

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 15, 1913.

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THE NEW DRIVE

Violent attacks by the Germans on a fifty mile front early today appear to be the beginning of the enemy's long expected drive towards Paris and the Channel ports. The terrific bombardment of Allied positions with high explosives and gas shells indicate that the enemy's plans have been carefully laid and that he is determined to make a supreme effort to smash his way through the Entente lines.

While it is too early to form a clear idea of the enemy's success in today's fighting, it would seem that at no point has he broken down the Allied resistance. West of Chateau Thierry, around Yaux, United States troops are battling desperately to maintain their positions and are meeting the invaders on equal ground. From Chateau Thierry along a front of about fifty miles the French troops are fighting with the heroic spirit which sustained them at Verdun and at the Marne, and they are said to be standing the shock of the offensive with no sign of defeat. Heavy artillery firing was heard early this morning in Paris, and it is assumed that the noise came from a sector of the battlefield west of Chateau Thierry. These positions are being held by the troops from the United States and are about forty-five miles from the French capital. As usual, Paris is not alarmed, although every man and woman there must realize that the fate of the great city is today hanging in the balance.

If the Germans should break through their success would give the enemy new heart and bring serious complications for the Allies. If they fail, as Foch and Haig confidently expect them to do, military critics believe it will end any determined efforts on the part of Germany to smash her way further toward the Channel coast. Each week sees many thousands of fresh troops from the United States and Great Britain pouring into France, and the Allies should soon have a preponderance of men on the western front. This means that Germany must break through now or abandon hope of ever doing so. It may be expected, therefore, that the drive now in progress will prove to be the most desperate ever launched on any field of battle. It is reported that the enemy has crossed the Marne at various points. That the force of their initial drive would carry them some distance was to be expected. The real test will come some days hence.

PART-TIME STUDY.

An interesting experiment to enable boys who must leave school early to get part time work and part time instruction is being made by the retail committee of the Halifax board of trade. The plan is for a merchant or other employer to engage two boys instead of one. Of these one works in the morning and the other goes to school. In the afternoon the latter works and the former attends school. This half-time system has been on trial since the first of the year, and though the demand for boys has not been equal to the number available it is said by the chairman of the school board and the retail committee that a number of employers have found the plan to work out very well. The minimum wage for a work, half-time, is \$2.50. Of course it is necessary in the interests of the boys that they be not permitted to go to work even on half-time until they have attained a certain proficiency in the ordinary school course; but when that requirement is met and they must go to work of instruction is a great boon to them, since they are thus enabled to earn some money and yet continue their studies along lines best suited to make them more successful wage-earners. One of the great flaws in our educational system is that it loses touch with so many boys and girls when the knowledge they have already gained would be of most service to them in pursuing their studies in whatever direction would best enable them to pursue successfully their chosen vocation. The boy or girl who gets only a smattering of knowledge loses so much that is of value in life that it is a social crime not to provide them with opportunities for continued study and insist that they take advantage of it to the fullest possible extent until they are sixteen or even eighteen years of age.

The news from Russia tells of further success by the Czechs-Slovaks, and of the waning power of the Bolsheviks. There is more and more talk of Allied intervention, and it begins to look as if this policy would eventually be pursued. Germany is evidently trying to get recruits in Russia, and if the Allies remain passive the influence of Germany is certain to be exercised to the fullest possible extent.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

A report of one of the sessions of the National Council of Women says:—"The public meeting today was opened with a resolution from the Bradford local council that the National Council of Women petition the Ontario government that the law be amended to provide that women shall be eligible for election in the provincial legislature and in municipal councils. Mrs. S. W. Seord, Bradford, asked why should Ontario lag behind and women be denied entrance into the provincial legislature and municipal councils when in Manitoba, British Columbia and Alberta they are admitted. This was carried. Every province will take this up on the approval of the National Council."

New Brunswick should feel a bit lone-some in connection with this matter. The legislature must hurry up and give women the franchise or fall out of step with the more progressive provinces. There is no good reason for denying women the vote, or representation in municipal councils and the legislature. If the men took the trouble to attend some of the women's conventions they would discover that the women are not only well informed but quite capable of forming wise judgments in matters hitherto regarded by some critics as quite beyond their comprehension. The province of New Brunswick must not be the last to do them justice. There are many matters concerning which the women of the province are of the highest value, especially in relation to social welfare, and they have nobly earned in this way the right to give expression to those views where it will do the most good.

The Americans are now engaged in their first great battle on the western front. Upon the French, however, falls the greater task, as most of the fighting is along a line held by them. There will be the keenest anxiety for the next few days. The strategy of Gen. Foch is again put to a severe test. Since the last German drive the Allies have had time to strengthen their positions, and they are confident of their ability to withstand the shock the enemy attack.

