

POOR DOCUMENT

M C 2 0 3 5

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1918

MAJOR BISHOP SAYS STRAIN IS ON BRITAIN

V. C. Aviator Tells Interesting Stories of Battles in the Air

That the British Empire would have to bear the brunt of maintaining the supremacy of the air for the allies until late next spring, when it is probable that the United States will be ready to commence their air fighting, was the opinion strongly expressed by Major W. A. Bishop of Owen Sound, V. C., and destroyer of forty-five Hun air machines, to an audience that packed the auditorium of the Deacons' Home in North Toronto the other night. The major, who has just returned from a tour in the United States, where he has been speaking at patriotic gatherings, declared that there was far too much confidence placed by the Canadians in what the United States would be able to do in a very short time. If everything went well, the United States might successfully launch their air attacks in France late this coming spring, or next summer, but there was an immense amount of preparatory work to be done by the Americans yet. And the major warned his hearers against believing stories of "thousands of American troops having landed in France," and other like wild statements. The French flying corps was practically played out, he declared, and beyond doubt it would be up to the British machines to maintain air supremacy for the allies during the critical months ahead.

Major Bishop referred to the wonderful progress that had been made in the equipment of the British Flying Corps since war was declared. The beginning of the war Britain had only thirty machines and forty engines, and thirty of the engines were made in France, while all the magnets were German-made. At first the air machines were used for scouting purposes only, and the aviator was armed only with a revolver, but gradually the fighting machine was established, and the fighting machine, always carrying only one man, came into prominence, armed with a machine gun.

Other very important parts played by the aircraft were photography, bombing, and observation of artillery fire. Photography has been so developed that accurate pictures of the ground behind the enemy lines can be taken at an altitude of 20,000 feet. Up to the battle of the Somme bombs had been dropped from a height of about 10,000 feet, but now British machines drop them from as low as 200 feet, securing most effective results. The Germans are simply afraid to bomb from low heights, and, in fact, never take the chances at any time that the British aviators take.

Regarding the bombing of German towns by the British machines, Major Bishop said this was necessary now in order to teach the Hun what it means to have defenceless places bombarded.

One thing, though, that the British absolutely refused to imitate the Hun in was the use of the explosive bullet. There was a hush in the hall as the major told of the death of a young British aviator who was hit in the stomach by a Hun explosive bullet. This machine was partially disabled and still he flew back to the allied camp after being hit, successfully landed, and was the rest of the machines were in.

The next day he died in hospital.

It was while referring to the attacks made by the allied machines on the German balloons that the major referred to it only to show what really dangerous work it is and what the air boys in France are up against continually. His story of how he set out from the home lines in a mist, spotted the German balloon, evaded being hit by a German aeroplane by making a half-loop and then making a direct descent at tremendous speed, dropping three incendiary bullets on the balloon, and succeeded in setting it on fire was followed with great interest by the audience. All this occurred over the enemy lines, of course, while machine guns and other anti-aircraft weapons were turned loose on him.

PRESIDENT FALCONER ANNOYED AT LETTER

Correspondence With Pro-German Taint in Varsity Creates Furore—Signed "Karl Marx"

(Toronto Star.) A great deal of excitement has been caused in university circles by the publication of a letter which appeared in the first issue of the Varsity for the year. The letter which is signed by the non-descript "Karl Marx" contains sentiments in which very strong exceptions have been taken.

The local editor of the Varsity on the day in which the "Karl Marx" article appeared was Maurice Spector, 2036 Dundas street, an occasional student in arts. According to the registrar's record he describes himself as a Canadian Jew and an agnostic. He was born in Russia.

According to R. A. Simpson, the editor-in-chief of the Varsity, the letter bore no signature and consequently should have been shown to him before being published. "If I had seen it it would never have been published," he states.

Mr. Spector was dismissed from the Varsity staff on Friday, the day after the article appeared, and in the next day's issue, Varsity contained the following in its editorial columns:

"The Varsity disagrees absolutely with the sentiments expressed in the letter which appeared yesterday. The correspondence is thrown open freely to the students and it is expected that students will not abuse the privileges."

"Since the letter appeared the columns of the university paper have been filled with letters condemning 'Karl Marx' and his article in the most scathing terms."

When seen by the Star today President Falconer said that he did not care to speak about the article at present, but he intimated that he was greatly annoyed that it had ever been published.

The Objectionable Letter.

The letter under the caption "Plea for Resurrection of International Polity Club," is in part as follows:

"The war weariness now manifest among the European belligerents is the dawn of the return of sanity. The people are beginning to recover from the orgy of emotionalism in which they have been living for the past three and a quarter years. It is now incumbent upon university sentiment to reanimate the ideals for which the International Polity Club strove."

