

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 23 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor.
ALFRED H. MCGINLEY, Editor.

Yearly Subscriptions: \$5.00
 By Mail: 3.00
 Semi-Weekly By Mail: 1.00
 Semi-Weekly To United States: 2.00

Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1918.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

POPULAR WAR FINANCING.

Britain's last big war loan was floated early in 1917 when something approaching \$4,750,000,000 in cash was subscribed. Since that time she has financed her war operations by inducing her own people to pay bonds to the amount of at least \$7,500,000,000 per year. Every week the people are expected to buy securities approximating to \$100,000,000 in value and they have done it. To raise this sum means that there must be, in Britain, a weekly subscription of about \$2.50 per head, and when this average is maintained, week in and week out and month after month, it is clear that the patriotism of the people consists of more than verbal announcements or lusty singing of the National Anthem.

Only a people of exceptional spirit and great resource could make such a record, but because it has been made the British money market has been kept free from the disturbance that usually follows the raising of billions all at once. A huge war loan may create a temporary financial vacuum but through wise and popular financing Britain has avoided such an experience.

There is no doubt that a large share of the credit for the remarkable success of the British war bonds is due to the manner in which the thrift campaign was popularized from one end of the country to the other. For months it has been regarded as almost a crime for a resident of Britain to live to the limit of his income and the people have been urged to systematic and persistent economy by a procedure more successful than similar attempts in any of the other warring countries.

Spasmodic thrift campaigns connected with the sale of Victory or Liberty Bonds have been successful in Canada and the United States but in neither of these countries has there been any attempt at the steady weekly saving that has become characteristic of the British wage-earner. It is possible that conditions here may not be suitable for the adoption of such a method but there can be no contradiction of the contention that more can be done to promote weekly saving and investment in war securities offered in denominated amounts that will meet the capability of all classes of citizens. At present we have bonds for \$10, \$25 and \$50 for small investors and a thrift stamp campaign is in contemplation.

The Finance Minister will soon launch the autumn drive for the next Victory loan and there is little doubt but that the amount asked for will be over-subscribed. When that is out of the way the authorities would do well to consider the adoption of a system for the promotion of weekly savings. It is generally believed that large sums of money could in that way be made available for the country's war needs. And it would be new money that has not previously been similarly employed.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE POLICE MAGISTRATE.

The Foster government is in an unique position. To judge from its communication to the City Council in reply to the request for the superannuation of the Police Magistrate it professes to be in ignorance of the fact that there is dissatisfaction over the administration of the Police Court by the present occupant of the magisterial bench. In this the government stands absolutely alone. It is also apparent from the government's reply that Hon. Dr. Roberts either possesses so little influence with his colleagues that they have ignored his opinion of conditions in this city, or that he had no opinion to offer and thus suffered from the general complaint of defective vision.

Possibly the government prefers blindness and peace to vision and strife. "Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise" is a trite proverb the truth of which has been strikingly illustrated by the government's attitude, for, while the members of the government will not officially admit it, it is known that the question of what to do with the present Police Magistrate and who to appoint to the Police Court bench should a vacancy occur there, has created almost as much trouble for the Fosterites as the difficulty in Westmorland, which has been temporarily settled by the presentation of a government proposal to F. C. Robinson and a renewal of old-time promises to C. M. Leger and Hon. F. J. Sweeney. There was no lack of candidates for the office of magistrate of St. John's junior court. They all had, or thought they had, party claims which entitled them to attention, and none of which could be ignored without adding to the trouble the Fosterites have accumulated for themselves in this constituency. This being the case, the obvious course for the premier and

his colleagues was to follow the path of least resistance and postpone the day of wrath. And this is just what they have done. The Police Magistrate, despite his advanced years, is well preserved and in good health. Much water may pass under the bridge before a natural vacancy occurs on the Police Court bench. In the meantime something might happen to some of the numerous candidates for the office and the government's difficulty would be correspondingly lightened. That possibility was worthy of full consideration, and received it. And another brilliant thought is said to have presented itself to the accidental premier. If the present situation can be continued until after the next election the Fosterites will have no further worry about it, for others will be called upon to bear the burden and the responsibilities of office. And that is why St. John's request was not acceded to.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF COAL MINES.

