

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1917

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 31, 1917

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—Pulse branch exchanges connecting all departments, Main 2417.

Subscription price—Delivered by carrier 4.00 per year, by mail \$5.00 per year in advance.

The Times has the largest afternoon circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK: Frank R. Neill, New York, Broadway 3747.

CHICAGO: E. J. Powers, Manager, Association B.T.C. — MONTREAL: J. C. Ross, Board of Trade B.T.C.

British and European—Frederick A. Smyth, 29 Ludgate Hill LONDON, E.C., England

THE WAR SITUATION

Sir Edward Carson, while admitting that the submarine campaign is causing serious damage, said yesterday that "German hopes of starving Britain are quite illusory."

The latest word from Washington is to the effect that the United States will next week decide to take a very vigorous part in the war.

On the western front both British and French made some further gains yesterday, the former capturing more villages and the latter recapturing some positions that had been temporarily held by the enemy.

The president of the Russian Duma reports that his advisers from the front leave nothing to be desired, although the enemy is concentrating large forces on the Russian front. The Russian armies are loyal to the new government.

There are rumors once more that Austria is taking soundings as to the prospects for a separate peace. In Germany there is more open criticism of the chancellor and his policies. On the other hand, the Right Hon. William Hayes Fisher, parliamentary secretary to the local government board, in an address at Hull last night, said it was not an exaggeration to say that Britain was in deadly peril at the present moment.

"We must have national service for everybody," said Mr. Fisher. "We did not intend to stand more than three years of war. Germany's idea was to starve us out before we could knock her out. What we want is to knock the enemy out this year, and we are beginning to do it."

It is reported that a German raider is abroad in the Atlantic, and has sunk several vessels off Trinidad. Its career will be short.

A Berlin report yesterday of heavy losses by a Canadian regiment is shown to have been false, as only the usual trench raids, with very slight casualties, have occurred on that portion of the front.

The week ends the war situation favorable to the Entente Allies, but there is nothing boastful in the British reports. It is realized that there is still much bitter fighting ahead, with heavy losses and much hardship and suffering on both sides.

HOUSING AND TUBERCULOSIS

Dr. W. H. Hattie, provincial health officer of Nova Scotia, in an address this week on the subject of tuberculosis, said that in the city of Halifax alone this disease, in its various manifestations, has caused over 900 deaths during the eight years for which they have statistics, while in the same period it has caused 7,000 deaths in the province. By far the larger number of these deaths have been from tuberculosis of the lungs—724 in the city; 6,468 in the province. Dr. Hattie made a very strong plea for greater effort to combat the disease, and in the course of his address said:

"It is variously estimated that for every person who dies of tuberculosis there are from five to ten who are suffering under a greater or less degree from it. If then, we take as a basis for estimate the average annual number of deaths from tuberculosis in Halifax, we may reasonably assume that there are now in the city not less than 400 people of wage-earning age who are more or less afflicted with the disease, of whom a large proportion are actually already dependent upon others, and thus, have considerable mental anguish superadded to their physical distress; of whom many are struggling bravely to continue self-support in the full knowledge that they must soon succumb to inevitable death; of whom many are unaware or unappreciative of their danger, and go gayly about, often ignorant, though perhaps as often indifferent, to the fact that neglect is always fatal. This disease prevails especially amongst people of limited means. This causes considerable deprivation in the home. The children cannot be properly nourished or nurtured, educational advantages must be denied them; and they are thus robbed of those things which above all others are essential to efficiency."

Dr. Hattie said that since the opening in 1904 of the Provincial Sanatorium at Kentville, where Dr. Miller is carrying on a work that merits the highest commendation, the records up to September 30th, 1915, show that 40 per cent. of the patients treated are either quite restored or are sufficiently well to be at work; but the disease cannot be fought by sanatoria alone. Pointing out that evidence has accumulated from many sources, which indicates that the crowding of people in ill-ventilated, badly lighted dwellings plays a tremendous part in favoring the development of this disease, and the opinion is rapidly gaining ground that it is in the homes that our most vigorous fight against disease must be carried on, Dr. Hattie said:

"The key to the situation lies unquestionably in the housing question. If statistics prove anything, they prove to the hilt that the disease originates and thrives in direct proportion to the unsatisfactory nature of the house and its surroundings; and the more unfavorably that an improvement in these conditions is followed, as by the law of cause and effect, by an immediate fall in the tuberculosis rate. The correction of bad housing conditions is, therefore, most necessary to a successful campaign against tuberculosis."

