

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1918

# The Evening Times and Star

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## THE WAR SITUATION.

Official Germany is still for war, until such time as it can dictate the terms of peace. The Allies could not for a moment pause to listen to such terms as Chancellor Von Hertling suggests.

Official Austria is less aggressive, but there is nothing in the speech of Foreign Minister Czernin to indicate that Austria will not continue to support Germany in the field. And it is what Germany demands that counts in the discussion of peace terms. It is clear that Austria is more desirous of peace than Germany, because the conditions in the former country are more threatening. There is also a growing discontent among the German people because repeated assurances that the war would soon end in victory have not been realized; but it seems necessary for the Allies to gain a great victory on some front before the grip of the militarists can be shaken loose in Germany or Austria.

The conditions in Russia are very bad. The army is said to be demoralized at the very time Germany presses her demands and threatens another invasion. The Bolshevik leaders who set out so loudly to reconstruct not only Russia but the world in accordance with their modes of thought and their social ideals have discovered that the task is more difficult than they expected. Now they face a crisis of their own making, with a ruthless foe at their doors.

There has been no severe fighting on any front this week. Recent discussions give rise to anxiety as to what may happen on the western front if such assertions as those of Col. Repington concerning German superiority in numbers are set at all founded; but all statements from official sources express confidence in the ability of the Allied armies to hold the front at all points.

The continued warlike attitude of the Central Powers as expressed by Von Hertling and Czernin may not be without its good effect in Britain and the United States. It should at least stir the governments to still greater effort, and convince those who may have been hoping for early peace negotiations that the war is still far from having reached a stage where it would be worth while to discuss peace terms with Germany. The latter still shows a determination to hold on to Belgium, and will not agree to give up Alsace-Lorraine, while her aims in Russia are such as can not be approved if permanent peace in Europe is to be assured.

## THE PROBATION SYSTEM.

An interesting account of the probation system for offenders against the laws of Massachusetts appears in an address recently given by Mr. James F. McLaughlin, who is probation officer of the town of Leominster. He thus defines the system:

"Probation is a system of rules devised for the supervision of those who violate the rules of society, and educating them how to regulate their place in society. The probation officer acts as the clearinghouse of trouble, has to listen to all the troubles and then acts as an adviser and supervisor."

Mr. McLaughlin points out that recent penal methods tend toward greater discrimination in dealing with different classes of offenders, and thus reviews the progress of the newer methods in Massachusetts:

"In 1847 the state established the State reform school for boys, now the Lyman school, at Westboro, and in 1855 the State reform school for girls, now the State industrial school for girls, in Lancaster. In these schools, besides schooling and farm work, the girls are taught domestic science, and the boys are given a training along industrial lines, all of which has proven a great benefit to them in later years. In 1865 the county commissioners were authorized to establish houses of reformation for offenders under the age of 16 years, and so far as I can learn the Suffolk school for boys of the city of Boston is the only institution carried on under this law. In 1866 the state farm, under the name of the state workhouse, was provided at which vagrants and others belonging to the shiftless class of lawbreakers are kept at work chiefly farming and reclaiming waste lands. In 1874 the act creating the reformatory prison for women at Sherburne was passed and about ten years later the reformatory at Concord was established. These two reformatories are in a large measure industrial schools. In 1905 the prison camp and hospital was established at Rutland for prisoners having tubercular disease."

"Another significant line of development of our penal law is the placing out of juvenile offenders in private families. This method was used early in the history of our two reform schools, and is still followed, and is an important part of the state's correctional machinery. In the year 1880 a law was enacted whereby by mayors and aldermen in cities and selectmen in towns might appoint probation officers, and in the year 1891 it appearing that the method of appointing the probation officers was unsatisfactory a law was passed whereby it became mandatory that each police district and municipal court judge should appoint a

probation officer for his respective court upon whom the responsibility for probation work properly rests."

Referring particularly to his own work, Mr. McLaughlin presents some very interesting figures. He says:

"The Leominster court was established by an act of the legislature in 1910 and began business July 1, and to Sept. 30 of that year we had 27 probation cases; in 1911 we had 62 cases; in 1912, 92 cases; in 1913, 169 cases; in 1914, 188 cases; in 1915, 226 cases, and in 1916 we had 265 cases. In the first year of the court in Leominster, 1911, we collected \$821.30 for restitution, non-support and suspended sentences. This amount has grown annually so that in 1916 we collected \$2,719.24, of which \$240.42 was for restitution, \$1,622.77 for non-support, \$675 for suspended sentences and \$60.05 for other causes. These figures show briefly how the system of probation has grown in our city. Few are imprisoned and then only when there is no hope for reformation or who refuse to co-operate with us. Our court is ruled by a judge who possesses excellent knowledge of law, excellent judgment, and a student of human nature, careful, considerate and willing to do for the unfortunate one who would not before him what their acts and history of their cases demand."

