

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1918

The Evening Times and Star

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by the St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act. Telephone—Private exchange connecting all departments. Main 2471. Subscription prices—Delivered by carrier, \$4.00 per year; by mail, \$3.00 per year in advance. The Times has the largest afternoon circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank E. Northrup, 301 Fifth Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Powers, Manager, Association B'ys. British and European—Frederick A. Smyth, 20 Ludgate Hill, LONDON, E. C. England. The Audit Bureau of Circulations audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

THE WAR SITUATION.

The London Times, admitting that the Germans in the last two days compelled the further withdrawal of the British and French at several points on the battle-front, remarks that in spite of this "the situation is probably better than it seems." The French yesterday, by a sharp counter-attack drove for some distance into the enemy's flank in the region of Noyon, and news of further operations there is awaited with keen interest. The crisis of the battle is not yet reached, for the Germans yesterday developed a new attack, east of Arras, thus widening the front of their operations. That their losses have been very heavy is universally asserted, and there seems to ground for fear that they will be able to strike as hard a blow anywhere as that which carried them forward to their present position. The latest British official report tends to restore confidence, though heavy fighting is still in progress, and we are told that "French reports fully confirm the favorable indications given by the British war office statement."

It is interesting to note that a great appeal is to be made in New England to get five thousand men to reinforce the Canadians at the front. Today's reports indicate that the Canadians may soon take a vigorous part in the fighting.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

The city of St. John is now to have an opportunity to readjust its relations with the New Brunswick Power Company. The company's appeal to the legislature opens the door. If it has a right to ask for a change the city has the same right. And in the readjustment some wrongs may be righted. The citizens believe they have been paying far too much for the service rendered by the company, and that the power company has for years been receiving far more than a fair return upon capital invested. This belief is confirmed by the MacIntyre report. The old company got more than a fair return, and now the new company is reaching after more. This is the city's opportunity to get justice.

The action now to be taken at Fredericton should settle for all time in this province the question whether a little group of gentlemen who want to make a million or two can do it by getting control of a public utility, watering its stock, increasing its rates, and putting a perpetual charge upon the people who must use the service. The legislature should now establish the principle of municipal control of utilities which use the streets and operate by virtue of a civic franchise granted to those by whom they are operated. A public utility is the last thing that should be exploited for the enrichment of private individuals. It should pay a fair profit, and not a dollar more, and the city or town where it is operated should have legal authority to find out at any time whether more than a fair profit is being exacted. One result of any legislation at Fredericton altering the relations of the city and the power company should be such a measure of municipal control as would forever prevent watering of stock, exorbitant charges or inadequate service.

As a beginning it is of course necessary to get the whole story of the old company and the new, the negotiations, the financial transactions from start to finish, and all the information which Auditor MacIntyre was not permitted to get. In view of its experience and of the MacIntyre report, the city will certainly not accept any assurance or estimates given by the company. They will be challenged and a complete and impartial investigation and exposure demanded. That is the first step.

It will be noted that the company's bill was not introduced by a St. John member of the legislature, but by Mr. Pinder of York, who acted in behalf of Mr. Dickson of Kings. Having arrived by that roundabout course, it is now before the house, and it is up to the city to take full advantage of the opportunity to bring about a complete readjustment of relations and a new charter safeguarding the rights of the city before that watered stock is made a perpetual charge on the community.

ST. JOHN NOT ALONE.

Having observed that the New Brunswick Power Company was able to get an increase in gas rates sanctioned by the Public Utilities Commission, the Moncton Tramways, Electricity and Gas Company, expresses a desire to have the tramways as well as the gas rates brought under control of the Commission. The company explains that it is preferable to deal with the Public Utilities Commission rather than with the city council.

It may be further explained that the company is seeking an increase in rates, both for gas and street car service. Regarding the gas service the company wants to increase the price to fifty cents a thousand feet for domestic and manufacturing use. The present price for manufacturers is twenty-seven cents a thousand and for domestic consumers forty cents a thousand, with a 2 per cent discount. The company could not make any change in the gas rates without the war.

consent of the public utilities commission. The tramways are governed by an act of the legislature. The city council has asked for information in detail before dealing with the application. One of the aldermen remarked that if the company got what they were after now they would want more later on.

