

The Evening Times and Star

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GERMANY AND CANADA

Referring to the need of reinforcements for the Canadian divisions at the front, Canadian Finance of Winnipeg, a stout upholder of union government, says:

"The military issue is still far from certain. In 1914 Germany controlled three countries; today she controls thirteen—and tomorrow may control Russia too. She has conquered and annexed Belgium, Poland, Courland, Serbia, Roumania, and northeast France. Their people are in abject slavery. Their rescue from misery and the preservation of Canada from a like fate is our task.

There will be no next time, if the struggle now goes against Britain and her Allies—not in our day nor in that of our children's children. One last ounce of force—perhaps Canada's ounce at that—may decide the balance between victory and defeat. To the Kaiser the union government's defeat would mean more than miles of captured trenches."

Now let us see what Mr. Henri Bourassa has to say about upholding the policy of sending speedy help to the Canadian divisions in France. He says this: "There is only one efficacious way of preserving the nation from the mowing down of men and the forced requisition of popular savings, and that is to put an end to voluntary enlistment as well as to conscription, to cease the effort to destroy, to stop the dance of millions, and to begin the recuperation of our productive energies."

In other words, Mr. Bourassa wants Canada to sink out of the war. He would send no more men overseas. He would break faith with the men who have given their lives for Canada. He would defend Canada only when the Germans come to Canada. Let him be answered in the words of a soldier now in France:

"Surely any country worth living in is worth fighting for. If those young, fit men of Canada who still hold back could only see the way the iron hand of the Hun has dealt with the land, and realize that if possible he would deal even worse with Canada, I do not think they would any longer delay. In one ruined home here I picked up a baby's shoe—and I can tell you I am not by any means a sentimentalist, but the sight of that baby shoe will not soon be forgotten."

"Only a baby's shoe," says Winnipeg Finance. "Scarce worth the mentioning, one would think, in the grim shadow of unnamable horrors! But how close that trifling incident would come home if the shoe belonged to some little tot in Halifax or Quebec?"

Or St. John. The place to defend Canada is in France and Flanders. If the Germans win there the rest will be easy for them. The Canadian people should see their duty clearly before them, and vote for union government, and the men in the trenches.

ST. DAVID'S CHURCH. Commenting on the destruction of St. David's church by fire yesterday, a man in khaki remarked that boys now widely scattered would hear the news with the deepest regret. In every unit that had been in St. John since the war started were men who had gratefully enjoyed the hospitality of St. David's, and would now sympathize with its warm hearted people in their great loss.

"They were to have entertained us tonight," went on the soldier, "and in the midst of all their trouble, with the church burning down, they sent word around to say that the affair would be held in St. Andrew's church."

This tribute was well deserved, and what the church was in the life of visiting soldiers it has been in the lives of all who came under its influence. Rev. J. A. MacKeigan and his congregation have the heartfelt sympathy of all their fellow-citizens. One night last week the writer visited St. David's. In one of the rooms women were sewing for Halifax sufferers. In another a group of boys were listening to a blackboard talk on the torpedo. In another larger boys were listening to a talk on public institutions. A little later, in the large school room, whose floor had been cleared, the boys of all sizes were playing games, working at benches, or in other ways qualifying to pass the standard efficiency tests. The place was a hive of useful activity. Its activities are temporarily checked, but a people with that spirit, under a leader whose soul is in his work, will soon overcome all difficulties, and renew their lives with even better facilities than before. And all the citizens will desire to slip in some way

THE CHILDREN'S AID.

The Local Council of Women has presented to the Children's Aid Society the sum of \$2,055.20, the net proceeds of Rosebud Day. The amount is added to the building fund, which amounts altogether now to \$2,600. If the Society had \$12,000 in all it could provide itself with a permanent home, fully equipped, and adequate for its needs for many years to come, with ample ground on which to provide more accommodation if it should ever be needed. As institutions go, the amount is far from being a large one, and the work is so necessary in the life of the city under present social conditions that it should appeal to citizens of means and of a generous nature.

A young girl taken from most wretched surroundings is now in an adopted home, is receiving a good education, has been given the name of her foster parents, and is a bright and happy member of a well-to-do family. Another, who was a delinquent through no fault of her own, is now a happy member of a minister's family. Another minister took a little child on trial, and writes that he is coming to fill out the adoption papers; for the child has brought brightness into his home and is loved by all. With adequate facilities the Society could do a great work in giving many neglected children a fair start in life. It is for the children's sake the facilities should be provided. The Women's Council, whose president, Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, is a member of the board, has set a fine example of sympathy and kindly aid.

A notable fact is that no large subscriptions were asked for, and the large sum raised was the tribute of all the people.