Apparently the system works well, and brings benefit not only to offenders and their families but to the community as a whole. A tactful, sympathetic, but firm probation officer would be of very great benefit in St. John, if only to deal with juvenile offenders.

On the question of public ownership of public utilities, the Toronto Globe makes this strong declaration: "As the war drags on to its fateful end, the problems that arise from day to day foreshadow revolutionary changes in the ownership of public utilities. That any country that has faced the dangers and vicissitudes of this military struggle should again maintain the principle of private ownership of coal mines, railways, and other essential elements of national security and well-being, is inconceivable. The advocates of private ownership may storm and furiously rage, but they imagine a vain thing if they contemplate a return under a masterful democracy of the archaic system of private ownership in the things that still right belong to the domain of national affairs."

Of daylight-saving the Boston Commercial Bulletin says: "Under daylight saving plans we shall begin our day's work an hour earlier and end it an hour earlier during about half the year, giving one hour more of daylight for work or recreation, without subtracting a minute from hours of sleep. The gain for individuals and for business and social life will be enormous. The saving in fuel for artificial light will be a big gain, and the advantages to health, comfort and convenience are so manifest that Congress should take the matter up at once as one of the most important war measures."

Here is a suggestion for parents from a Toronto paper: "Families whose juvenile members are constantly spending what they receive upon candies and flimsy toys have found that a marked improvement ensues when the youngsters are given a small weekly allowance out of which they must meet specified expenses, and from which, also, they must save a definite amount each month for a small water has been started on the road to economy by thus learning the value of money and the possibilities of systematic saving."

The British Labor Conference declared that "the world must be completely and finally rid of aggressive militarism." The pacifists were beaten at every turn and Labor stands behind the war aims of the Allies.

While the German Chancellor speaks in the tone of a conqueror who will dictate peace terms there are persistent rumors of bread riots and a clamor for peace in Berlin. No telegrams were permitted to be sent from Berlin yesterday.

The food-control department has declined the licensing of all flour mills in Canada, and a fixed profit as all that the owners may take out of their business. The consumers of the country would be glad to see an extension of the application of this principle.

Everybody but the profiteers and wasters will be glad to know that the new food-controller means business. He demanded a free hand before accepting office and that has not been denied him. "God is with us," says Chancellor Von Hertling. He means the tribal god of his savage ancestors.

Notice is hereby given that Little Boy is not burning. Will be delighted as soon as possible.

C. H. HARVEY, Agent, Marine and Fisheries Dept. 1-30.

Notice is hereby given that the light on Northern Wolf Gas and Whistling Buoy is not burning. Will be delighted as soon as possible.

J. C. CHESLEY, Agent, Marine and Fisheries Dept. 1-30.

Foley's Stove Linings THAT LAST TELEPHONE MAIN 1001 Don't Let The Fire Burn Turn To The Grey

## LIGHTER VEIN

Unprepared Base Threatened.

Tommy Tonkins was keen on baseball and particularly ambitious to make his mark as a catcher. Any hint, however small, was welcomed if it helped on his advance in his department of the game. When he began to have trouble with his hands, and somebody suggested soaking them in salt water to harden the skin, he quickly followed the advice.

A few days later Tommy had a misfortune. A long hit at the bottom of the garden sent the ball crashing through a neighbor's sitting-room window. It was the third Tommy had broken since the season began.

Mrs. Tonkins nearly went in anger when Tommy broke the news.

"Your father's skin yer when 'e comes 'ome tonight," she said.

Poor Tommy, trembling, went outside to reflect. His thoughts traveled to the strap hanging in the kitchen, and he eyed his hands ruefully.

"Ah!" he muttered, with a sigh. "I made a big mistake. I ought to 'ave sat in that salt water!"

## A True Friend.

Andy Foster, a well-known character in the native city, had recently shuffled off this mortal coil in destitute circumstances, although in his earlier days he enjoyed a comfortable property.

A prominent merchant, an old friend of the family, attended the funeral and was visibly affected as he gazed for the last time on his old friend and associate.

The mourners were conspicuously few in number and some attention was attracted by the sorrowing merchant. "The old gentling was very dear to you?" ventured one of the bearers after the funeral was over.

"Indeed, he was," answered the mourner. "Andy was one true friend. He never asked me to lend him a cent, though I knew that he was practically starving to death."

## Fooling the Neighbors.

"What makes that hen of yours cackle so loudly?" inquired Jenkins of his neighbor.

"Why, they've just laid a corner-stone for the new workmen's club across the road, and she's trying to make the neighbors think she did it."