Appropos of the Dominion Government's action in giving to Mr. C. A. Magrath, fuel controller, authority to control the coal mines of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia the Ottawa Journal says that it urged such action a year ago. The Journal then continued: "Owing to inability on the part of the coal producing companies or, in difference to national requirements, or both, the mines of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have not been producing anything like the quantity of coal that should come from them. Appeals and advice from the Government have been unavailing, so that the action now taken became a necessity. 'Mr. Magrath has been given wide authority. If advisable, he may take possession of any mine or mining plant and operate it on behalf of the country until such time as he is over, appointing such assistants as may be required for the conduct of the plant. Under the Fuel Controller's direction, the coal mines of Eastern Canada should assist to a very considerable extent in tidying the country over the coal shortage period of the coming winter. But there are wider possibilities. Mr. Magrath's direction of coal production for reasons of immediate necessity may provide a valuable experiment in the national operation of coal mines. If the mines can be operated to greater national advantage in a war emergency, why not in peace time, as well? Soft coal will be an important factor in the post-bellum industrial development of Canada. Mr. Magrath's experiment should be closely watched. He has an uncommon opportunity for demonstrating the wisdom, or the reverse, of the prevailing movement in the direction of the nationalization of industry."

THE NEW GAME LAWS.

In changing the game laws so that a hunter can no longer sell the carcass of the moose he kills the provincial government evidently intended to reduce the slaughter of New Brunswick's most valuable wild game. To that extent the change can be justified. But if the government had also included in the new regulations the provision that the hunter must remove the carcass from the woods it would have made an even more valuable change. As the law stands at present the hunter cannot sell the carcass so it is natural that he will not trouble to remove more of the meat than he wants for his own use or can give to his friends.

Moosemeat is a popular article of food and in former years during the period it was on the market, relieved to some extent the demand for beef and other meats. If the government permits carcasses to rot in the woods it is guilty of allowing a waste which in the present days of shortage is almost criminal.

The success that has already attended the Knights of Columbus drive for huts in France should be duplicated today and during the continuance of the campaign. Up to the present the response to the appeal has been good. The object is a worthy one, as are all plans to help the soldiers, and it is to be hoped that citizens of St. John and New Brunswick will contribute to the limit of their ability. The objective set by the promoters of the movement should be fully reached.

We refuse to believe that Kaiser William will abdicate the throne of Germany. That gentleman will not resign—he will be fired.

The Bolshevik leaders in Russia have shot some few hundreds of the populace who differed from their methods and used strenuous measures

to express their disapproval. History records many instances of the fate that followed similar performances by those in authority. Lenin, Trotzky, et al. are not likely to escape.

The war situation continues to improve. Six months ago Field Marshal Haig had his back to the wall, fighting an aggressive and successful enemy. Today that same enemy is retreating while the Allies are gaining ground on all fronts. Conditions appear to have undergone a slight change.

A BIT OF VERSE

THE ROUND TABLE.

The young knights of Flanders, Have will for sacrifice— They have no merry jest to win, Nor tilt they for a prize. Yet, through all strife and fire they keep Good laughter in their eyes!

The young knights of Flanders Have many a slender sword, Have many a new and shining blade To lay before their Lord. Now, grant! He charm each carven hill To win them great reward!

The young knights of Flanders Have been reading of before— Lancelot and Bedivere Were mighty men of war— But yet I doubt not, Galahad, Will comfort them the more. FRANCES HEATRICE TAYLOR, London, Ont.

A BIT OF FUN

Behind or Ahead.

"Did you know you were behind in your board?" asked the keeper of the prizes. "No, I didn't," replied the boarder. "You owe me for a month." "Oh, I know that, but I considered I was just that much ahead."

Speaking of Paint.

"Why the sigh, girl?" "I was just reading of an ancient painter who painted grapes so naturally that he fooled the birds." "Well?" "I wonder if I'm fooling any of the birds around here?"

A New Step.

The Germans appear to have abandoned the goosestep for the Foch trot.

Changeable.

Bolshevik Soldier: "Why do you awake me to bring me this uniform?" Orderly: "It's your turn to be the general today, sire."