In St. John we are combating tuberculosis by means of a free dispensary

and with the aid of sanatoria, but we are paying no attention whatever to the housing conditions. Until the housing conditions are improved, ill-success must attend the efforts to combat all diseases, and when the citizens fully realize the true relation between housing and health, and morals they will refuse to tolerate a continuance of present conditions.

MILITARY TRAINING.

So conservative a journal as Bradstreet's very strongly advocates universal military training in the United States. It says:

"Whatever action of an emergency nature may be taken by Congress to meet the exigencies of the situation now confronting the country, it is essential that it should now lay broad and deep the foundations of a real system of national defense. The only system that will in its results measure up to the responsibilities of the nation is one based upon the universal training of its male citizens of military age. A system of universal training will render the method of the country capable of meeting with success the existing demands of modern warfare; it will supply a large disciplined reserve force, ready when called to take its place in the battle line without the expense which would be involved in the maintenance of a great standing army; it will provide a truly democratic military system, coming from and returning to the body of the people, in which the burden of service will be equally distributed among all classes, and it will supply the youth of the country with a training which will be of high value to them, and therefore to the community, in fitting them to be more practically efficient citizens and more readily responsive to the claims of the country upon their loyal service."

The good roads movement in Canada will receive another impetus at the fourth Canadian and International Good Roads Congress to be held in Ottawa, April 10 to 14 inclusive. Not only will there be important addresses and lectures, but a general discussion by those interested in the movement, and there will also be a very complete display of road materials and road building machinery and equipment. A copy of the programme just received indicates that this will be the most important Congress of the kind that has yet been held in Canada. Men from Ontario, Nova Scotia, New York, Philadelphia, Maine, Massachusetts and Connecticut will introduce the sixteen different topics set down for discussion. The province of New Brunswick should be well represented at this Congress.

General Nelson A. Miles, retired, of the American army, says there are at least a million men in the United States, outside of the regular army, the National Guard and the schools and colleges, who have had some military training. He declares further that there are three million men who have had some drill and experience, and that if the United States threw herself energetically into the war it would materially hasten the end. There are some critics, however, who are much less optimistic as to the ability of the United States to put in the field an army of numerical strength.

Principal Sexton told the Rotary Club at Halifax this week that a basis of men who previous to the war had been on the land about fifty per cent. had declared they did not want to go back on the land. If this is true in their case, what proportion of the returned soldiers who were not on the land before the war will be eager to take up agricultural pursuits?

The state of Maine is to have a commission to take a census of the feeble-minded in that state, and this will unquestionably be followed by legislation to provide for the segregation and care of the most serious cases. This is one of the most important matters, in relation to the general standard of mental efficiency, that can engage the attention of legislative bodies.

The Social Service Council of Canada suggests that councils in the various provinces urge that proper provision be made for the study of Canadian civics in the schools. The subject is unquestionably one that deserves more attention than it has received in Canada in the past.

The citizens of St. John can well afford to forego some of the customary Easter expenditures and give the starving Belgians, the families of naval heroes and the returned and returning soldiers the benefit.

The government press, which kept on assuring the people that Mr. Foster would not be called on to form a government, is now expressing surprise that he had not already selected his cabinet.

The National Council of Women has decided to petition the various provincial governments to have a woman on each board of moving picture censors.

The cadet movement should be heartily supported in St. John. It makes for manhood and efficiency.

Mrs. Robert Miller of East Vineland, N. J., broke her right arm while hanging out the family wash, and when her daughter Gertrude was finishing the job she broke her left arm in the same manner.



THE NEXT HEAD-ACHE
—and when you feel depressed try
Abbey's Vita Tablets
An effective laxative that is gentle acting—smooth and pleasant to take, will put you right, and every morning send you to the office feeling fine.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS
Extreme cases of nervousness—50 Cents a Box

LIGHTER VEIN.

"In Germany, where the women are doing men's work there seems to be some agitation about the pay," said the deliver into social problems. "Do you think a woman should get a man's wages?"

"Well, my wife gets mine," replied John Hencke—Judge.

"O, Clarence! Clarence!" cried little wife, just returning from her holiday. "Come up quick. We've had burglars! There's not a thing in my wardrobe. All my dresses are gone!"

"O, that's all right," Clarence calmly replied. "There's been no burglars here. It's really your fault!"

"My fault! How?"

"Well, after I'd nearly starved for two days, you wrote and said that the key of the pantry was in the pocket of your crepe de chine and—"

"Walking skirt, I said, idiot!"

"Well, I didn't know the difference between a crepe de chine and a walking skirt, and I was hungry. So I took the whole bunch out into the garden and made a bonfire. Then I raked among the ashes and found the key!"