Halifax also has a street railway problem. The question of taking over the plant of the Halifax Power Company or seeking legislation to protect the city's interests was discussed this week by the board of control.

It will thus be seen that St. John is not the only city where the public utilities problem has reached an acute stage. The people everywhere are waking up.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

Until we have compulsory school attendance in New Brunswick we will not be doing our duty to the children or giving them a fair start in life. On this point the Toronto Star says:

"In some districts parents have fallen into careless ways with regard to the education of their children. They do not take the trouble to send their boys and girls, and what at first is only an occasional absence soon grows into a habit hard to overcome. The children lose their great opportunity, and the community also suffers heavily. A visitor called at a country school recently, and found a capable teacher with only two scholars. There were thirty-two names on the roll, but the average attendance was not more than ten. It costs as much to educate two as thirty. With such a small class public funds are wasted. In most rural districts there is no attendance officer or only a nominal one, who is expected to work without salary. This neglect to appoint an official is due to a false notion of economy. So far from being economical it means a great financial loss, for the school and the teacher have to be paid for, even when there are no scholars to teach. Illiterate children can never develop into efficient citizens. They are a drag and a burden to the more progressive element, and they are the progenitors of the next generation of poor and thriftless people. No effort, therefore, should be spared to get all children into regular attendance in the classroom. Trustees and public spirited people should give attention to this very important matter."

The remarks of the Star are as applicable to conditions in this province as in Ontario. The whole province should have a compulsory attendance law. There is an alarmingly large proportion of children going out into life without any more than the mere rudiments of an education. They are wholly unfitted for their life work. The conditions should be improved by compelling parents to send their children to school. The man who has no children pays school taxes and the children for whom they are paid should not be deprived of the benefit.

THE WAR GARDENS.

Mr. Thomas Adams will give an illustrated talk on gardening next Wednesday evening in the court house, when the War Gardens Association of this city will be formally organized. Citizens in all walks of life, both men and women, who are thinking of doing some gardening this year—and surely we all are—should be personally interested in this meeting.

Sir Robert Borden has issued an Easter call to the people of all Canada, urging the greatest possible food production in view of a crisis "grave and urgent beyond possibility of exaggeration." Canada must send enormously larger supplies of wheat, beef, bacon and other food to England and France. To this end we must raise substitute foods for ourselves, and every little garden that produces even a few vegetables will help. The aggregate production of all the gardens and vacant lots all over the country will be of such proportions as to increase very substantially the general food supply. To do this gardening is to help the men overseas, and to help win the war. Every citizen should therefore join the War Gardens Association and encourage in a practical way the work of utilizing every available vacant lot about the city.

Tomorrow the Soldiers' Comforts' Association will be placed in a position to continue its splendid work of sending comforts to the men at the front. And all the citizens will help. It is a very practical way to show our appreciation of the heroism of the Canadian soldiers now locked in deadly strife with an enemy who would rob us of the hard-won liberty we now enjoy.

Addressing the convention of Saskatchewan municipalities recently, Hon. George Longley said—"Every acre of land that is left unseeded this year is an aid to autocracy and a hindrance to your own troops fighting your battles at the front."

Make up your mind to join the War Gardens Association. Food will win the war.

SPRING'S DRIVE.

Spring will shortly launch her drive! All the winter long she's planned How to set the fields alive, How to free the frozen land. Soon the trenches she will storm And her camoufage will seem And with mornings that are warm She will win the world again.

From each field and hill and stream She will drive the tyrant strong, And her camoufage will seem Nothing but a robin's song. All her troops are marshaled now, Keen and eager for the fray, And with blossoms round her brow Spring will bravely lead the way.

Men may charge with shot and shell, Men may curse and scatter death Men may make the world a hell, But with perfume on her breath And with blossoms in her hands Spring shall wage a lovely strife And to dead and frozen lands Bring the magic gifts of life.

Winter from his throne shall fall, Every brook that seeks the sea Shall awake at springtime's call And resume its revelry. There shall be no cries of pain, No dead eyes at God to stare, Men shall find along her train Only life and blossoms rare.

