

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 62 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

MANAGING EDITOR: ALFRED H. MCGINLEY.

EDITOR: M. V. MACKINNON.

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

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

ST. JOHN, N.B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 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.

OVER THE TOP.

New Brunswick's selling campaign for the second Canadian Victory Loan got away to a good start yesterday, and there is every reason to believe that the objective set for this Province will be reached and surpassed. The news from the front indicates that this loan will be a Victory Loan in truth as well as name, for already the first signs of victory are in sight, and it is evident that the day of complete triumph cannot be much longer delayed.

The war has entered upon a most promising stage, and that is precisely the reason why citizens should now be more particular to do their full duty to the country in the way of subscribing liberally for the loan. It must be shown indubitably that the spirit of victory animates the people at home as completely as the soldiers on the battlefield.

The appeal of the Victory Loan is three-fold. It appeals to the solid business sense of the community as a good investment offering a very high rate of interest, 5 1/2 per cent, and the best security in the world. Behind the Canadian bond is the whole credit of Canada, its forests, mines, fisheries and farms, and its enormous and varied resources of every sort. The Dominion of Canada, possessed of these resources and with this credit, seeks to raise \$500,000,000 for the prosecution of Canada's war. Such an undertaking is not alone a matter for the ordinary investing class, but from a standpoint of national importance goes above and beyond that. It is a matter for the whole people; and the people thereby have a unique opportunity of making a high class investment on most favorable terms, an investment which, in addition to yielding a fine return, is bound to appreciate in value as time goes on.

To our patriotism the Victory Loan makes an appeal which cannot be disregarded. The loan is required for the maintenance of Canada's army in the field and to finance the industries of the country. The money raised by the loan will be expended in Canada and will be indirectly returned to the very people who subscribed it, as it will be distributed through the various branches of Canadian industry.

Above all else the loan is an appeal to the honor of Canadians. Our honor is pledged to the men who today are representing us in France. We have pledged ourselves that they shall go short of nothing needful to promote their comfort and make certain the success of the enterprise in which they are engaged. We have promised food, clothing and weapons, strength and support to the utmost of our resources. This pledge cannot be broken, and no Canadian worthy of the name would want to break it.

Moreover the keeping of this pledge does not entail sacrifice. Rather do the people benefit by the effort they make. To invest in the Victory Loan is not only a duty of honor, but a privilege of profit. We have enthusiastically embraced The Victory Loan canvasser should be welcomed wherever he goes.

THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD ACT.

The provision of an emergency hospital for the Municipality of Victoria County, or any other portion of the Province where the epidemic of Spanish influenza has reached equally serious proportions, should not be a matter for private generosity. The Provincial Government should act and should at once grant sufficient money to provide whatever emergency facilities are necessary.

This is no time to urge the old argument that in all matters relating to the public health the course has been to throw most of the cost back upon the counties. Ordinarily that procedure is justified, but in this case New Brunswick is in the grip of an epidemic from which no section of the Province is immune. Victoria and Northumberland counties have been particularly hard hit. The former county is represented in the government by the Premier and the Minister for Agriculture. Northumberland is represented by the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer. Those gentlemen should be sufficiently interested in the welfare of their own constituencies, to say nothing of the Province at large, to take immediate action in the matter. A meeting of the Government should be called without delay, and real steps taken to grapple with the situation. Just what those steps should be, is doubtless quite plain to the gentlemen who now govern New Brunswick.

Beyond doubt the Mayor of Grand Falls, when he appeals to private generosity for what should be furnished by the public treasury, is thinking

only of the best and quickest means to bring relief to the people of his own locality. In that attitude he is quite justified, and he has shown an energy which the provincial authorities might well emulate. But it should not be necessary, and would not be necessary, if the Government was properly alive to its duties. To most of the people in New Brunswick it will appear regrettable that in a constituency represented by the Premier of the Province and one of its responsible ministers, it is necessary to ask private citizens to furnish what an aggressive administration would have supplied before this. The Grand Falls situation is not the development of one day or two. The newspapers have told of the ravages made by the epidemic in Victoria and Madawaska counties, and the same may be said of every county in the Province where the disease has gone beyond local control.

