

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N.B., SEPTEMBER 30, 1918

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GLORIOUS NEWS.

Bulgaria is out of the war. An armistice was concluded at Saloniki this morning on the Allies' own terms. A Serbian statesman last week warned the Allies to beware of the Bulgars, but the Bulgars have evidently been so thoroughly beaten and starved that he is ready for peace on any terms now rather than remain the ally of Germany and be a still greater loser in the end. There will perhaps be some fear that this is a trick to gain time for German reinforcements to come, but Germany needs all the men she can muster on the western front, where Foch is striking blow after blow, and where the British and Americans yesterday, following the smashing drive of the Belgians to the north launched a terrific and successful attack between St. Quentin and Le Cateau. British and Canadians are in the outskirts of Cambrai, and the Hindenburg line and Chemin des Dames no longer prevent the Allied advance. The enemy's communications are threatened. Despite desperate resistance and fierce and frequent counter-attacks at points of strategic importance, the advance continues. The Americans, whose battle-cry is "Lusitania," are fighting with superb courage and dash. Nowhere is there a ray of hope for the Hun. His defenses are going down, large numbers of prisoners and guns and great quantities of war material are taken daily by the Allies, and progress on the western front that would have been deemed impossible a few months ago now gives the assurance of still greater success before the fall campaign closes.

If the Bulgarian surrender is as complete as the first brief cable indicates, then Germany is cut off from Turkey, and the latter, thoroughly beaten in Mesopotamia and Palestine, will not long keep up the struggle. The announcement of the Bulgarian armistice is official and will cause the greatest consternation in Vienna, Constantinople and Berlin itself. It will also have a profound effect in Roumania, where there has been of late a growing disposition to renounce the agreement with Germany. To the Czechs-Slovaks in Austria it will be a bugle-call, and the troubles of the Austrian government will be increased a thousand-fold.

Today's news marks the entry upon a new phase of the war. The Russian people will be profoundly stirred by the collapse of Bulgaria and the prospective collapse of Turkey; and resistance to the Bolsheviks and other pro-German influences will be further encouraged by the news from northern Russia, where the Allies are advancing, and from Siberia, where the Czechs-Slovaks and Japanese are gaining fresh successes.

It is doubtless true that Austria will now launch a new peace offer, and perhaps this time she will not be quite so considerate of German opinion. The Quadruple Alliance has been broken, and every new announcement of Allied success on the western front will add to the political ferment in Germany as well as in Austro-Hungary.

We must not indulge in too much optimism, but the news of recent weeks, and especially that of today, brings the end of the war appreciably nearer, with complete victory for the Allies.

There is a curt brevity and absolute finality about American replies to German threats which it is very pleasing to observe. The Hun, who likes to kill children, objects to the use of shotguns by the Americans, and threatens to retaliate. Uncle Sam first proceeds to remark that there is nothing in international law to condemn the use of shotguns, and then proceeds to observe that he will go on using them, and if the Hun retaliates there will be two in the game. As the Americans are now piloting long lines of German prisoners to places behind the lines, and will continue to do so, there will be no lack of subjects for retaliation. Moreover, the Americans and other Allies are going into Germany, and when they get there the opportunity to square accounts will be theirs to use at their discretion. The rattle of the German scabbard does not frighten anybody.

Says the Toronto Star: "Now that the Allies are setting up a unified diplomacy, with a central council in conference, similar to the unified command with a military council, the last hope of the Hun dies out. They will not be able to divide the Allies on the terms of peace by making different offers of set-

tlement to different powers. If the Central Empires want to 'settle,' none of the parties to the suit will make any answer but that the matter is in the hands of their lawyers, the well-known firm of Foch, Lloyd George, Wilson & Co."

The advertisement of meat prices in Manhattan Market, New York, quotes hindquarters, Canada lamb at 24 cents and forequarters at 20 cents. How does that compare with prices in St. John? Here are some other New York quotations: Rib roast, 22 cents; sirloin of porterhouse steak, 30 cents; cross rib roast, 28 cents; veal, 15 to 16 cents; corned beef, 16 cents; chuck steak, 22 cents; top sirloin roast, 28 cents; fricassee chickens, 25 cents. New Yorkers are fortunate.