The British are not as yet engaged in the present battle for Paris. On their own front they continue to improve their position.

Today's reports tell of further Allied success in Albania.

MUST BE READY FOR GERMANY IN COMMERCE AFTER WAR

San Francisco, July 13.—Before the war convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, in session here, Herbert S. Houston, vice-president of Doubleday, Page & Co., and member of the executive committee of the League to Enforce Peace, delivered an address in which he advocated economic pressure to prevent future wars.

"After the war," he said, "the work of rebuilding industry will be of unbelievable magnitude. Germany has sought to destroy the industry of free nations, with the commerce that industry produced. "Belgium must be repaid by Germany, and France must be recompensed. There will come the day when patriotic business in all the free nations must smile at the mailed fist of Germany. That would be permitting the robber to set up business in the establishment he had robbed."

Unless business is alert this unbelievable thing will come to pass. German business today seeks to gain a strangle hold on the business of the world. Not a German factory has been injured by the war. Every one of them is ready to begin production the minute the war ends and to push production at top speed in order to get a running start in the world's markets against the countries whose factories designedly have been destroyed by German guns. "As business men we must prepare to meet Germany's commercial fist. Business stands squarely behind the war, but it must stand just as squarely and strongly for the industry and commerce of the Allies against the commercial war which Germany is preparing to wage. There must be reconstruction as well as safeguarding. Business must be an international commercial force. With victory won the fruits of permanent peace with justice must be held. The only way that can be done is through a League of Nations that will hold them."

W. H. Morehouse of Los Angeles was elected president of the Financial Advertisers' Association, a departmental branch of the Associated Advertising Clubs. Other officers elected were: First vice-president, Fred W. Ellsworth, New Orleans; second vice-president, H. D. Robbins, New York; secretary, M. E. Holderness, St. Louis; treasurer, C. A. Gode, Chicago.

An Indictment.

One brooding August day an aged "cul-de-gamman" who was pushing a barrow of bricks, paused to dash the sweat from his dusky brow; then, shaking his fist at the sun, he apostrophized it thus: "Fo goodness sake, whar wuz yah last January?"—The Argonaut.

Sixteen insane patients burned to death when fire razed a state insane hospital ward at Columbia, S. C.

LIGHTER VEIN

Commit It to Memory. Rule 41144.—When it is necessary for two persons to change seats in canoe, run the canoe to the bank and let one of the occupants step out on dry land.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

Doing His Bit. "Burn wood and win the war," urges a bulletin just issued by the Missouri Fuel Administration. We suspect we're doing our bit. We estimate that about 40 per cent of our last sack of tobacco was pure sawdust.—Smileyville (Mo.) Express.

Watered Too Much. George was hampered by a mother whose idea of godliness was cleanliness. One day a neighbor remarked on his rapid growth. "Yes," said George, "that's ma's fault; she waters me too much!"—People's Home Journal.

Elastic Milk. Inquiring Lady.—How much milk does your cow give a day? Truthful Boy.—About eight quarts, lady. Inquiring Lady.—And how much of that do you sell? Truthful Boy.—About twelve quarts, lady.—Buffalo Commercial.

THIRTY Y. M. C. A. WORKERS WILL GO TO RUSSIA. Government Has Asked For Them, the Men of Artistic Professions and Industries Are Told.

(New York Times.) Of the 4,000 men which the Y. M. C. A. is seeking to man its camps in the war zone, thirty are to be picked for service in Russia. The Government has asked for them and Theodore Roosevelt is chairman. The purpose was to obtain their being sent at the earliest possible moment. To just what part of the country they will be sent or what their duties will be has not yet been determined.

This plan transpired at a meeting held last night at the Fine Arts Building, 215 West Fifty-seventh street, by men of artistic professions and industries, and called at the instance of a committee of which William Alphonso Boring, representing the Architectural League, is chairman. The other members are: Everett V. Moska, Lloyd Warren, Lieut. A. B. Brownbridge and Frank W. Richardson. The purpose was to obtain their being sent at the earliest possible moment. To just what part of the country they will be sent or what their duties will be has not yet been determined.