## Unsafe Experiment.

The party of tourists were watching Professor X as he examined the wrappings of an ancient Egyptian.

"Judging from the utensils about him," remarked the professor, "this man must have been an Egyptian plumber."

## Interesting, but a bit risky.

"Interesting, but a bit risky," returned Professor X. "Somebody might have to pay him for his time."

## "Can your husband claim exemption?"

"Well, I don't see how he can be strong enough to fight abroad when he is too weak at home to take up a carpet."—Baltimore American.

## The kind-hearted woman stopped to

reprove the youngster who had chased a cat up a tree. "You had boy, suppose you were as good as you like to have anyone chase you in that fashion!"

## "Geel wouldn't I though, if I could

chase my husband!" said the youngster, grinning.

She—They tell me, Mr. Gibbs, that your marriage was the result of love at first sight.

Gibbs (with a sigh)—That's true. Had I been gifted with second sight I'd still be in the bachelor class.

## Had Piles For Ten Years

And Tried Nearly Everything Except a Surgical Operation Without Obtaining Relief—Tells How Complete Cure Was Effected

Brantford, Ont., Jan. 22.—There is reported here three cases of chronic cases of piles. In all three cases many treatments had been tried before it was discovered that Dr. Chase's Ointment is about the only real cure for this distressing ailment.

Mrs. A. Oates, 29 Gilmerton street, Brantford, Ont., writes: "I have household remedy for ever so long, and am particularly indebted to it for cure from Piles. I had suffered from this annoying trouble for ten years, and tried nearly everything I heard of. After using Dr. Chase's Ointment a short while I was completely cured."

Mrs. Wm. Shantz, 155 Albert street, Kitchener, Ont., writes: "For several years I was troubled with bleeding piles. Many a small water has been started on the road to economy by thus learning the value of money and the possibilities of systematic saving."

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C. H. HARVEY, Agent, Marine and Fisheries Dept. 1-30.

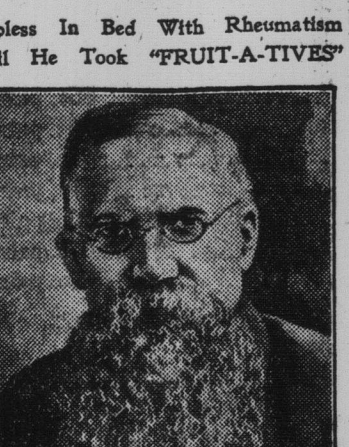
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J. C. CHESLEY, Agent, Marine and Fisheries Dept. 1-30.

## A CRIPPLE FOR THREE YEARS

Helpless in Bed With Rheumatism Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. ALEXANDER MUNRO.

R. R. No. 1, Lorne, Ont.

"For over three years I was confined to bed with Rheumatism. During that time I had treatment from a number of doctors, and tried nearly everything I saw advertised to cure Rheumatism, without receiving any benefit."

Finally, I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives." Before I had used half a box, I noticed an improvement in the pain was not so severe, and the swelling started to go down.

I continued taking this fruit medicine, improving all the time, and now I can walk about two miles and do light chores about the place."

ALEXANDER MUNRO.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"What is the biggest problem you have faced since the days of your youth?"

"Living them down."

## TROUBLED WITH CONSTIPATION

From 16 to 20

Constipation is one of the commonest ills of mankind, and one too often allowed to go unlooked after until some serious complication sets in.

If the bowels are properly looked after there will be no constipation, jaundice, sick or bilious headaches, heartburn, coated tongue, sour stomach, floating spots before the eyes, etc.

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills will keep your bowels so regular that in no time the constipation will disappear entirely.

Miss Emma E. McLean, Halifax, N. S., writes: "I am now 20 years of age, and since I was 16 I have been greatly troubled with constipation, so much so that at times I would be in bed 8 or 10 days at a time. I tried all the old-fashioned remedies, castor oil, cascara, etc., with only temporary relief until my sister-in-law gave me some of Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. From the first they seemed beneficial and I gave them a fair trial. This was two years ago, and with an occasional dose I have kept entirely free from constipation for the period mentioned."

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25c. a box, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Gaitres, Rubbers

Felt House Shoes Cosy Slippers and Skating Boots

To Be Cleared Out For Stock-Taking February 1st

Read This Bargain List

Men's Plain Rubbers, all sizes, 90c. per pair.

Ladies' Plain Rubbers, all sizes, 75c. per pair.

Ladies' Gaiters, black, 6 buttons, 25c. per pair.

Ladies' Gaiters, grey felt, 9 buttons, \$1.50 per pair.

Ladies' Gaiters, white felt, 10 buttons, \$1.75 per pair.