"Our first task is to realize a speedy peace, but it must not be one dictated by a military victory. The destructiveness of defensive armies as shown by the costliness of the allied advances on the western front would make that peace a national suicide. Only women, old men, and children would celebrate it. Furthermore, if the Germans retreated involuntarily they would make their pathway uninhabitable for the next half century, and if they were humiliated the fires of revenge would continually burn and ultimately inevitably break out. For the recreation of the people concerned, the English will relinquish the African colonies and that Italy does not want Dalmatia, so that in return Germany must abandon her conquests."

It may be urged that Germany must be defeated to show her the error of her ways. Would we admit we were wrong if the allies were defeated? It may be added that our expenditures demand

MADE IN CANADA




E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

SEPARATION ALLOWANCE TO SEAMEN INCREASED.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—An order-in-council has been passed increasing the separation allowance to ordinary seamen, able seamen, leading seamen and petty officers of the Canadian naval service from \$20 to \$25 per month. This gives the seamen the same separation allowance as is now paid to members of the Canadian expeditionary force.

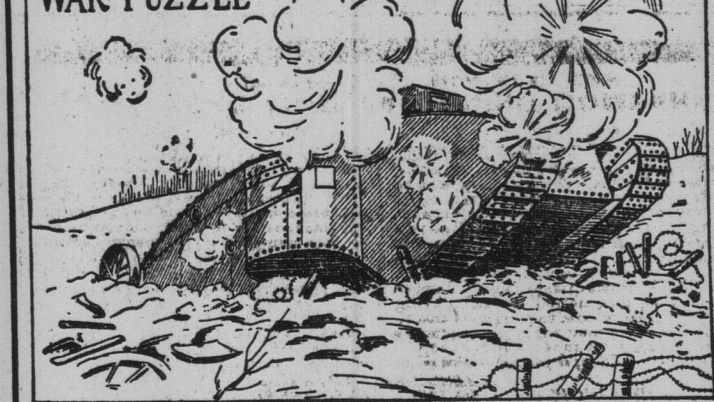
FREE PUZZLE PRIZE \$200.00

In Cash now to be Given Away FREE.
In addition to the sum of **\$4000.00** In Cash that we have previously given away.

1st Prize, \$50.00 in Cash. 2nd Prize, \$40.00 in Cash
3rd Prize, \$35.00 in Cash. 4th Prize, \$25.00 in Cash
5th to 9th Prizes—Each \$10.00 in Cash.

TOGETHER WITH MANY MERCHANDISE PRIZES

WAR PUZZLE



Above will be found the picture of a modern tank of the kind that is being used with such success in the present war. At a glance the tank appears to be all there is in the picture, but by careful scrutiny the faces of several soldiers will be found. There are 11 of them in all. Can you find them? It is no easy task but by patience and endurance can be accomplished.

TO ENTER THIS CONTEST

You may win a cash prize by doing so. Many have done this as will be shown by the names and addresses of persons who have won \$10.00 in Cash Prizes in recent contests held by the publisher of this advertisement. Although these prizes are entirely their own doing any one of our readers will bring out with the utmost care and attention, but with the utmost good will, a good puzzle. Your opportunity to win a good reward is really as good as that of anyone else, as all previous winners of cash prizes are debared from entering this contest.

Send your answer at once we will reply by Return Mail telling you whether your answer is correct or not, and we will send you a complete Prize List together with the names and addresses of persons who have recently received over four thousand One Hundred Dollars in Cash Prizes from us, and full details of a simple condition that must be fulfilled. (This condition does not involve the spending of any of your money.) Winners of cash prizes in our contests will be listed by name in our magazine.

This Contest will be judged by two well known business men of this country, who have no connection with the Company, these decisions must be accepted as final.

Send your complete list of names and addresses of persons who have won \$10.00 in Cash Prizes in recent contests held by the publisher of this advertisement. Although these prizes are entirely their own doing any one of our readers will bring out with the utmost care and attention, but with the utmost good will, a good puzzle. Your opportunity to win a good reward is really as good as that of anyone else, as all previous winners of cash prizes are debared from entering this contest.

Send Your Reply Direct to:
GOOD HOPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
31 LATOUR STREET, MONTREAL, CAN.

McAVITY'S MESSENGER

"Universal" Bread Maker

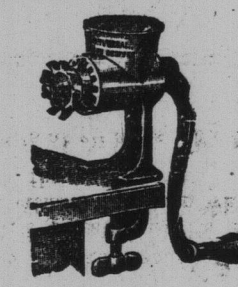
Home-made bread is more nutritious than baker's bread and costs less. With the Universal Bread Maker there is no waste of materials, and the mixing and kneading is done in three minutes. Makes whole wheat, rye or graham bread as easily as it makes white bread.



