing as well. Flax heals the irritation caused by bran, and prevents intestinal catarrh often resulting from bran used alone, or when mixed with white flour or refined cereals. Roman Meal relieves constipation or "money back."

Fourth—The excessive quantity of starch in white flour and refined cereals ferments and produces vegetable acids. These are absorbed into the blood, turning it acid. This acidity happens because the soluble alkalis which Nature provided in the dark parts of the grain to prevent this absorption are milled out and thrown away. Roman Meal contains the necessary amount of soluble alkalis to keep the blood non-acid. Acid blood produced by the refined cereals induces disease in the organs. The alkalis in Roman Meal keep the blood fluid and "cool."

Try Roman Meal. Get it at your grocer's. Do not stir Roman Meal porridge except when mixing meal and water. Roman Meal Company, Toronto, Canada; North Tonawanda, New York; Tacoma, Washington.

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THE tone of this wonderful new phonograph is fuller, deeper and infinitely richer than you have ever heard before from any sound-reproducing instrument.

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Come in and hear and play the Vocalion. We shall be glad to introduce you to this supreme phonograph—even if you have no thought of purchase. Prices, \$50 Upwards. Graduals Styles, \$110 to \$400. Styles, \$200 to \$2,000.



STYLE K Price, \$400 J. M. ROCHE & CO., Limited 94-96 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

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