Ladies' Gaiters, felt, 10 buttons, \$1.25 per pair.

Ladies' Gaiters, white canvas, 10 buttons, \$1.00 per pair.

Ladies' Felt Cosy Slippers, 90c. per pair.

Men's Skating Boots, \$2.70, \$4.45 per pair.

Boys' Skating Boots, \$2.45, \$3.50 per pair.

Ladies' Skating Boots, \$2.45, \$4.00 and \$4.50 per pair.

Creepers 30c., 40c. per pair.

Send us your mail orders.

Store open Saturday nights until 10.30 o'clock.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN

19 KING STREET

## WEED Anti-Skid Chains

ALWAYS For Safety and Economy

They make a car "100 Per Cent. Skid-Proof." But get the genuine "Weed" Tire Chains. Imitations are made of soft material and give little or no service; All sizes in stock.

We have those Copper Break-lining Rivets, 3-4 inch, that you have been looking for.

T.M. AVITY & SONS, LTD.

## SANI-FLUSH

A Powdered Chemical Compound—Cleans Closet Bowls—Keeps Them Clean.

Sani-Flush cleans closet bowls without scouring, dipping out the water, or touching the bowl with the hands. Cleans the trap or invisible outlet, which cannot be cleaned any other way. Will never injure the bowl, or any pipes or plumbing connected with the bowl.

For one purpose only, and the only thing for the purpose.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

## BUILDERS --- ATTENTION!

Landing and to Arrive:

- |                            |                                  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Carload Common Bricks    | 1 Carload Metal Lath             |
| 75,000 Scotch Fire Bricks  | 1 Carload Natco Hollow Tiles     |
| 500 Bags Fire Clay         | 1 Carload Plaster                |
| 3 Carloads Portland Cement | 1 Carload Wall Board             |
| 1 Carload Purity Lump Lime | 1 Carload Paroid Roofing         |
| 1 Carload Hydrated Lime    | 7,000 Bags Liverpool Coarse Salt |

## GANDY & ALLISON

Largest Builders' Supply House East of Montreal

## ROBERTSON MORE DIFFICULT GAME THAN KITCHENER

Northcliffe is Tackling Complex Problem in His Next Campaign; Known as Good Soldier

London, Jan. 26.—In dealing the campaign against General Robertson, chief of staff, Lord Northcliffe is tackling a much more complex problem than when he attacked Lord Kitchener. The latter was still a popular figure, but his most fervent admirers, in circles which the general public knew little of, were the army, which now forms so large a part of the nation, looks upon him as a good soldier.

Robertson is charged by Lord Fraser, whose views the Daily Mail is careful not to expose in their entirety, with being the representative of the caste system of the old regular army. That officers of the territorial and new army battalions are confined to regimental duties, while staff appointments are regarded as the prerogative of the old regulars, is one way of stating the charge. Another way is to say that, whereas the regular officers are but three per cent of the total number of officers in the present British army, they occupy 80 per cent of the staff positions. A third way is to assert that only regular officers ever get beyond the rank of brigadier-general.

With this part of the argument advanced by Mr. Fraser, and its corollary, that the brains of the new army were not receiving their best employment, there has for some considerable time past been, if not general agreement, at least considerable sympathy.

H. Spencer Wilkinson, Chichester professor at Oxford, is one of several students of military history who have been advancing the proposition that if the best results were to be obtained, the best brains must be used, irrespective of whether they belong to the old regular cadres or to the territorial or other branches of the new army, under the scurrious, but now happily rare, classification of "T.B.s," otherwise "temporary gents." It has been the common belief, in circles generally described as being "in the know," that steps were about to be taken to provide a remedy for this acknowledged evil.

What has occasioned the most surprise is the particular method by which the Northcliffe campaign has been opened. The announcement of the resignation of

Col. Repington, military critic of the Times for many years, was a foregone conclusion if the Times, which today preserved silence on the "things hidden" article of the Daily Mail, was going to follow its usual plan of adding its deep note to the journalistic orchestra which Northcliffe's baton directs, and of which the first notes were heard in Sunday's Weekly Dispatch.

That the Northcliffe press, which has hitherto been an advocate of the western front school of strategy should even give partial support to Fraser, who describes that strategy as belonging to the Stone Age, also occasions surprise, and, what is even more important, perhaps, many references to a famous Paris speech. The public dissatisfaction over the final results of the Cambrai battle are turned to good account by the Daily Mail which with Fraser practically says that the war office is suppressing the details of the inquiry ordered by Haig. It has been abundantly clear that the decision not to publish the results of Haig's inquiry was taken by the war cabinet.

"77" To get the very best results take Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

"Seventy-seven" breaks up Colds that hang on—Grip. All Drug Stores.

COLDS