The suppression of any newspaper, in Montreal or elsewhere in Canada, which utters disloyal sentiments is in the public interest. In American theatres when five minute patriotic talks are given, the audience is urged to report the least disloyal utterance, in order that the authorities may act with promptness. There is no compromise with public enemies.

The Canadian food controller declares that 4,750,000 people in Europe have died of starvation since the war began, and that even more than this number will die in Russia during the coming winter. That is why the cry for conservation of food is still heard in all countries.

The French are creeping ever closer to St. Quentin, and the British are in the outskirts of Cambrai. Today's reports tell of further brilliant and successful fighting along the Hindenburg line.

Marshal Foch is now fighting five battles on as many sectors of the western front, and each fresh assault is as timed as to support the other. The enemy must withdraw to a shorter line, and give up much territory now held.

Improvidence is wrong at all times, but particularly during these days of war. Save and save and put your money into victory bonds. By doing so you'll help win the war and you'll have a nice return in interest.

We can imagine the cheering when the weary American ranks opened at a tense moment of one of yesterday's battles and the Australians in support swept through to carry on the assault on the enemy's lines.

It is hoped to have at least two thousand acres of idle land near each of two hundred Canadian cities cultivated with tractors to add to next year's crop. All that can be raised will be needed.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is expected to visit Vienna. The Bulgarian people are evidently not greatly interested in his movements. They appear to have taken the bit in their teeth.

The storming of the Bourlon Wood by the Canadians added another brilliant chapter to the story of their achievements.

German troops, if they go to Bulgaria, will receive a cold welcome. They are too late.

Last week the Allies captured over a hundred thousand prisoners and nearly a thousand guns.

Have you prepared your War Garden exhibit? As many as possible should do so, to encourage production next year.

Tomorrow the increased power company rates come into effect. What about improved service?

"Der Tag" is not now a popular German toast.

The Bulgarian collapse has caused panic on the Berlin stock exchange.

THE WOUND IS HEALED.

(Buffalo Commercial)

Someone said recently that it took a German king to separate Anglo-Saxons into the American and the British, and now it has taken a German emperor to heal the wound.

A striking illustration of this is found in a passage in which Brand Whitlock, United States minister to Belgium, describes his visit to the German front in the early days of the war. He sat in a front line trench and looked, through a slit, upon meadows across which were the British trenches.

"Those were the English trenches, only 200 yards away," he writes, "the men whose tongue I spoke, whose thoughts I thought, whose traditions, ideals, hopes, I shared as though they were mine own people. I peered a long time, feeling strange, lonely, homesick, in the trench where I did not belong."

The Berlin National Zeitung says:—"The Germans seek to weaken the enemy by retreating far to the rear," probably operating on the knowledge that their attempts to advance only appeared to make the enemy stronger.—Nashville Southern Lumbarman.

BRITISH CROWN  
SECURITY EXCEEDS  
SIXTY MILLION DOLLARS

C. E. L. JARVIS & SON,  
GENERAL AGENTS FOR MARITIME PROVINCES

LIGHTER VEIN

Higher Mathematics.

Co-ed—I want to get a skirt.  
Clerk—How long do you want it?  
Co-ed—I don't want to rent it; I want to buy it.

Adding Insult to Injury.

"So she turned you down?"  
"Yes, but she was very gracious about it."

"What did she say?"

"She said she couldn't think of marrying me, but she hoped I would keep on and prosper so that some day she might be able to put me out to her husband as the man she might have married."

More Potsdam Histories.

"The Kaiser is said to be planning another war when this is over."  
"I have met many such in my professional life," replied Mr. Stormington Barnes. "The worst actors are always rehearsing scenes without regard to the merits of their performances."

Spelling it Backwards.

Mrs. Stebbins—Tam is such a handy man around the house. Why, he made the cuckoo clock go again as well as ever—the only thing is it "ooes" now before it "tucks."

An Obedient Boy.

The teacher wanted some plums in order to give an object lesson during school hours, and calling one of the small boys she gave him ten cents and despatched him to the fruit stand down on the corner.