The chief speaker was I. Abbe Cabanel, Chaplain in Charge of the 7th French Army Corps, the Blue Devils. He was the first priest to receive the Croix de Guerre, and he has seven citations. He wears also the decoration of the Legion of Honor and a stripe indicating that he has been wounded. In excellent English he showed how the work of the Y. M. C. A. was essential for the upholding of the morale of the soldiers, citing the instance of one of his own Blue Devils, who, when released on furlough, was more downcast than he had ever been in the trenches. Upon being questioned he revealed the fact that he had no place to go; his mother was lost, his father was dead, and his two sisters were in Valenciennes, which was in the hands of the Germans. The Abbe then spoke in French, relating how German prisoners, who, three months after America had entered the war, had not heard of the fact, and when apprised of it freely predicted that Germany was doomed.

Dr. W. C. O'Donnell, who has been with the 5th French Army Corps for five months as Y. M. C. A. leader, said only superior men were desired for the work, and that the applicants must know not only the French language but also be familiar with the temperament of the French people. Other speakers were Cass Gilbert, architect of the New York Custom House and the Woolworth Building, and W. Brown, secretary of the committee organizing the tarantulas and professions for the drive.

AMHERST IS GROWING.

Amherst News.—Amherst has a population that is at least composed of 11,500 people, according to figures submitted to the News by Registrar Rogers and E. J. Lay, supervisor of schools. This is a marked increase over two years ago, and when we say today that there is not a vacant house in the town, with an unceasing demand for new houses, the prosperity and well being of the community is in direct evidence. The pace has been steady. Opportunities for good jobs have brought many new families to the town and the majority will make permanent residence in Amherst.

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MR. MURCHIE'S TESTIMONY

(Fredericton Mail.)

Ex-scales Archibald Murchie, the "White Hope" of the opposition, in connection with the Currie charges, seems to be a very good specimen of the type of government official which developed under the administration which was bowled out of office early in 1911. In his testimony before Commissioner Fiddell on Wednesday Murchie swore that he was appointed in 1908, but he did not consider that his oath of office was binding after the first year. He was forced to admit under cross-examination that he had killed deer out of season and had sold moose meat in close season to a lumber camp. By virtue of his position as a scaler, Mr. Murchie was also a game warden, but he seems to have had a very poor conception of his duty as such.

Under the impression that his oath of office was not binding, Murchie seems to have done pretty much as he pleased, depending no doubt on his pull with the old government to keep things straight in case there should be any hitch. While employed by the government as a scaler during the winter months, he was able to turn in a few dollars on the side by slaughtering game and disposing of it to the lumber camps. While he was doing this the government which gave him employment was paying upwards of \$10,000 a year for the protection of game, and certain sanctimonious politicians were going about boasting of honest and business-like administration they were giving the province. The stories of the province, however, saw the light when the expensive joke being perpetrated at their expense and the whole humbugging outfit went by the board when they appeared for a renewal of public confidence.

175 SECRETARIES IN DAY.

Knights of Columbus to Accept That Number for France.

(New York Times.)

The Knights of Columbus, who are doing for the Catholic soldiers of the American Army in Europe the same work which the Y. M. C. A. is doing for men of other denominations, accepted yesterday 175 additional secretaries, who will be sent to France within a short time. Yesterday was one of the most successful days in the drive of the Knights of Columbus to recruit 2,000 secretaries for service on their stations in France before the end of the year. The present programme calls for 1,900 secretaries in France by Sept. 15. More than \$7,000,000 has already been spent by the Knights in Europe, where more than 200 clubhouses and buildings have been erected. The programme of the Knights of Columbus calls for an expenditure of a total of \$8,000,000 at the end of the year, and with the army in France before the end of the present year.

COMMUNITY WORK.

(Amherst News.)

It is a great pity that the community work, as explained a few years ago in Amherst by Mr. Bradford, has not been continued in full force to this day. It is probably true that the principles as expounded by Mr. Bradford, not convert the community all at once, but there was never any question but that they were on right lines, and that his emphasis was placed wisely when he insisted that there was nothing more important than looking after the boy and the girl life in the community.

To-day many of our young people seem to be developing on lines entirely different from the past. The Boy Scouts are having a great influence on the boys, teaching them principles of usefulness and self-reliance, but we do not know of anything that is having much influence of some of our girls, and many of them are left free without moral guidance to roam and wander as they will. Neither the church, nor the Sunday school, nor the home touches them, but community work did at it this much that those who were interested in the community's moral welfare knew what the special pitfalls were and made an effort to prevent them. We seem to have none of these restraining influences to-day, and the abundance of stories that we hear pretty well indicates the result.

MORE LIKE STRIKE

Toronto, July 14.—The "Whistle" will blow in the Great Northwestern Telegraph offices during the early part of the week," said Vice-president C. E. Hill, of the Commercial Telegraphers Union today. He then intimated that the strike, which has been pending, would likely be called on Tuesday morning. A meeting was held here today of the G. N. W. and C. P. R. telegraphers. The P. R. operators met to consider their policy in connection with a strike which would involve both companies and paralyze communications. However, it was decided that the C. P. R. operators would come to the assistance of the G. N. W. employees only in case of necessity.

