

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N.B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1918

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RECONSTRUCTION.

Word comes from Ottawa that a cabinet committee is actively engaged upon problems which Canada must handle as it moves back from a war footing to the basis of peace conditions. This is a vast and delicate task, in some respects no less difficult than the administrative work of prosecuting the war, for the people at large will not immediately bring to the problems and difficulties of the reconstruction period that patience and resolution and that steady enthusiasm which characterized their attitude toward the carrying on of the war.

The repatriation of Canada's army, the re-organization of its industries, the question of control of prices and supplies until conditions approach the normal, the pressing business of taxation—these are but some of a score of questions which will demand statesmanship of an uncommon order. While the war was actively being waged the people of Canada were none too critical of any methods, transactions and expedients which would sharply question in time of peace. Repatriation on a vast scale in nearly every department aroused little organized opposition during the war, but henceforward, during a period when the utmost individual thrift will still be necessary, the people will scan much more narrowly all forms of government expenditure, excepting perhaps the outlay necessary in connection with caring for wounded and invalided soldiers and their dependents and the work of absorbing the men of the army once more in civil occupations.

Undoubtedly there will be on the part of the public sharp objection to any form of taxation which smacks of special privilege. There is no indication that the cost of living will diminish in the near future, and an early agitation for a scaling down of the tariff on necessities among the probabilities. The government will find it necessary for a long time to come to maintain safeguards tending to prevent profiteering in connection with daily necessities, particularly food, fuel, and common articles of clothing. For it must not be forgotten that while wages in many lines have advanced sharply during the war, the people of small incomes are hard pressed in their battle with the cost of living.

CANADA'S LANGUAGE PROBLEM.

The public provinces of Canada have a serious language problem. The Toronto Globe says: "The English-speaking people of the West are much concerned over the alien question. Of the population of 1,240,374 of the age of ten and over in the Prairie Provinces 449,448 are foreign-born, according to the provincial census. Of the 88,072 Ukrainians 83.8 per cent cannot speak English. There are 136,250 Austro-Hungarians, and 45 per cent of these cannot speak English. There are 27,907 Poles, and 27.2 per cent cannot speak English. There are 63,788 Russians, and 27.1 per cent cannot speak English. There are 139,028 of German origin, and 12.4 per cent of these Germans who reported themselves to have been born in Germany cannot speak English."

The most difficult of all these people to deal with are the Mennonites, who speak German, and who have been teaching it in their schools. The Toronto Globe says: "Before the colonies which recently settled near Lethbridge bought land a committee of these long-whiskered Germans, says a correspondent of the Calgary Herald, 'went over every acre with spades, turning over the soil at almost every rod.' They made notes, secured an analysis of the soil, and employed the best legal talent to examine the deeds. Papers of incorporation were drawn up under the brotherhood plan, whereby all will share in the land and its products. The committee deposited a million dollars in two Canadian banks and all of it was paid out. In one district they paid \$200,000 in cash for 27 sections, and agreed to pay \$600,000 more in five annual installments. Immediately on taking possession each colony began the erection of large buildings, 60 by 200 feet, and two stories, to be used as community dining halls and living rooms, all the cooking being done in common."

The Herald's correspondent tells of a visit to the first school established by these colonies, 25 miles south of Lethbridge. The children and their parents spoke English fluently, but all the textbooks in sight were German, and apparently the children's exercises were written in the same language. The provincial government has declared that only the English language will be permitted in Mennonite schools as the medium of instruction, and that only the authorized text-books may be used. Evidently the education department has a problem on its hands."

Canada does not want these Mennonite communities, and certainly does not want German as the language of their schools. Moreover, the Mennonites are opposed to military service. Such a people, living the community life, would never mingle with the larger stream of Canadian life, and therefore would never be truly Canadian. It was a mistake ever to let them come to this country. Being here they should be invited to conform to Canadian ideals, and pains should be taken to see that they do so. Manitoba wiped out the bilingual clause in its educational system two years ago, and is seeking to it that proper schools are organized in all foreign born communities. Mr. Ira Stratton, who is

an official trustee and special school organizer in Manitoba, and is official trustee in 112 districts, is thus quoted by the Toronto Globe:

"In the first two years of his duties the accommodation between new districts and added rooms to existing schools was increased to the extent of 103 rooms. There were also built 50 cottages for teachers. In 1917 he organized 37 new districts and built schools in most of them the same summer. At first the only teachers that could be secured were principally those of the nationality of the pupils. However, over the years it was found that qualified teachers of English nationality were secured. It has been made possible by providing homes for them."