FLOUR
MADE IN ST. JOHN

DIRECT FROM MILL TO THE CONSUMER
LaTour Flour
PURE MANITOBA
AT MILL PRICES
\$11.10 per barrel
\$5.45 per 1-2 bbl. bag
\$1.45 per 24 lb. bag
Delivered to all parts of the city
TELEPHONE WEST 8
St. John Milling Company

The Man who Wins

always gives his patrons full worth of their money, thereby building for the future. He knows a satisfied buyer will stay with him.

You get honest value for every dollar you spend on

HUMPHREY'S SHOES

Made in St. John—Ask for Them

FIRE SALE

Owing to the necessary repairs, our Fire Sale of Boots and Shoes will be held at
18 King Street
Opposite McAvity's

Watch the papers for opening date, which will be about the first of the week.

McRobbie

Foot-Fitters : 50 King St.

DON'T WASTE TIME

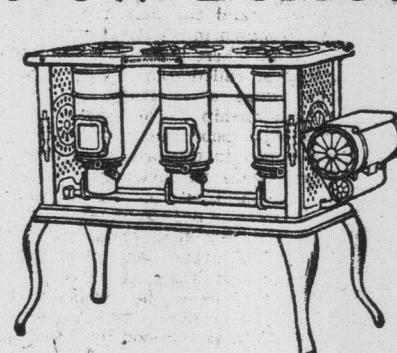
Looking for Efficiency in Belting
**XXX GENUINE
BALATA BELTING**

is Always Good and Gives the Most Satisfactory Results, whether in dry, damp or dusty places, or in the open.

Specially adapted for Cross Running.

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.

New Perfection Cooking Stove



The New Perfection is the old stove of new principle and design. The concentration of heat at the burners prevents over-heating of the kitchen in summer.

New Perfection's Ovens are superior to any other portable oven that has ever been made, and its baking qualities cannot be surpassed.

COMFORT, ECONOMY, SATISFACTION.
Surprise your wife with one and she will appreciate your thoughtfulness.

New Perfection, Gem and Hot Blast Oil Stoves
PRICES, \$1.25 to \$18.00

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

U.S. ACTION HAS
BEEN DETERMINED

Wilson Starts to Put Principles in Writing

PEOPLE BEHIND WAR
GOVERNMENT CONVINCED

President Pro Tem of Senate Suggests Maintaining Million French Soldiers at Front Until U. S. Army of Similar Strength Can Be Put in Field—Military Co-operation With Entente.

Washington, March 30.—The administrative branch of the American government has determined definitely upon a course of action to meet the hostility of Germany. While official announcement is withheld pending the appearance of President Wilson before congress, formal recognition of the existence of a state of war is expected to follow soon after the extra session begins.

The president, having decided on the principal features of the address to be delivered to a joint session of the house and senate, is putting the document in writing, and today he had a final discussion with his cabinet. The meeting lasted only an hour and a half, but with conclusions quickly made known, time was found for attention to individual departmental matters. Later the president conferred briefly with Secretaries Baker and Daniels, heads of the war and navy departments.

There is said to have been no difference of opinion in the cabinet on the great question. The president's advisers, as well as official Washington generally, have long since accepted it as a fact that war actually is being waged against the United States.

Officials believe that Germany is making war on this nation because she has taken more than 240 American lives on the high seas; because she has destroyed American ships by the wholesale; because millions of dollars worth of damage has been done as a result of German plots in the United States; because she attempted to set on foot a conspiracy

CRISCO
For Frying—For Shortening
For Cake Making

Wilson Starts to Put Principles in Writing

PEOPLE BEHIND WAR
GOVERNMENT CONVINCED

President Pro Tem of Senate Suggests Maintaining Million French Soldiers at Front Until U. S. Army of Similar Strength Can Be Put in Field—Military Co-operation With Entente.

Washington, March 30.—The administrative branch of the American government has determined definitely upon a course of action to meet the hostility of Germany. While official announcement is withheld pending the appearance of President Wilson before congress, formal recognition of the existence of a state of war is expected to follow soon after the extra session begins.

The president, having decided on the principal features of the address to be delivered to a joint session of the house and senate, is putting the document in writing, and today he had a final discussion with his cabinet. The meeting lasted only an hour and a half, but with conclusions quickly made known, time was found for attention to individual departmental matters. Later the president conferred briefly with Secretaries Baker and Daniels, heads of the war and navy departments.

There is said to have been no difference of opinion in the cabinet on the great question. The president's advisers, as well as official Washington generally, have long since accepted it as a fact that war actually is being waged against the United States.