MONCTON PERSONALS.

(Transcript, Friday.)

Mrs. J. M. Dawson and son, Melburn, are visiting friends at Sussex. Mrs. Dawson and son will extend their trip to St. John, where she will stay for a few days visiting relatives. Harry Allison, barrister, of Calgary, was in Moncton on Thursday, the guest of his uncle, William Powell. Mr. Allison has been spending the last week with friends in his native town of Saskatoon, and at other points. Miss Margaret Holstad who underwent an operation in Moncton about two weeks since, is reported to be progressing satisfactorily.

Children's Wagons and Barrows

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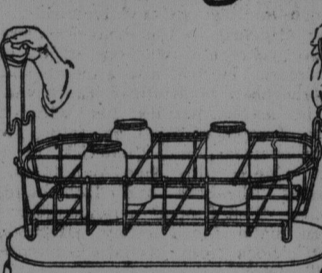


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If U feast, U boats beat U
—Canadian Food Board

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Use Honey and Syrup instead of Sugar. Avoid all indulgence in unnecessary sweets.—Canada Food Board.

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THE ROADS ARE GOOD.

On Friday, by the kindness of D. A. Campbell, superintendent of bridges, the editor enjoyed a motor ride over

forty-five miles of Carleton county roads, which fortunately could not have been the roads that those who make reports to the Press and Standard have been over. Of the whole stretch traversed every mile was in perfect condition, except here and there where repairs were going on. Hardland to Florenceville the road is smooth. From Florenceville to Centerville nature was in an ugly mood when she designed the layout of land. It is one of the most

difficult places in which to make a highway. It has always been bad. Now, however, a large crew of men from the public works department is engaged on the spot and is making a big improvement. The road will never be ideal; natural conditions make it impossible; but when the work now going on is completed it will be a great deal better than it has ever been.

The road from Centerville to Boundary has been thoroughly revamped, so to speak. It has always been difficult, but splendid work of permanent character has put it in fine shape, wide, smooth, with hills cut down, ledges cut away and the sides properly ditched.

Whoever keeps the Williamstown road in such good shape deserves a medal.

Salmon Got Away.

Campbellton Graphic.—Monday's severe storm and heavy rain made a very high freshet in the stream at New Mills, on which the salmon pond was located, and the dam across the mouth was carried away, allowing about 800 salmon, which were placed in the pond for spawning purposes, to gain their freedom, and they are now away in the briny deep. Mr. Moraw said they were a fine lot of fish and the loss will be a serious one as the season is too far advanced to get more at New Mills.

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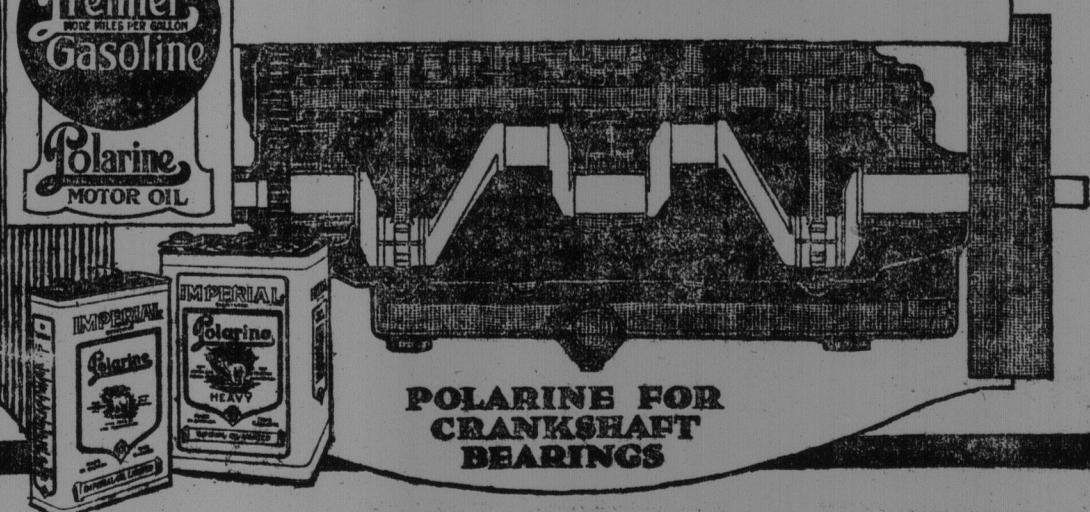
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