Whatever the excuse for government inaction up to the present that excuse should no longer obtain. Dr. Roberts is the minister responsible for the administration of the Department of Public Health. If he has not already placed the necessity for immediate governmental action fairly and squarely before his colleagues in the cabinet, he should do so at once. If he fails to do so he is false to his trust, and it is a trust he actively sought. If he has already discharged this duty, and his appeal has failed, upon deaf ears then, in justice to himself, he should make that fact known without delay. This is no time to talk of precedent or to think of who will pay the bills. The Provincial Government represents the entire Province and should at once take some competent action to deal with a very serious situation.

THE AUSTRIAN REPLY.

The Austrian rat is ready to leave the sinking ship. Altogether ignoring what Germany may do, Austria replies to the latest Wilson note with an announcement of willingness to at once commence negotiations for a separate peace. The apparent determination of Vienna to act independently is the outstanding feature of the communication, and it is this, more than anything else which brings home the realization that Berlin's ally acknowledges defeat.

But it is expected something more will be required of Vienna, a profession of willingness to negotiate independently and a request for an armistice, no matter how many safeguards and guarantees of good conduct may be thrown about that profession and that request. It is difficult to see where, under existing circumstances, an armistice is practicable. In requesting an armistice the Hun is asking for something to end the war before his military might is completely broken. An armistice now means nothing else.

In other wars, armistices, for the privilege of profit, have been enthusiastically embraced. The Victory Loan canvasser should be welcomed wherever he goes.

But it is expected something more will be required of Vienna, a profession of willingness to negotiate independently and a request for an armistice, no matter how many safeguards and guarantees of good conduct may be thrown about that profession and that request. It is difficult to see where, under existing circumstances, an armistice is practicable. In requesting an armistice the Hun is asking for something to end the war before his military might is completely broken. An armistice now means nothing else.

In other wars, armistices, for the privilege of profit, have been enthusiastically embraced. The Victory Loan canvasser should be welcomed wherever he goes.

Beyond doubt the Mayor of Grand Falls, when he appeals to private generosity for what should be furnished by the public treasury, is thinking

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE.

We had a lesson about insects in school today, Miss Kitty telling us about how crickets made their noise with their wings instead of their voices, and how caterpillars turn into butterflies by just going to sleep inside of some cocoon and waking up entirely different, and different things, which after she got throo she sed. Now I want you children to ask me any questions you like, concerning the things I've bin telling you. Now whose going to be quite smart and ask the first question?

Wich Puds Slimkins waved his hand, and Miss Kitty sed, Very well, Charles, wat is it?

Wich is the most intelligint, a fee or a snail? sed Puds.

I am unable to see how that concerns anything that I've bin speaking about to you, sed Miss Kitty. And she didnt anser it, probably not knowing for sure, and Sam Cross waved his hand to ask one, saying, Do musketeers get any pleasure out of biting you, or do they jest do it because its their nature?

Have I sed anything to you about musketeers? sed Miss Kitty. Probably not knowing that one either, and I waved my hand to ask one, Miss Kitty saying, Now, Benny, please have the goodness to confine yourself to the lesson.

How is it you never see any dead ants? I sed.

Probably for the same reason you boys dont pay the slightest attention to wat you're told, sed Miss Kitty.

Wich we dont, and Miss Kitty quick started to begin the joggerty lesson.

CANADIAN AIRPLANE INDUSTRY AND THE VICTORY LOAN

The public is fairly well acquainted with the fact that within the limits of a Canadian city airplanes are being produced, but few there are who have any idea of the magnitude of these operations. For military and other reasons information has, until lately, been withheld; but now that the censorship has been somewhat relaxed, more can be said about airplane production in Canada without damage being done. For these reasons it was only recently that representatives of the press have gone through the Canadian Aeroplane Limited plant, with the view of publishing what they saw.

What Has Been Done.

This new industry—which employs 2,300 men and has a monthly payroll of \$220,000, which has already produced 3,000 machines and is capable of producing 350 a month—was made possible through advances made by the Dominion Government, which obtains its money for such purposes chiefly through the Victory Loan. Indeed, if it were not for the war loans such an industry could not have been started, and Toronto this would not have derived from it the benefit she has had.

In the big plant, covering nine and a half acres, is certainly much to see. Indeed, it will surprise the average person. Within buildings covering a quarter of a million feet of floor space, is a big army of employees turning out planes at the rate of 350 a month. During the 19 months that the plant has been in operation workers have been accomplished, for in airplane production Canada has surprised the world, \$300,000,000 worth of machines having been produced to date.

All the share capital of Canadian Aeroplanes, Limited, is vested in the Imperial Munitions Board for the British Government.

For speedy work and general efficiency this plant will challenge comparison with anything on this continent. Thoroughly keyed up it has produced Canadian Curtiss machines, which are of a small type, at the rate of one an hour, for a short time. In big lots as many as 100 in 14 days have

How the Work Began.

An advance of \$1,000,000, made by the Dominion Government to the Imperial Munitions Board, which acts as agent of the British Government for the purchase of war supplies in Canada, made possible the starting of this

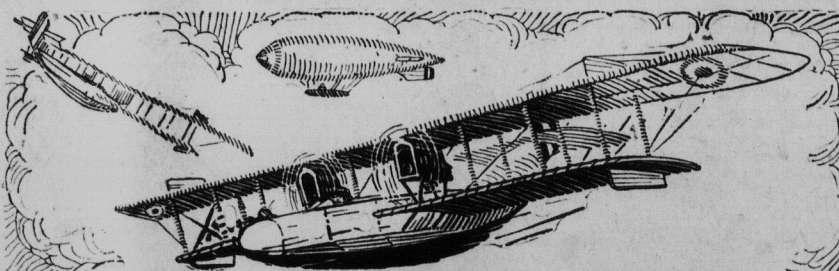
One or Two Coopers Wanted Immediately

For our Lime Works, Torryburn.

Good Wages. Steady Employment.

C. H. PETERS' SONS, LIMITED,

Office Peters Wharf, St. John, N. B.



Mechanics Wanted for the

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVAL AIR SERVICE

No flying is possible without a corps of skilled mechanics to tune up and repair the wonderful mechanism of the aircraft. Men are wanted at once for the Naval Air Stations now being established on Canada's Coast.

The pay is good, work most interesting, and after the war, the growing aeroplane industry will offer many opportunities to those who will have had this training.

The service offers opportunities for immediate promotion on completion of training.

Classes of Men Wanted:

1—Auto Engineers including Fitters, Turners, Sheet Metal Workers, Blacksmiths or Engine-smiths, Copper-smiths, Acetylene Welders.

2—Carpenters including boat builders and Cabinet makers.

3—Aeroplane riggers.

4—A few vacancies for instrument repairers, (Watchmaking experience), Electricians, Photographers, Draughtsmen, Vulcanisers, Automobile Drivers, Cooks.

For certain branches of work applications from men who do not pass the highest medical examination may be considered.

Some apt young men are wanted as apprentices and will be promoted as vacancies occur which they can fill.

Applicants must be natural born British subjects, between 17 & 45 years of age.

For full particulars apply, stating qualifications, to the nearest Naval Recruiting Office or to

The Recruiting Officer

Royal Canadian Naval Air Service
 BANQUE NATIONALE BUILDING, OTTAWA.

plant. The British authorities had expressed a desire that the manufacture of airplanes in this country should be undertaken and the advance already referred to, enabled this to be done. The building of the plant was undertaken at the beginning of February, 1917, and within 46 working days, manufacturing began. By the end of April 11 machines had been turned out, and gradually the capacity was increased up to its present total of 350 a month. Canadian Curtiss machines are the type that has chiefly been produced. Recently the Avro type, a small machine, has been added with satisfactory results.

The Various Departments.

A trip through the various departments is extremely interesting, there being three distinct divisions, cabinet making of the finest class, high grade metal work, and the milling of lumber. In the ordinary airplane there are 11,000 parts, and the utmost care must be exercised in the selecting of materials and in the shaping and fitting of them. In the receiving room, where all hardware supplies are taken in, every article must be thoroughly tested before it is allowed to pass into the stores department. All the metal parts are made on the premises, an especially high grade of workmanship being required in the tool department, which runs 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

In the sawmill and wood-working departments, great care is also exercised in the selecting and working up of materials. Spruce, ash, elm, hickory, oak and mahogany are used, every part being kiln-dried and stamped by an inspector. The shaping of the propellers is an especially interesting piece of work, 21 days being required for the various stages of this operation. After passing through the wing assembling room, the wing frames are covered with the finest quality of linen or cotton and then "doped" with waterproof lacquer, which shrinks the covering. Then the wings are painted, or varnished, and pass on into the final assembling room, where the machine is set up.

The making of airplanes is a very creditable chapter in Canadian industry and it is especially interesting to know that it was made possible chiefly through advances by the Dominion Government, and thus has a direct connection with the Victory Loan.

Mr. Heiser's Bad Break.
 There was a young fellow named Heiser
 Who shouted "Hurrah for the Kaiser!"
 But when he awoke
 His face was all broke,
 And now he's more cautious—and wiser!

—Farm Life.



The Dress Tailored Boot Is Fashionable and Correct

Today we present one of the several models distinguished for its graceful contour of lines and the new near-straight heel effect. In this dignified form the heel leans to the military.

Style shown is the Lyrie Model.

Have us measure your feet and give you your correct size and style, it ensures comfort.

Foot Fitters **McROBBIE** 80 King Street

Blind WITH ECZEMA

For three years the little son of G. Romanuk, of Edenbridge, suffered with a bad attack of eczema, which everything failed to cure until they used Zam-Buk. The father, writing to the Zam-Buk Co., says:

"For three years my little son suffered with a severe attack of eczema, which many doctors pronounced incurable. For two years the sores on his eyes and forehead were so bad that he was unable to see. We tried everything, but without any benefit and he was in a shocking condition when Rabbi Shalit recommended Zam-Buk. This wonderful ointment has entirely cured my boy, and I cannot express my gratitude for his marvelous recovery."

Zam-Buk is also unequalled for ringworm, scalp sores, salt rheum, old wounds, blood-poisoning, piles, burns, cuts, scalds, and all skin injuries. 56c. box, 3 for \$1.25. All druggists and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Send 1c. stamp for postage on FREE trial box.

ZAM-BUK

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE

Jewelry For Birthday Presents

Variety in jewelry is as welcome as variety in dresses. Because a brooch does not wear out with many years of use, one is not content with a single brooch.

And so a gift of jewelry is always welcome. It need not be expensive.

At Sharpe's one chooses jewelry from a great variety in all the different pieces. The quality is the kind one likes to own and is proud to give as a present.

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

Spruce Clapboards Are Scarce

We have some Clears and Extras.

Extras \$70.00

Clears 6 in. 65.00

Clears 5 1/2 in. ... 60.00

To arrive one car of 2nd Clears.

Cedar Clapboards.

Clears \$60.00 for 4,000 lin. ft. or \$30.00 board measure.

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

California Sugar Pine Doors

Five panels, — head and core raised,—one cross and four upright. All Standard Stock Sizes. Prices \$3.20 upwards.

MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd.

Watch the Daily Papers

for announcement of when Board of Health permits re-opening of school. Meantime hold yourself in readiness to start promptly.

S. Kerr,
 Principal

Paul F. Blanchet
 Chartered Accountant
 TELEPHONE CONNECTION
 St. John and Rothesay

WEATHER PERIOD

may be into the future. As a paper let it discover in the most powerful means are found in the form of health. These are inhaled with the breath come into direct contact with the bronchial tubes and lungs in way that machine swallow into the stomach cannot possibly. By this action, the only strength and protect weak spots in or throat and immediate to those suffering from asthma, cough, etc., dealers of E. Co., Toronto, box, 3 for \$1.25.

FREE TRIAL

Send this advertisement and stamp for a trial box of E. Co. to E. Co., Toronto, and receive free package.

A Pine forest in Every

FOR COUGHS, C & BRONCH

Start Tomorrow and Keep Every M

Get in the habit of glass of hot water breakfast.

We're not here for our stay agreeable. ent with idgest well, well, and look well, condition to attain, it easy it is if one with morning inside bath.

Folks who are dull and heavy when tired headache, stuffy tongue, nasty breath, instead, feel as by opening the shutters each morning and a whole of the internal matter. Everyone, whether well, should, each breakfast, drink water with a teaspoon phosphate in it to stomach, liver and out day's indigestion and poisonous toxins, hot water and lime-stone empty stomach invigorating. It cleans fermentation, gas, acidity and gives appetite for breakfast.

The millions of bothered with constipation, stomach troubles, have hollow skins, and sickly complexion, get a quarter pound plate from the drug cost very little, but make anyone a proper subject of intestinal matter.

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.

It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous. It is a true blood-purifier, and has been used for 50 years before the first of the most famous.