This is a very practical way of meeting the difficulty. With good schools teaching English the children of the newcomers, with the possible exception of the Mennonites, would become intelligent Canadian citizens, and that is essential to the general welfare and future peace of the Dominion.

The interchange of congratulations by His Majesty the King and President Wilson in the hour of victory is an inspiring feature of the news of today. In the messages of both rulers there is a welcome indication that the English-speaking peoples are to continue under peace conditions the co-operation and mutual trust which were of such priceless value during the latter part of the war. The King speaks of victory as the greatest of democracy's achievements, and the President says the two nations will unite in establishing the reign of equitable justice and lasting peace. Working together, there is no task beyond the power of the British Empire and the United States.

On Sunday Nov. 10 is entered Strassburg and Metz in the presence of President Poincaré and Premier Clemenceau. Alsace-Lorraine is redeemed. These truly are days of French glory.

Demand Arrest of Von Tirpitz

Amsterdam, Nov. 13.—The Independent Social Democrats in the new German government have demanded the arrest of Admiral Von Tirpitz, former minister of the navy; Major-General Keim, president of the German army league; Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, president of the fatherland party; Admiral Van Hiltenshoff, former chief of the navy general staff, and others, and the establishment of a tribunal to try all persons primarily responsible for the continuation of the war and hindering peace. This information is contained in a Berlin despatch to the Telegraph.

Ebert Government Unstable. Toronto, Nov. 13.—Professor James Mavor, head of the department of political science, University of Toronto, expressed the opinion today that Chancellor Ebert's government of social democrats in Germany will not last, because extremists will drive it to excess just as happened in Russia. He argues that early Allied occupation of a considerable portion of the country will therefore be necessary to maintain order and the acceptance of peace terms.

Reports Order in Germany. Bern, Nov. 13.—(Havas Agency)—Wolff Bureau despatches from Berlin declare that order appears to rule everywhere in Germany and that acts of anarchy have ceased. The majorities and minorities have divided the authority between them, but it appears that the minorities have been relegated to second place. The majorities are charged with preparing the organization of a German republic.

Expulsion of a Bolshevik diplomatic mission from Berlin was carried out in the presence of an inquisitive crowd. Automobiles containing the members of the mission were escorted on the way by infantry detachments in motor trucks.

Took Severe Cold ON HIS LUNGS

COUGHED PHLEGM AND BLOOD

On the first appearance of a cough or cold, do not neglect it, but get rid of it at once before it has a chance to grow worse, and gets settled on the lungs, causing bronchitis, pneumonia and other serious lung troubles.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure the cough or cold on its first inception and thereby save you years of suffering. Mr. G. F. Stratyehuk, Canora, Sask., writes:—"Last winter I took a most severe cold on my lungs and was coughing up phlegm and blood most of the time. I had the cough for over two months, and took a great deal of different medicines, but found no relief from them. At last a friend advised me to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which I did, and it gave me great relief in a very short time, and today I am enjoying good health again."

The marvelous results that Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has achieved in its cures of coughs and colds has caused many so-called "pine" preparations to be put on the market, which do not contain any pine whatever. See that you get the genuine when you ask for it. Put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Have You a Boy "Over There?"

If you have, you fully realize that every pound of Wheat Saved is just that much more needed to nourish him—and others.

Some of your friends do not grasp the situation; to them, suggest FOWLER'S WAYS FOR WHEAT SAVING DAYS. Dealers will supply them with

FOWLER'S WESTERN GREY BUCKWHEAT FOWLER'S CORN FLOUR FOWLER'S FLAVO TABLE CORNMEAL

Fowler Milling Co., Ltd., St. John, W. N. B.

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1918

Notice to Employers of Labor

Every employer shall, on or before the 15th day of November

Cause to be furnished to the Workmen's Compensation Board at the City of St. John, an estimate or estimates of the probable amount of the payroll of each of his industries within the scope of Part I of the Act, together with such further information as may be required by the Board for the purpose of assigning such industry to the proper class or classes, and of making the assessment hereunder.

And Further Notice

That any Employer neglecting or refusing to furnish such estimate or information is liable to a penalty not exceeding \$2000 per day for each day of such default, and is further liable for damages, as provided by Part II of said Act, in respect of any injury to any workman in his employ during the period of such default.