4-Loaf Size	\$3.00
8-Loaf Size	3.50

"Climax" Food Chopper

turns the left-over pieces of meat, vegetables, fruits, etc., into delicious nutritious dishes. Eliminates waste, cuts down your grocery bill and soon saves its cost on the food it saves.



No.	51	52	53	
Each	\$1.50	\$1.80	\$2.60	

Perfection Oil Heaters

are a necessity for comfortable living before the regular heating apparatus is started. Gives you clean, odorless, economical heat—comforting warmth throughout the whole room.




We have them in several styles.

\$4.75, \$5.25 and \$8.75.

The "Jewel" Ash Sifter

Separates the ashes from the cinders quickly and efficiently. It does the work without making any dust. Easy to operate. By turning handle the ashes fall through to receptacle beneath, and cinders are automatically discharged into the coal hod.

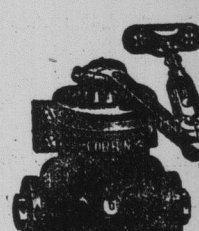


Price

\$4.00

Corbin Door Checks

The question is not "Shall a check be used?" but "What kind shall be used?" The popularity of the Corbin Door Check and Spring is attested by its universal use and the satisfaction with which their owners regard them. Made to fit doors of all sizes. Moderate in price.



Big Ben

The long lived and reliable sleep arouser. Calls you every way you want—steadily for five minutes or intermittently for ten. Heavy and substantial, Nickel plated. Diameter, 5 inches. Each

\$3.50

"BABY BEN"—Same style as "Big Ben," but 3 inches in diameter. Other Alarm Clocks

\$1.50 to \$2.50

"Universal" Chafing Dish (Electric)

Clean, convenient, safe. Equipped with two heats—one intense for cooking, one mild for warming. Nickel Plated with Ebonized Handles and Knobs ...

\$17.50

Electric Locomotives May Supersede Steam

Satisfactory Experiments on Mountain Sections of American Lines

Actual want of any commodity provides the most direct appeal possible for its conservation. The use of electricity, instead of steam, on those portions of Canada's railways adjacent to water-powers would materially reduce our dependence on the United States for coal, says A. D. in Conservation. In 1916, the railways of Canada used \$,975,000 tons of coal, or about 81 per cent of our total production. In fact, the increased price of coal may soon compel us to use hydro-electric energy extensively as a railway motive power.

Certain American railway companies have carried out extensive experiments in electrification within the last two years and many of the results are of more than ordinary interest. On its Rocky Mountain division, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul replaced its steam locomotives by electric. Electricity is decidedly superior to steam in operating efficiency, especially in cold weather. Electric power made it possible to operate more trains over the same tracks and that, without the need for "helper" locomotives. Again, there was a great saving in terminal and round-house facilities and the rolling stock was not subjected to as much wear and tear as when steam was used. This latter fact was largely due to the superior braking qualities of electric-drawn trains. Air brakes were not used on grades, except in cases of emergency. In fact, it was found that as much as 11.3 per cent of the power consumed during the period of the test was generated by the trains themselves on the down grades. The experiment was satisfactory that the company has decided to install electric equipment on its Cascade division as well.

In a region so lacking in coal and so rich in water-power as is Central Canada, we may expect that, in time, the increase in the cost of coal will, in favorable situations, induce the electrification of part of our steam railway mileage. If the coal now consumed by railway locomotives could be turned to other productive uses, an important step would be taken in making Canada more independent of the American coal market. Concurrently with that advantage, the country's trade balance would be considerably improved.

"EXCLUSIVE FURRIER"

15% TO 45% DISCOUNT SALE OF FINE FURS!

Below we are offering some specials for the remainder of the week and for Monday

FUR COATS

One only Hudson Seal Coat with large collar and cuffs, \$220.00.
For \$180.00

One only Persian Lamb Coat, black bay Lynx collar and cuffs, \$235.00.
For \$150.00

One only Electric Seal Coat, large Opossum collar and cuffs, \$175.00.
For \$140.00

One only Electric Seal Coat, shawl collar and deep cuffs, \$135.00.
For \$100.00

Two only Southern Muskrat Coats; bust 40 in., by 50 in. long, \$80.00.
To clear \$45.00

MUFFS AND STOLES

One only Red Fox Set, large animal stole and round muff, \$75.00.
For \$55.00

One only Fitch Set, large cape collar and round muff, \$150.00.
For \$100.00

One only Taupe Wolf Set, Animal scarf and round muff, \$55.00 **For \$44.00**

One only Siberian Wolf Set, animal scarf and round or flat muff, \$30.00 **For \$15.00**

One only Natural Lynx Set, large cape and round muff, \$135.00. **For \$100.00**



Furs are advancing for next season. Buy now. Twenty per cent. off Alaska Sable.

92 King Street H. MONT JONES St. John, N. B.
"THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE FURRIER IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES"

T. McAVITY & SONS LTD.