Antiquated.

"Love makes the world go 'round," quoted the Editor of St. John and Quebec Railway Company for damages for land taken at Brown's Flats for the Valley Railway, was commenced yesterday before an arbitration board. The hearing lasted all day and will be resumed this morning.

BEING TRIED ON CHARGE OF THEFT

Harry Donohue Accused of Stealing a Fur From H. Mont Jones—Evidence Heard Yesterday.

Harry Donohue was before His Honor yesterday morning in the Police Court, to answer to a charge of stealing a fur, valued at \$125, from the store of H. Mont Jones, King Street. Mr. Jones stated that Donohue came into his store, and while witness was waiting on another customer, Donohue went to the back of the shop. When witness went in that direction, he noticed the tails of a fur hanging down from under Donohue's vest. Witness took the fur from the accused, ordered him from the store, and informed the police. Witness said Donohue was apparently under the influence of liquor at the time. This concluded the evidence, and the case will be resumed this morning.

JUDGE CARLETON WINS \$500 IN PLAY CONTEST

Well Known New Brunswick Jurist Successful in Competition For Canadian Playwrights.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—The result of the Geo. F. Driscoll prize play contest was announced tonight. Judge John L. Carleton, of Woodstock, N. B., is the successful competitor, and wins the five hundred dollars prize for his play, "The Grison Wing." This drama, which deals with a vital phase of the present war and the entire action of which is located in a great dominion port, the leading facts being based upon actual happenings in the recent past, will be given a production in about two months time. A special all star cast is now being engaged in New York City, and negotiations are in progress to secure the services of a prominent star to play the leading role of Lord Reddingrose. The winner of the consolation prize will be announced shortly. The present plans comprise an extensive tour of Canada and the United States with the winning play. Immediately on the close of the war, Mr. Driscoll has formulated a scheme for a comprehensive series of productions of Canadian plays.

W. J. Steiper.

Walter J. Steiper, aged forty-two years, younger son of Mrs. J. Steiper, Paradise Row, and brother of W. A. Steiper, Mill street iron worker and stove dealer, died in Boston Monday after a brief illness. He was a builder by trade and left St. John some years ago. He was a widower but leaves no children. Mr. Steiper resided with relatives in the Massachusetts capital, having three married sisters in that vicinity. The body will be brought to St. John for interment.

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.

My cousin Artie was around for supper, yesterday, and pop told me it was not for all the kids and everything there wouldn't be any war, and after supper me and Artie was sitting on the front steps, and I said, G. I tell you what, lets make up a perfect government and leave the other fellows all in it and then they won't fit any more or anything.

G. all right, lets make up a constitution and everything, said Artie, lets give everybody equal rights and nobody won't be no better than nobody else, and there won't be anything to get a fit about, and we will be the ones that made it up.

We will like nothing, I was the one made it up, and Im going to be president of it, too, I sed.

The heck you are, who made up the idea to have a constitution, you or me? sed Artie.

Me, I sed, and Artie sed, Yours another, and I sed, Well, if Im another yours his brother, and if you dont like it you can lump it, and if Im going to be president of it why there aint going to be any perfect government.

All right, then there aint going to be any, you think your grate, dont you, I bet I can lick you any day in the week, sed Artie.

Aw shut up, I sed.

Aw shut up yourself and see how you like it, sed Artie. And we stopped talking about a perfect government and pritty soon some of the rest of the fellows came around and we got up a game of prisoners base.

NO ACTION TAKEN IN THE CAR MATTER

Power Company Official and Street Railway Delegation Heard By Commissioners Yesterday.

The common council met in committee yesterday morning and further discussed the one man car question. Hazen McLean was present for the Power Company and I. D. Ferris, Percy Moore, Fred Campbell and Jas. Power appeared for the union. Before the meeting Mayor Rayes and Commissioners McLean, Hilyard and Fisher were invited to take a trip on a street car and Mr. McLean explained the changes necessary to convert it into a one man car.