Officials believe that Germany is making war on this nation because she has taken more than 240 American lives on the high seas; because she has destroyed American ships by the wholesale; because millions of dollars worth of damage has been done as a result of German plots in the United States; because she attempted to set on foot a conspiracy

TRY CRISCO
1 1/2 lb. tins..... 40c.
3 lb. tins..... 80c.
CHEYNE & CO., 166 Union St.

Wilson Starts to Put Principles in Writing

PEOPLE BEHIND WAR
GOVERNMENT CONVINCED

President Pro Tem of Senate Suggests Maintaining Million French Soldiers at Front Until U. S. Army of Similar Strength Can Be Put in Field—Military Co-operation With Entente.

Washington, March 30.—The administrative branch of the American government has determined definitely upon a course of action to meet the hostility of Germany. While official announcement is withheld pending the appearance of President Wilson before congress, formal recognition of the existence of a state of war is expected to follow soon after the extra session begins.

The president, having decided on the principal features of the address to be delivered to a joint session of the house and senate, is putting the document in writing, and today he had a final discussion with his cabinet. The meeting lasted only an hour and a half, but with conclusions quickly made known, time was found for attention to individual departmental matters. Later the president conferred briefly with Secretaries Baker and Daniels, heads of the war and navy departments.

There is said to have been no difference of opinion in the cabinet on the great question. The president's advisers, as well as official Washington generally, have long since accepted it as a fact that war actually is being waged against the United States.

Officials believe that Germany is making war on this nation because she has taken more than 240 American lives on the high seas; because she has destroyed American ships by the wholesale; because millions of dollars worth of damage has been done as a result of German plots in the United States; because she attempted to set on foot a conspiracy

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
623 CUMBERLAND AVENUE
PORTLAND : : MAINE

Owing to the necessary repairs, our Fire Sale of Boots and Shoes will be held at
18 King Street
Opposite McAvity's

Watch the papers for opening date, which will be about the first of the week.

McRobbie

Foot-Fitters : 50 King St.

COAL and WOOD
Directory of the Leading
Fuel Dealers in St. John.

COAL

BEST QUALITY
REASONABLE PRICES

R. P. & W. F. STARR, Limited
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
40 SMYTH ST. 159 UNION ST

COLWELL'S COAL

"Is Good Coal"
All Kinds on Hand. Phone West 17
J. FIRTH BRITAIN, Mgr.

A Favorite Food
with
Thrifty Folk

There is real economy in the daily use of

Butternut
Bread

which contains the same amount of nutriment as many more costly foods.

Your Grocer Sells It

happy augury of this event for the emancipation of the oppressed people of Europe, and for the vigorous and successful prosecution of the war against Prussian militarism, which has threatened the liberties of the world. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the speaker of this assembly, through the proper channels, to the president of the Duma."

The above resolution moved by Hartley Dewart (Liberal) and seconded by George S. Goddard (Conservative) members for Southwest Toronto, was warmly supported by Premier, the Hon. Sir William Hearst, and N. W. Howells, K.C., opposition leader, and unanimously carried by the legislative assembly this afternoon.

WHEN YOU CAN'T SLEEP
YOU SHOULD USE
MILBURN'S
HEART and NERVE PILLS

Sleeplessness is caused by the nervous system becoming deranged. Perhaps too much worry has gotten on your nerves, perhaps you have overworked yourself, or have been excessive in your use of tobacco, but whatever the cause, the nervous system must be built up again before restful sleep can be assured.

Those whose rest is broken into by frightful dreams, nightmares, and smothering sensations, who wake up in the morning as tired as they went to bed at night, who feel restless, disturbed, refreshing sleep back again by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. John Sloan, Haley Station, Ont., writes: "Over a year ago I was very nervous. I could not sleep at night, and I would faint at the slightest fright. I tried several doctors, but they did me practically no good. I noticed your advertisement, and immediately tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am proud to say they cured me."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are sold in a box or three for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Put your name on this coupon now.

THE MARITIME RUG WORKS
368-370 Main Street, St. John, N. B.
Put your name on this coupon and send it in.

Dear Sirs:—Please forward me one of your free booklets.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

WE BUY, SELL,
and EXCHANGE

NEW AND USED
FORD CARS

CARSON'S GARAGE

63 Elm Street
E.O.A.

Canadian Feather Mattress

Feather Beds Made 1-10 Folding Mattresses
Dunn Puffs Recovered
TELEPHONE Main 137-11

Works at 247 Brunswick St.