Montreal Star: Lacking compulsory military service, Canada would offer sanctuary to the dregs of other countries. Criminals, dope fiends, white slavers and the like would slip through the boundaries into Canada, and we would experience a wave of crime of unprecedented virulence. Compulsory military service is needed in Canada, by those at home, in order that the authorities may be enabled to keep a proper watch on the floating population. Only when every man in the country may be called on to show his status, is there adequate protection in wartime.

One of the tasks of the friends of union government is that of countering false canvasses and exposing utterly incorrect representations made to women voters by some of the active partisans on the other side. Among the latter are said to be some young gentlemen of military age.

In the last three months of voluntary enlistment (August, September and October) there were over 22,000 Canadian infantry casualties—and less than 4,000 infantry enlistments. There have been further heavy casualties since October. The facts are so plain that no reasonable citizen can deny the urgent need of reinforcements.

Major McMillan, Major Magee and Lieut. Vassie appeal from the front for support for union government. The Fighting 26th, which lost over 250 men at Passchendaele, sends an appeal to New Brunswick for reinforcements. They must not be denied. The union government will send the needed help.

One of the meanest tricks to deprive women of their vote is that of giving them blue pencils with which to mark their ballots, and thus have them thrown out. Union government workers must be on their guard against such contemptible tactics.

The men on the firing line are under no illusions. They know the need of men, when the Germans were able to snatch from the British some of their recent victory at Cambrai. If Canada fails to respond to the appeal of her sons in the trenches she will stand disgraced among the democracies of the world. To carry on or quit—that is the issue in Canada today.

Major C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor) said a few days ago at Edmonton that "if Canada should withdraw now, every French soldier would feel a chill, Britain would have her first tremor of fear, and in Germany all would be triumphant rejoicing."

A vote for Elkin and Wigmore is a vote to send the reinforcements the 26th Battalion urges New Brunswick to send. A vote for Elkin and Wigmore is a vote in favor of sending help to the weary sons of Canada at the front.

Union government does not stand for the oppression of any province, but a square deal for every province. What answer will New Brunswick give to the appeal of the men of the 26th for reinforcements? The defeat of union government in Canada would be hailed with rejoicing in Germany.

BIRKS CUT GLASS advertisement featuring an illustration of a glass dish and text describing various styles of cut glass and their quality.

At the monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. last evening, the president, G. E. Barbour, was in the chair. The general secretary, F. L. Smith, outlined an extensive programme for work among the soldiers and gave a report of his trip to Halifax in connection with relief work.

FATHER BRADLEY DEAD

Bishop LeBlanc received word yesterday that Rev. Francis Bradley had passed away in Montreal. Father Bradley had been ill for a considerable time, and up to recently had been a patient in the St. John Infirmary. He was removed to Montreal, and the removal, it was thought, might render a favorable change but his condition gradually became worse until he passed away yesterday.

Palpitation of the Heart and Nerve Troubles

WERE CURED BY Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

When the heart begins to beat irregularly or intermittently, palpitate and throb, skip beats, beat fast for a time, then to slow as to seem almost to stop, it causes great anxiety and alarm and the least excitement or exertion seems to affect it. Many people are kept in a state of morbid fear of death, because weak, worn and miserable through this unnatural action of the heart.

PEARL AND CELLULOID TABLE CUTLERY

English (Celluloid) Dessert and Table Knives, \$4.00 to \$8.50 per doz. English (Stainless) Dessert and Table Knives, \$10.50 to \$12.00 per doz. Pearl Knives and Forks (in cases) \$2.75 to \$3.00. Celluloid and Pearl Butter Spreaders (in cases) \$5.50 to \$6.25. Rogers Bros. "1847" Dessert and Table Knives and Forks \$6.00 to \$11.00 per doz.

MILBURN'S LIGHTNING HITCH advertisement with an illustration of a shoe and text describing the product.

Fowler Milling Co. advertisement for La Tour Flour, Direct from Mill to Home, at mill prices.

Buckled Up In a Second advertisement for Colonial HOLIDAY DAINTIES, featuring an illustration of a shoe and text describing the product.

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Foley's Stove Linings advertisement for COLONIALS HOLIDAY DAINTIES, featuring an illustration of a shoe and text describing the product.

PYREX Transparent OVEN-WARE advertisement featuring an illustration of a glass dish and text describing the product and its uses.

Appropriate - Practical - Christmas Gifts advertisement for CARVERS, featuring an illustration of a carver and text describing the product.

POCKET KNIVES AND SCISSORS advertisement listing various types of knives and scissors with prices.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd. advertisement for PEARL AND CELLULOID TABLE CUTLERY, featuring an illustration of cutlery and text describing the product.

TESTIMONIALS FOR MEDICINES advertisement for Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine, featuring a portrait of a woman and text describing the product.

CHEYNE & CO advertisement for Groceries and Fruits, featuring an illustration of a grocery store and text describing the products.

New Electric Reading Lamps advertisement for BRASS or COPPER lamps, featuring an illustration of a lamp and text describing the product.