The representatives of the men contended that in the winter especially it would hardly be possible to operate one man cars, and they would at all times be more dangerous for the public. A discussion also took place regarding the responsibility for accidents at the present time, and Mr. McLean said that in some cases the motorman was responsible and in some cases the conductor. No action was taken.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGE TO AMLAND'S LANDS

Suit Against St. John and Quebec Railway Co. Taken Up Yesterday Before Arbitration Board.

The hearing in the claim of Amaland Bros. against the St. John and Quebec Railway Company for damages for land taken at Brown's Flats for the Valley Railway, was commenced yesterday before an arbitration board. The hearing lasted all day and will be resumed this morning.

The land in question had been improved by Amaland Bros., and they had planted an orchard on it. They claimed between \$5,000 and \$7,000 damages. The company offered \$1,250 which the owners of the land refused to accept.

Yesterday evidence was given by R. H. Cushing, C.E., R. W. Wigmore, M.P., and Mr. Fillmore, for the land owners. Today the company will present its side of the case. Dr. W. B. Wallace, K.C., appears for Amaland Bros., and Hon. W. P. Jones, K.C., for the Railway Company.

The Board is composed of John A. Sinclair, chairman; J. H. McPadden, Sussex, for the Railway, and L. A. Keith for Amaland Bros.

EARLY MORNING WEDDING.

A wedding of local interest will take place this morning in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, when Miss Elizabeth Wallace, a very popular young lady of this city, will be united in marriage to Thomas Doyle, a C.P.N. employe at Montreal. The ceremony takes place at 6:45 o'clock, Rev. F. Walker being the officiating clergyman. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast will be served at the home of the bride, Clarence St. The happy couple have the best wishes of all for future success. They will take up residence in Montreal, where the groom enjoys a lucrative position.

Pulpwood Wanted

If you have any 4 ft. Peeled or Rough Spruce, Fir or Poplar Get in Touch With Us.

Phone Main 3000.

MURRAY & GREGORY, LTD.

Hog and Cattle Feed

Now Landing
 Monarch Feed for Hogs.
 Sampson Feed for Cattle.
 Schumacher Feed for Milch Cows and Oxen.

We solicit your orders.
C. H. PETERS' SONS, LIMITED,
 St. John, N. B.
 CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NO. 12-68.

WEED ANTI-SKID CHAINS

Now is the time to put them on your car. Wet pavements hold no dangers for the car equipped with Weed Chains, for they make it

"100 Per Cent. Skid-Proof"

A Good Assortment of Sizes in Stock.

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.

DIAMONDS Profitable—Always—

Because of war-time conditions, scarcity of Diamonds continues and prices are soaring skyward. The sooner you make your purchase the greater your profit will be. Our large collection of Diamonds—both mounted and unmounted—comprises the finer specimens. Kindly call and inspect them.

FERGUSON & PAGE

A Comparison of Price Now Would Emphasize LEATHER BELTING VALUE

Genuine English Oak Tanned LEATHER BELTING Manufactured By **D. K. McLAREN Limited**

Main 1121. 90 GERMAIN ST. Box 702, St. John, N. B.

PRINTING

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work.

Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to.

'Phone Today Main 1910

STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO.,
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

Wire Door Mats for Public Buildings or Private Residences.

Express Wagon Top Bows, Express Wagon Top Covering, Axle Grease,

Carriage Hardware
 Auto Top Bows,
 Auto Top Covering
 Auto Grease and Oil
 Tire Carriers
 Imperial Auto Tires, and Inner Tubes

M. E. AGAR, 51-53 Union Street
 'Phone 818. St. John, N. B.

FIRE ESCAPES

Structural Steel, Bolts and Rods
WM. LEWIS & SON, St. John

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE

First Aid For The Eyes.

It consists in having a thorough examination made by a competent Optometrist. That's the best care you can take of your eyes.

Our Optometrists have had many years experience in testing eyes and fitting glasses. They employ the latest scientific apparatus.

You can depend absolutely on Sharpe's Optical department doing the best possible thing for you.

L. L. SHARPE & SON,
 JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

WHEN YOUR BOAT COMES IN

And needs repair why not use Red Cedar Boards Nice Clear stock 8 and 10 wide and 8 to 18 ft. long.

10c. a foot.

The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.
 186 Erin Street.