NOTES.—Forms for furnishing such information will be supplied on application.

Workmen's Compensation Board P. O. Box 1318 11-15 St. John, N. B.

Line Your Own Stove

Foley's Prepared Fire Clay

Ready to use. Sold in bulk by T. McAvity, W. H. Thorne, or at the Pottery.

A PURIFIED CITY AS THANK OFFERING

Vicar of Christ Church Cathedral Discussed Vice Conditions in Montreal—Prospects of Combating Evil Brighter.

(Montreal Gazette.)

A clarion call to citizens to support the clean-up of the city contemplated by the Committee of Sixteen was sounded by Rev. Dr. Symonds at Christ Church Cathedral last night, when he delivered his final sermon prior to leaving for Europe on a special mission to the Canadian troops. In describing a visit to the Red Light district he spoke plainly of the sights and smells of the money market and of the policy of silence which has been maintained in regard to it.

The subject was introduced by Dr. Symonds in relation to thanksgiving for the present world events. He urged that real gratitude for the delivery of civilization must express itself in the aim at a higher standard of life. One aspect of this problem of the higher standard was this subject of the relations of the sexes. "Corruptio optimi pessima," this old Roman saying meant that the corruption of the best things was the worst kind of corruption. It was so as regards religion and still more so with the relations of men and women. The vicar pictured the happy scenes of good domestic life as between husband, wife and children, and then contrasted this with what he saw in certain streets in the district on a dull November day, when scores of women were seen at half-past four in the afternoon playing their saddest of all trades—the money market of that district in certain ways a different man from when I went in," declared the vicar. "I really felt as though I had been in one of the gloomy circles of Dante's hell."

Not Cold-Blooded.

Letters which he had received, said Dr. Symonds, indicated that some people thought the Committee of Sixteen was a cold-blooded organization that loathed and despised the poor victims of folly and that it wanted to put them all in jail. That was a great mistake, and to show how great a mistake, he cited the names of its leading members, such as Rev. Father Gauthier, Miss Phinney, Lady Hingston and others, all of whom were engaged in work which showed their sympathies with the unfortunate. The people who they did desire to bring to punishment were the men and women who were trading in this thing and exploiting the girls. These people cared neither for God nor man. Yet this city of Montreal had taken within the last ten years about one million dollars, which they very gladly paid as a small fine for protection.

Discussing the reason for the existence of this state of things, Dr. Symonds admitted it was a most difficult and perplexing problem, also so joyful some as to frighten people from touching it. He warned people from jesting about it, saying when they knew the sordid horrors of it, they would cease from jesting. All were to blame. It was not the police or city hall, or courts, but everybody.

As to the prospects of combatting the evil, Dr. Symonds declared they were brighter now because medical men, politicians, municipalities, religious and social organizations were all uniting to

Wear-Ever Aluminum Ware

The Wear That Lasts a Generation

Cannot rust, cannot crack, scale or form poisonous compounds—Distributes heat evenly—Less liable to burn—Retains heat longer—Save fuel bills.

We have a full line of this durable cooking ware comprising practically every utensil required. Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "wear-ever."

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Heat When You Want It

Keep your home heated to a comfortable temperature in coldest weather with the

-- New Silver Moon --

Economy of fuel under all conditions. If you buy a feeder see it is the original and genuine. Made in four sizes. Don't accept a substitute.

See our line of heating stoves, Enterprise Scorchers and Oak. In appearance and operation these stoves leave nothing to be desired.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

of St. John. A son Clifford was recently killed in France and a twin brother had died only a week before the latter.

Mrs. A. A. Allen.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Lily May Allen, wife of A. A. Allen, city solicitor, passed away today. Mrs. Allen, who was forty-two years of age, was a daughter of the late Frederick G. Hunter, of this city. Her step-son, Mrs. Hunter, still resides here. She is survived by her husband and two young children; also two sisters, Mrs. William Bingham, of Moncton, and Mrs. Heber W. Gosselin, of Victoria (B. C.). William E. Hunter, of this city, is an uncle; Mrs. T. L. Smith, of Amherst, and Mrs. D. L. Lawrence, of Fort Lawrence, are aunts. Dr. F. A. Taylor, of Moncton, is an uncle. Mrs. Allen had a large number of friends who deeply regret her death. She was a faithful worker in the Central Methodist church.

Pte. L. G. Vincent.