K. C. FUND MAY REACH \$3,500,000

The New York Catholic war fund had reached a total of \$3,128,469 on Monday night, when the campaign officially closed. Many of the parishes and other organizations which part in the campaign had not yet reported and it was believed that when contributions from all sources were counted the total would exceed by nearly a million dollars the goal of \$2,500,000, which was the original object of the drive.

The largest single contribution was received on Monday. It was \$100,000, which was appropriated for the fund by the John D. Rockefeller Foundation. There were numerous other large contributions from Jews and Protestants, who have received cordial thanks from the Knights of Columbus and other Catholic organizations for their co-operation, which has added several hundred thousand dollars to the fund.

VISCOUNT JELICOE OF SCAPA

(Correspondence Associated Press.) London, Feb. 28.—Admiral Sir John Jellicoe has taken the title of Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa. The name Scapa is derived from Scapa Flow, which has been the principal home base of the British Grand Fleet since the beginning of the war. Scapa Flow is a great land-locked harbor in the midst of the Orkney Islands, north of Scotland, and a twenty-four hour's train journey from London. The surrounding land is brown, bare, desolate and treeless. There are ninety islands in the Orkney group, of which sixty-two are uninhabited. Such was the place to which Jellicoe brought his squadrons at the end of July, 1914, and the place to which he returned with them huge and again, to rest after fruitless chases in the North Sea. Scapa was the kingdom in the strategic disposition of the Allied naval forces during the entire time that Jellicoe commanded them.

YOUR Easter Shoes



We have not neglected our Boys', Girls' and Children's department with new Spring footwear. Girls' Dull Calf, Box Calf, Vied, and Patent in Laced and Button Boots. Boys' Dull Calf, Box Kip, and Tans. Boys' Black and Tans with Neolin soles. Children's Kid, Patent, Dull Calf, Tans and Whites in Button and Laced Boots, and Pumps. We sell "Pussy Foots" and "Hurt-but-Welts" for young children. Send Your Mail Order.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN
19 King Street

Foley's Stove Linings
THAT LAST
TELEPHONE MAIN 1601

Don't Let The Fire Burn Thru To The
The Oven

La Tour Flour



The Smack of Nuts marks the creamy bread made with La Tour Flour—Government Standard, Best Manitoba Spring Wheat. You'll like it. Direct from mill to consumer.

Per barrel, \$12.00
Per 1/2 barrel bag, \$5.90
Per 24 lb. bag, \$1.55
FOWLER MILLING COMPANY
Limited
Telephone West 8

WALL PAPERS

We have just received our new stock of Wall Papers; we know we are offering the best values in Canada. Prices 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 45c., 50c., 55c., 60c., 65c., 70c., 75c., 80c., 85c., 90c., 95c., 1.00.

We are also taking orders from a sample book from one of the leading manufacturers, containing a choice selection of the most popular patterns. You will find casely bedroom papers, beautiful parlors, as well as smart decorative novelties for halls, dens, libraries and dining rooms in handsome plain effects, particularly "Textiles," "Lacework," and "Alligators" with their "ready cut" borders that are so much in vogue at present. Here is your opportunity to save.

ARNOLD'S
(Department Store)
90 Charlotte Street



O. K. Fuse Lighter

Does away with matches. Just the thing for Cigar, Cigarette and Pipe Smokers.

Send one to your soldier boy in the trenches. NO Liquids Required. Shows No Light.

Always ready. Can be lighted and will not blow out in the strongest wind. The harder the wind blows, the better it burns.

Price Complete, 35c.

Extra Wicks, 5c. Each. Extra Sparkers, 3 for 10c.

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada.

T. M. AVITY & SONS LTD.



MURESCO The Modern Wall Finish

MURESCO covers more surface and covers it better than any other material on the market.

Because of the nature of its ingredients, is highly sanitary.

There is nothing in the composition of Muresco injurious to kalsomine brushes.

MURESCO is made in white, and sixteen colors and tints. Packages contain 5 lbs.