"Before you buy the plums, Willie," she cautioned, "you had better pinch one or two to make sure they are ripe."  
"Oh, thank you, Willie," said the teacher, taking up the bag. "Did you pinch one or two as I told you to do?"

"Pinched it," was the cheerful response, "I pinched the whole bagful and here's your ten cents."

RECENT WEDDINGS

Miss Mildred Iris McLean of Woodstock and Wilfred Frederick Phillips of Pembroke were united in marriage last Wednesday by Rev. J. E. Wilson.

Miss Mabel Gladys Beers of Bearville, N. B., was united in marriage to David Oliver Allison of Campbellton last Thursday evening in Moncton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. P. Drummond.

Lottie May VanWart of Pleasantville, N. B., was united in marriage to Earle E. Smith last Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. A. Harwood.

Frederick E. Thorne and Miss Lois C. Andrews were united in marriage in St. George last Thursday evening. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. J. R. Andrews of Gresham, N. S. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. H. Penwarden.

Miss Mary Innes Stewart of Summerside, P. E. I., and Dr. Philip Nason, of this city, were united in marriage in Montreal last Monday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Malcolm Campbell. Dr. and Mrs. Nason arrived in the city Saturday night this morning for Summerside, where they will reside.

The wedding of Lieut. Cedric A. Gallagher of the Royal Air Force to Miss Marion Belle Chapman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. E. Gorman, formerly of St. John took place in Winnipeg on Saturday, September 21.

WOMEN M. P.'S.

It was announced at a conference of the National Federation of Women Workers, held at Manchester, Eng., that Miss MacArthur, the general secretary, had been adopted as prospective candidate for Stordridge, and that the National Labor party had endorsed the nomination.

Miss MacArthur said that the Labor party were about to start a big agitation to establish the right of women to enter parliament, and that a bill, which was being promoted to this end, would be moved immediately on the resumption of parliament.

Mrs. Fawcett raised the question of the investment of funds, and said she thought that it was a deplorable thing that the National Federation of Women should invest money in war loans. In her view it was nothing less than blood money.

Miss Maud MacArthur said that the executive were ready to carry out the wishes of members as a whole. As many as 90 per cent of the members were engaged on the manufacture of munitions.

Bonar Law, in reply to Sir W. Dickson, in the House of Commons, said in the unanimous opinion of the law officers of England, Scotland, and Ireland a woman was not eligible to be a candidate for parliament. The subject had not been considered by the government.

TIMOR BELL.

"Timor bell" is the name given by British army doctors to a disease that is not at all common among Allied soldiers, but found often enough in civil life everywhere. For the benefit of those who may not recognize the complaint under that designation we should explain that "timor bell" is slang for cold feet.—Sioux Falls Press.

Line Your Own Stove!

Foley's Prepared Fire Clay

Ready to use. Sold in bulk by T. McAlvay, W. H. Thorne, or at the Pottery.

ATTACK BY  
CANADIANS  
A SURPRISE

How Dominion Troops Won  
Bourlon Wood

A DIFFICULT TASK

Daring Strategic Plan for Crossing  
the Supposed Impregnable Canal  
Du Nord Was Carried Out in  
Spited Dash

With the Canadian Forces in France, Sept. 28, via London, Sept. 29.—(By J. P. B. Livesey, Canadian Press Correspondent).—Some connected account may be now written of the battle for Bourlon Wood, which presented some extraordinarily difficult tactical problems, and was won only by the skillful leadership and brilliant artillery work and gallantry of all arms. The attack was a complete surprise. Captured staff officers admit that the Canadian corps yesterday penetrated five miles and captured more than 4,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns, these including two complete batteries with horses and limbers. An attack somewhere was anticipated but not where it took place. The enemy regarded the line of the Canal du Nord as impregnable. It was so from the Seine River as far south as midway between Sains-les-Marquins and Inchy-en-Artois, that shut out the canal front on which the Canadian corps established itself early this morning.

Swamps and flooded areas made the line of the canal impassable, but immediately east of Inchy-en-Artois a canal stretch of 3,000 yards was still uncompleted and therefore dry. These works are not situated in the valley bottom but form an embankment on its eastern slopes and this natural stronghold is reinforced by a series of canal lifting locks, each in itself a fortress. From the canal the ground slopes up to the dominating heights of Bourlon Wood, these slopes being intersected by the Marston trench system on the river slope looking down on Cambrai between Rillecourt and the Canal de St. Quentin. All this was made familiar by the battle of Cambrai in last November.

A purely frontal drive, only 3,000 yards, was made by the Canadian corps to failure. Its momentum must have broken down before heavy flanking attacks from invisible northern enemy defence. The daring strategic plan therefore decided upon and to be carried to success only by each unit engaged fulfilling to the minute its allotted task, was to use the practical 3,000 yards as the handle of a fan whose ribs would open out once the canal was passed. Thus the movement initiated by a line due east would develop northeast and so gradually sweep north until all the canal was captured.

It was this fan-like movement that netted the bulk of the prisoners. Those troops entrusted with the storming of the canal had a sharp and bitter contest. Infantry units from almost every province of the dominion took part. All reached their first objectives to the minute. There they remained, while fresh troops passed over them on to further objectives. They would not be denied, and although they had spent a cold, wet night in the open their dash and teamwork were not less than they had displayed before Anchin. But superhuman efforts by the infantry would have gone for naught had not the Canadian artillery proved equal to the solution of this new and difficult problem.

THE CASUALTIES

George H. Gale, of Young's Cove, Queens county, was advised yesterday that his son, Ralph C. Gale, had died in a German prison camp at Munster, on July 29. Death was due, the despatch said, to lung trouble. This young soldier was but twenty-three years of age and the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gale, of Young's Cove. He went overseas with the old 8th C. M. R. in June, 1915, and was participating in the fight around Ypres of June, 1918, when he fell a prisoner to the Boche.

Besides his father and mother, four brothers and three sisters survive. The brothers are James and Buddington, of the Stores; Captain John R. Gale, who went overseas with the 64th battalion and later saw service with the 25th Nova Scotia regiment, and is at present in England convalescing from wounds, and Harry, at home. Mrs. Lee Ferris, of Young's Cove, Miss Minnie Gale, of the local High school staff, are the sisters.

Mrs. F. Petrie of Millbrook, Northumberland county, has received word that her son, Pte. Alex. Petrie, was killed in action on September 8. This is her second son who has made the supreme sacrifice.

Joseph Gorman of Burtt's Corner has received a notification that his son, Elwood Gorman, had been killed in action on September 20. He was twenty-seven years of age and was survived by his wife, his parents, three brothers and one sister.

The Sunday List.

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—Today's list of casualties follows:

INFANTRY.

Gassed.

W. H. Hayes, Halifax (N. S.)

Outlook Windshield  
Cleaner



Avoid the danger of accidents when driving in a rain or snow storm by having an Outlook Cleaner. Don't trust your safety to your brakes and horn, which are worthless when you can't use them. An accident to yourself, occupants of your car, or damage to your car, will cost many times the price of an Outlook.

A New Stock Just Received.

OUTLOOK, "Regular," for open cars.....\$2.50

OUTLOOK, "Special," for open or closed cars.....2.50

T.M. AVITY & SONS, LTD.

Tungsten Electric Lamps

BLUE LABEL BRAND

Many People Ignore the Vital Importance of Good, Reliable Light.

15, 25, 40, 60 and 100 Watt Lamp

Tungsten Lamps Stand for the Highest Accomplishment in Electric Lighting.

60 and 100 Watt Nitrogen Lamp

The Perfect Light Just a Little Cheaper.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Wounded.  
P. Girard, Campbellton (N. B.)  
G. Allard, Shannonsville (N. B.)  
W. C. Day, Hatfield Point (N. B.)  
MOUNTED RIFLES.  
Prisoners Reported.  
R. R. Peasey, Sussex (N. B.)  
ILL.  
F. J. Brett, Pritchard (N. B.)  
RAILWAY TROOPS.  
Wounded.  
R. McDonald, Port Elgin (N. B.)

THE V. C. WINNER

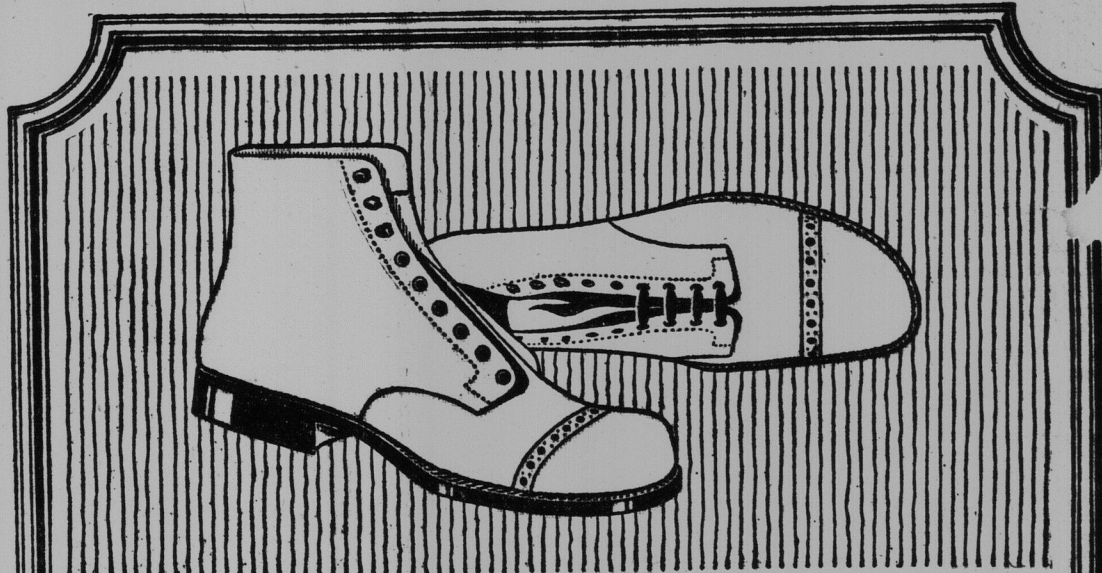
Corporal H. James Good, who was awarded a Victoria Cross as previously announced in the Times, was a native of Bathurst, N. B.  
Corporal Herman James Good, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Good, of Bathurst, is thirty years old and one of the best type of manhood to have enlisted from Bathurst. He went overseas with the 8th C. M. R. in June, 1915, and was engaged in the fighting on the river Somme. He has been at the front in all the fights in which Canadians figured and except for a short time in hospital from effects of gas poisoning he has been continuously at the front.

ALMANAC FOR ST. JOHN, SEPT. 30.  
A.M. 8.10 Low Tide.....14.22  
High Tide.....6.20 Sun Sets.....6.2

GERMAN BOMBING  
OF HOSPITAL TRAIN

London, Sept. 6.—(Associated Press Correspondence).—Major John Van Schalk, deputy commissioner for Belgium of the American Red Cross, who spends practically all his time at the Belgian front superintending relief work there, has reported the bombing, by the

Germans, of a hospital train in the Belgian army zone.  
"The train was made up of six cars," he writes. "A bomb made a direct hit on the baggage car, which was carrying all the stores for the train, most of the beds and personal belongings of the staff. The car was completely demolished, but the German was once again foiled, for the American Red Cross was able to replace nearly all the material lost within a few hours."



For the well-dressed man who prefers a medium broad toe. Made in black or tan calf and kid with medium weight sole—\$5 to \$7.50

You Can Buy Quality Shoes  
at Fair Prices

EVEN today—when the cost of every item in the make-up of a shoe is far above the normal—you can get satisfactory shoes at fair prices if you will buy prudently. The service you get for your money will largely depend upon your own wisdom and foresight when buying.

As Canada's largest manufacturers of shoes, we ask you to buy prudently, to practise true economy, to avoid extravagance.

There are three things you should do:

First: Buy for service rather than merely for appearance.

Second: Go to a reputable dealer and benefit by his knowledge and experience.

Third: Look for the manufacturer's trade-mark on the shoes you buy.

If you will do these things, we can assure you of the best possible value for your money.

A. H. M. War-Time Selections offer special value for men, women and children. Ask your dealer for them.

AMES HOLDEN MCCREADY

"Shoemakers to the Nation"

LIMITED

ST. JOHN MONTREAL TORONTO

WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

When you buy shoes look for—



—this Trade-mark on every sole