Many friends will sympathize with Mrs. G. A. Vincent, 19 Union street, West End, in the death of their son, Pte. Leonard G. Vincent, who died yesterday in the East St. John Hospital. As a youth of sixteen years he responded to the call for overseas men three years ago, and he went across with the

115th battalion. Passing on to the 26th, he saw much of the big conflict, and played a man's part in it for seven months in the trenches. He was wounded at Passchendaele and he was gassed at Hill 70. While in Scotland recuperating he was attacked by bronchitis and tuberculosis developed. He arrived home on May 17, and now has given up his life at the early age of twenty. Just before enlisting he was with M. R. A., Ltd. Besides his parents, he leaves one sister, Jessie, at home.

Dr. J. H. Ryan.

Sussex, N. B., Nov. 13.—Dr. J. H. Ryan, son of the late Hon. J. H. Ryan, of Studholm, died at his home here this morning. He had been ailing for the last four years and had been bedfast for the last ten months. Dr. Ryan, who was sixty-eight years of age, practiced medicine in Sussex for the last forty-five years. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Agnes Hazen, daughter of the late Squire Hazen, of Sussex, and his second, Miss Vaughan, of St. Martins. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Jack Allen, of Los Angeles (Cal.), and Elsiebeth, at home, and two sons, Herbert Hazen Raymond, and Pte. Earle Frank Ryan, of the C. E. F., who was recently wounded and is now in hospital in England. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

REGULATIONS EASIER

Washington, Nov. 13.—Increase of the sugar allowance for households and public eating places from three to four pounds a person monthly, was ordered today by the food administration.

"Substitute" Rule Dead.

Regulations requiring householders and bakers to purchase twenty per cent. of substitutes with each purchase of wheat flour were withdrawn today by the food administration, effective immediately.

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush Your Kidneys Occasion ally If You Eat Meat Regularly

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of stinging, get at once four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then and there. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush the kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

Don't Suffer From Piles

No Matter If You Believe an Operation Necessary. Send at once for a Free Trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment.

Try Pyramid first. It will give quick relief and has saved thousands from the knife. A free trial will convince. Send today or better still, get a 60 cent box of Pyramid Pile Treatment at any drug store. It is the right thing to do. Do it for your own sake, to stop itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and such rectal troubles. Take no substitute.



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FREE SAMPLE COUPON

Pyramid Drug Company, 675 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich. Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper. Name Street City State

"My Nerves Were So Bad at Times that I Could Not Keep Back the Tears"

WHEN the nerves collapse there is such a feeling of utter helplessness that strong men, as well as women, cannot do otherwise than weep.

The average physician is sadly at a loss when consulted by a nervous patient, and we have, from such an eminent authority as Dr. Richard Cabot, the statement that half the ordinary practitioners' work is with derangements of the nerves.

Think of the headaches, backaches, neuralgic and sciatic pains, the sleeplessness, indigestion and tired, depressed feelings that give the doctors their business, and you will realize the truth of this statement of Dr. Cabot.

The conditions under which people have lived during the last few years has meant enormous strain on the nervous system. The fear, the worry, the anxiety have wasted nerve force at such an enormous rate that persons of nervous temperament have been unable to stand the strain—the result is nervous collapse.

Recovery must necessarily be slow, and the average doctor, accustomed as he is to treating symptoms only, finds difficulty in bringing about restoration, and often fails to realize the helplessness and discouraged condition of his patient.

Because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food supplies in condensed and easily assimilated form the vital substances with which Nature rebuilds the starved and wasted nerve cells it stands out today as the greatest of nerve restoratives.

A careful reading of this letter will give you an idea of just what you may expect from the use of this treatment, because it describes an average case:

Mrs. S. Sharp, Midland, Ont., writes:—"About eleven years ago I had a serious nervous breakdown, and was so bad at times that I could not keep back the tears. I also had a queer feeling in the back of my head; sometimes it seemed to be going backwards. I could not do any sewing, and I could not work at all. I tried other remedies and doctors' medicine, but they only gave me temporary relief. Last fall I commenced using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and had not taken very many until I found I was getting better. I kept on taking them, and am at present greatly improved. I am now able to do my work, and they have strengthened me splendidly. I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for nervous trouble of any kind."

The next step is to make the test of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in your own case. If you are careful to see the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., on the box you buy you will be sure that you are getting the genuine. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.75, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.