Moore's House Colors. All Colors for All Purposes.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

INQUEST BEGINS.

The preliminary session of the investigation into the circumstances leading up to the death of James Vanwart, of 87 Union street, who passed away a short time after he had been placed in custody by the dominion police under the M. S. A., was held in Brennan's undertaking parlors last evening by Coroner F. L. Kenney. The empanelling of the jury was the first step. The following jurors were present, who will hear the evidence of the investigation at a future date: George H. Waterbury, foreman; A. A. McIntyre, Frank Watson, Harry Nelson, John J. Irvine, Joseph Ward and Chas. Donald. The jury viewed the body at the undertaking rooms after which adjournment was made for one week. Dr. Heiden, superintendent of the General Public Hospital, made a post-mortem examination last night, the finding of which will be made known at the next session of the inquest.

Easter Novelties

Easter Chickens, Ducks, Birds, Eggs, Rabbits, Roosters, etc., 1c., 2c., 3c., 5c., 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 45c., 50c., 55c., 60c., 65c., 70c., 75c., 80c., 85c., 90c., 95c., 1.00. Easter Booklets, 2c., 3c., 5c., 9c., 15c. Easter Post Cards, 1c., 2c., 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 45c., 50c., 55c., 60c., 65c., 70c., 75c., 80c., 85c., 90c., 95c., 1.00. Wholesale and Retail.

Arnold's Department Store
90 Charlotte St.

The Peril in Peace Talk

In fighting the devil with fire we must take care not to burn our hands, or, as our fighting men would say, "Be very careful when you use poison-gas, and look out for a shift of wind which may blow it back into your own trenches." This is virtually the answer given by a notable array of leaders in the United States and Britain and France to those who advocate a peace offensive to accompany our military offensive; or think we should imitate Germany in stirring up discontent among enemy peoples; or believe with Lord Lansdowne that some sort of negotiation with the enemy is possible; or hold with some of our pacifists that the war may be honorably ended without the complete and crushing defeat of German military power. The only way to deal with the "bandit" nation is "by overwhelming superior force," declares the Atlanta Journal, while the Portland Oregonian, emphasizing the lesson taught by Russia, says "that in a world which holds an undefeated Germany there can be no peace."

Read THE LITERARY DIGEST this week—March 30th number—and you will find in this article the enlightened public opinion of the United States upon premature peace talk. Other interesting articles in this number are:

Why Germany Delayed the Big Spring Offensive

Reasons Advanced By French and German Newspapers

Seizing the Dutch Ships
Saving Daylight to Beat the Kaiser
Japan's Press on the Siberian Move
Does Poverty Kill Babies?
Electrified Government Railways
Using the Piano to Teach the Deaf
Arabs Destroy Priceless Books
The Most Alive of the Arts
The Farmer on the Battle-front
(Prepared by U. S. Bureau of Education)
Denationalism in Camp
News of Finance and Commerce

What Next in Russia?
Loafing is Now a Crime
Austria Saddened by German Victories
Kaiser's Brother-in-law "Strafes" President Wilson
A Herd of Albino Deer
Mismanagement of Our War-Work
Painting Battles From the Clouds
Etiquette for the National Anthem
School, Community, and Home Gardens
(Prepared by the U. S. Food Administration)
Testimony to American Morale
The Church's Changed Situation
Best Current Poetry

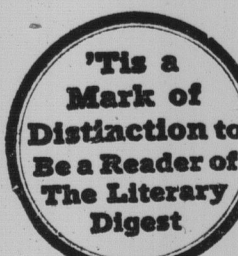
Many Striking Illustrations, Humorous and Educational

How Young America is Boycotting the German Language

Empty benches are confronting the teachers of German all over the United States, despite the insistence of school boards and school superintendents that the scholars ought to learn the beauties of Teutonic literature, war or no war. The pupils simply won't do it, it seems.

THE LITERARY DIGEST submitted an inquiry to more than 1,200 school superintendents, the aim being to learn how widespread is the feeling against teaching German in our schools. More than 1,100 replies have been received, and in THE LITERARY DIGEST for this week the results of this intensely interesting investigation are shown.

March 30th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents



The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK