

# The Evening Times and Star

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—Private exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417. Subscription Prices—Delivered by carrier, \$4.00 per year; by mail, \$5.00 per year in Canada. By mail to United States \$5.00 per year. The Times has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 350 Madison Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Power, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

## THE LIBERAL CONVENTION

The Liberal convention of St. John-Albert last evening paid a remarkable tribute to Hon. William Pugsley when he received one hundred and seventy-five votes, or almost the complete vote of the convention, on the first ballot. It was a fitting tribute to the man who began the real work of nationalizing the port of St. John—a work that was unfortunately interrupted when the Liberal government went out of power. Last night's convention declared its faith in Dr. Pugsley and its desire that when Hon. Mackenzie King forms his cabinet he may find a man of cabinet rank representing this constituency. On this point the convention was united. At time of writing the lieutenant governor has not indicated whether or not he will accept the nomination, but it is conceded that acceptance would be equivalent to election.

The contest for third place on the first ballot was very keen between Messrs Jennings and Barry, and Dr. Broderick had a considerable lead over each of these. When Mr. Barry's name was dropped nearly all of his support went to Dr. Broderick, who was then elected. Mr. H. R. McLellan had asked that his name be not placed before the convention, and Mr. F. B. Ellis, who was the choice of the Albert county delegates, declined a nomination, as did Dr. Emery.

## THE FIGHT IN ONTARIO

The Toronto Globe gives an illuminating account of the lavish expenditure and huge organization by which the Conservatives hope to escape utter defeat in Ontario. We quote: "A great election organization is being directed from the Conservative headquarters in the Ryrie building. Hon. Edmund Bristol is the directing head for Central Ontario, with H. Clyde as his first lieutenant. Garrett Tully looks after the city organization, taking his orders from the Central Association of Toronto. Associated with Mr. Bristol, too, is a woman's organization, in direct charge of Miss Constance Budy and Boulton and Mrs. McIvor. Mrs. Stewart, wife of the new minister of railways, is also an active worker, and will be at headquarters until after the day of polling. Miss Boulton and Mrs. McIvor not only get out campaign literature and speak at Conservative meetings, but also instruct women in the art of platform speaking. A number of classes have been held with good results. Miss Boulton gives them the points in the Tory platform to emphasize. Working with these leaders in the campaign is a large stenographic and secretarial force of workers, bringing the number of Tory workers at headquarters up to more than fifty."

It will be noted that Hon. Edmund Bristol is the directing head of this great organization. He is the gentleman who recently asserted that if three vacant judgeships did not go to Conservatives he would resign from the government. He is also the gentleman who had a stiff fight for a nomination in Centre Toronto, and when he had won the rival candidate said: "Perhaps you have done me the best service after all, but the question is, what sort of a service have you done me?"

## TARIFF REVISION

An Ontario critic of Hon. Mackenzie King says: "In contrast to the government's policy of protection, Mr. King's trade policy is singularly vague and elusive. He is for a general reduction of the tariff. He advocates a tariff for revenue. He does not exactly deny the Liberal platform of 1919, but describes it as 'a chart.' In effect, his policy may be said to be, 'Put me in power in Canada and I shall then determine what I shall do.'"

This criticism at once raises the question as to Mr. Meighen's policy. It is said to be "protection." How much protection? Who will get the benefit of that protection? Mr. Meighen means to revise the tariff. He does not state specifically what changes he will make any more than does Mr. King. Why, then, condemn the latter?

Today's London cables give rise to a far more hopeful view of the Irish situation. One report says the view was expressed at the Sinn Féin headquarters that the crisis in the conference was over for the present, and another intimates that the crown has intervened to bring about a nearer approach to harmony in the discussion. If so, it is a significant evidence of the universal respect for the "high personage" whose name for the moment is withheld. The fact the conference has not broken down, despite the indiscretion of de Valera and the prompt challenge by the prime minister, tends to color the belief that a way out of the apparent deadlock may be discovered.

## THE SAME AS IN 1896

That the Conservatives today are making the same gloomy predictions they made in 1896, before the Liberals came in and made Canada prosperous, was very neatly shown last week in West Peterboro, by Mr. J. C. Elliott, in a speech before the Liberal convention. He first quoted a portion of Premier McLaughlin's manifesto in which the latter declared that "the real thing we are called upon to resist at the present time is a free trade policy for Canada," adding that the people "must decide between a tariff policy which, in Canada's position, is the very root of her prosperity and the progressive absorption of Canadian industries, and with them Canadian manhood and womanhood, in the ever-expanding system of the United States." Then Mr. Elliott quoted from the manifesto of Sir Charles Tupper in 1896, when he said: "The issue is sharply defined and with your verdict in favor of the government the industrial progress of Canada is assured, whereas a declaration in favor of the Liberal party will undoubtedly lead to a reversal of the fiscal policy which has obtained since 1878 and to a disastrous revolution in the general business of the country. I cannot, therefore, too earnestly impress upon you the very great importance of keeping this momentous issue directly and vitally in view."

Then as now the Tories misrepresented the Liberal policy. Then as now they preached blue ruin. Then as now the people saw through the game and its purpose, which was to retain power at any cost. The "disastrous revolution" which occurred when the Liberals came into power was the introduction of the golden era of Canadian prosperity. It will be so again. The people want that kind of revolution and it cannot come too soon.

The swift collapse of the scheme to place former Emperor Charles on the Magyar throne was followed by an attempt at suicide on his part. He will now become a state prisoner somewhere else than in Switzerland, and where consular airplanes will not be at his disposal. Central and Eastern Europe will not hereafter be quite as attractive ground for intrigue and revolution as in the old days when the rest of the world cared little about it. The nations now realize that a festering sore in that region is bad for the whole continent, and now that the people themselves rule, the autocratic adventure will have little encouragement to incite revolution and secure a throne. What is left of German autonomy may learn a lesson from the experience of Charles the rejected.

The Calgary Alberta makes this caustic comment on Premier Meighen's attack in Montreal upon the farmers of the west: "The serious offence, in our opinion, committed by the premier is not so much the smug superiority of a man who boasts that he is better and more loyal than his neighbors. Such an offence is one against good taste and will meet its own reward in the opinion of the people. But in this country, where national distances and racial differences create difficulties, Mr. Meighen willfully attempts to divide the country, to set the East against the West, eggs the East to give a lesson to these ignorant westerners whose civilization is diluted by the invasion of the immigrant."

Canadian Finance: "We do not often quote scripture in Canadian Finance, but we cannot refrain from repeating the advice given by a clergyman at a recent nomination convention, when he said: 'Beware of false prophets which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves.' It would do no harm and might do a lot of good if their words were read at every nomination meeting held during the next few weeks."

The Liberal convention of Royal will be held in Sussex on Thursday evening of this week. The notice is short, but it is anticipated that all parts of the constituency will be well represented.

Sir Lomer Gouin is to deliver a series of addresses in Ontario, including the City of Toronto. He will be given a rousing welcome by the Liberals of that province.

The Canadian schooner Bluenose has won the international race and the cup. Her success will but make more keen the interest in this competition by real men of the sea.

It is good news that the C. N. R. will handle livestock shipments through the port of St. John during the winter.

## MISCHIEVOUS TALK

Belleville Ontario—The Socialist agitators try to work upon the cupidity of the idle workers have no hallucinations on their part of the demands being granted. They are satisfied to use such propaganda to stir up trouble and to feed the flames of discontent that exist in the ranks of those who are without employment. Fortunately the majority of the men who are idle are not fools, and they realize that the demands voiced by the Reds are impossible.

## IN THE SALIENT.

"That we may be brought through strife to a lasting peace." Into this hell Of rending shells, and roaring, blasting flame, Of stretch of gas, horrors unspeakable Behold, we came. That we might hark and hew a path For through the deafening thunder of our guns The clash and clamor of slaughter, clearly runs Our blood-sealed warrant, for a world's release.

For as this land, Mailed beyond recognition, sodden, torn, We hold, to grand And glorious resurrection must be born; Even so our world, Most treacherously into a nightmare lurid By lust of domination, hatred, lies— Again shall know the comfort of sunrise Pregnant with promise of a fuller life. For this, our faith, we fight! For tyranny over past, for hope throned high.

What if like Christ, we die? —M. C. Ritchie.

## IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Hypnotism isn't the only 'ism that steals away the wits.

The Kind He Wanted. Farmer—Would you like to buy a jug of cider? Tourist—Well, I'd like it, but I'm not willing to work—New York Evening World.

When He Ceases to Be a Gentleman. "Mr. Smith," a man asked his tailor, "how is it you have not called on me for my account?" "Oh, I never ask a gentleman for money."

"Indeed! How, then, do you get on if he doesn't pay?" "Why," replied the tailor, hesitating, "after a certain time I conclude he is not a gentleman, and then I ask him."

No Show For Him. "Is your husband much of a talker?" "Really, I can't say. I never gave him chance to determine."—San Francisco Chronicle.

In the Wrong Place. "I," said the gentleman, "would like to see some of the late effect in summer history."

"You have picked out a dark aisle for that," responded the floorwalker, pleasantly. "Why not post yourself where they come in from the street?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

True. The big jobs come, I rise to tell, To the man who does The small ones well.

## PIPES FOR LADIES ON SALE IN TORONTO

(Toronto Globe.) Some of the blase young men who patronize the "Schat" saloon, to most of the remarks made by their companions of the bobbed hair and skirts are likely to be soon shocked into dropping their air of ennui when the modern young miss calmly says: "Gimme a pipeful of tobacco." Of this I was impressively reminded the other day as the result of a chance remark to a medical acquaintance. We were standing on a New Hampshire hilltop, looking north over ridges and valleys, and the subject of the remark was silent contemplation of the beauties of the smoking hills. I asked by way of companion if he knew anything of the country immediately about Kearsage.

"Know it?" he repeated. "I know every foot of it. And I am deeply in debt to it. For once I saved my reason, if not my life, though I was far from it at the time."

"During the influenza epidemic," he went on, "I was serving in the army camps. From inevitable overwork, I became so tired that I simply fell off my feet."

"I would throw myself on my cot and lie there, every nerve a-quake. I could no more go to sleep than I could run. Thoughts of all sorts kept running through my mind."

"Finally, after a most racking night, my fancy travelled to a delightful little farm not far from the foot of Kearsage, where I had spent some of my happiest summers of my life. In imagination I saw myself back there, resting, as I had often done, under some pine beside a pond."

"Holding to this idea, I actually seemed to inhale the fragrance of the pines and to feel the cooling breeze off the pond. I could hear the murmur of the summer insects, and watch insects pling of the hay riddler for the mowers."

"Under the influence of this waking dream, my nerves quieted down, and my whole body relaxed. I began to get some sleep. And thereafter, until the period of overwork passed, I was free of the influenza. I had only to call up my dream picture of the farm and I was able to obtain relief from my great fatigue."

"This experience is not a unique one. I have seen and have similar benefits from day-dreaming of some spot having exceptionally pleasant and restful associations for them. And all who have any power of vividly visualizing distant scenes can likewise benefit when overtired from any cause."

## A PAINFUL CONTRACT.

(Halifax Chronicle.) A recent despatch from Ottawa, disclosing certain facts concerning the Census, indicate a desire on the part of the government to withhold from the public, until the elections, some of the details brought to light, which make an unfavorable showing of present conditions as compared with those under the Laurier regime. It is known that many of the returns partially collated by the census department, but not published, show that there has been an actual loss of population not only in the older-settled portions of the country, where immigration has not swelled the total, but in centres in the west as well. It is understood that the city of Vancouver proper, for example, will show an actual loss in population during the last ten years.

The Conservative administration for the past ten years has therefore failed in two directions. It has increased the national debt nine times what it was when the Liberal party went into office, and it has not attracted additional population to help share the increased burden. The population at the last census was 2,200,000. A semi-official estimate of the population some months ago was \$3,000,000; but the department is said to be far from sanguine now that the estimate will be borne out by the actual figures. During the ten years which have elapsed since 1911, one million, nine hundred thousand immigrants have entered the country. If even the optimistic earlier estimate be taken, this

leaves a deficit in the present population of the Dominion of over six hundred thousand.

## MORE YET TO DO.

(Montreal Witness.)

On Monday of last week the Province of New Brunswick voted by a big majority for prohibition of the importation of liquor for personal use. New Brunswick therefore ranges itself with the majority of Provinces in voting itself as "bone dry" as it can under the laws as at present existing. Coming at a time when some people are saying that the tide of public sentiment for prohibition was on the ebb, the result of the referendum was doubly encouraging. The total vote cast was a light one, partly due to very adverse weather conditions, partly to the fact that the people of New Brunswick count their verdict as given long ago, and the execution of the sentence as long overdue. This confidence that the issue is really definitely closed is all very well. But the liquor evil is often "a shammin' when it's dead." There is the liquor interest of a whole continent at work trying to bring it to life again wherever it may, by discrediting the operation of prohibition. That interest is filling our newspapers with tales and innuendoes of its failure. Every art is taken to weaken that public opinion on which enforcement depends. The people of New Brunswick have fought a good fight through the stages of local option, provincial prohibition, and now prohibition of importation. They have shown their determination to use every lawful means available against the enemy. Their reward is to be their call to greater service and still greater sacrifice. New Brunswick is safe as far as provincial powers can secure its safety. But so long as our dear Canada lags behind her neighbor in totally outlawing the traffic, making her abhorred as a plague spot. Conversely New Brunswick and the other provinces that have gained the victory must look on themselves as points of vantage from which to attack the citadel of the liquor power in Canada.

## DREAMING THAT RESTS.

(By H. Addington Bruce, in Ottawa Journal.)

Some modern psychologists—the so-called Freudians—insist that we dream principally in order to rest. If we did not dream, they say, we could not have sound refreshing sleep. This seemingly paradoxical theory is grounded in the belief that during sleep unpleasant and distressing thoughts, repressed during the day, tend to well up from the subconscious depths of the mind. If they are unable to emerge undisturbed they would so shock us as to awaken us.

But the dream mechanism so alters them that we do not recognize them. And usually it gives them such a pleasant, however fantastic, appearance that we are able to continue to sleep tranquilly.

To sundry other psychologists—as, no doubt, to the average layman—this theory seems as imaginary as any of the others to which it refers. Certain it is, however, that some dreams have in themselves a distinct rest-enhancing quality.

And certain it is, too, that one type of readily controllable dream—the waking day-dream—may be deliberately utilized as an aid in overcoming fatigue and equipping one's self for renewed effort. Of this I was impressively reminded the other day as the result of a chance remark to a medical acquaintance.

"Know it?" he repeated. "I know every foot of it. And I am deeply in debt to it. For once I saved my reason, if not my life, though I was far from it at the time."

"During the influenza epidemic," he went on, "I was serving in the army camps. From inevitable overwork, I became so tired that I simply fell off my feet."

"I would throw myself on my cot and lie there, every nerve a-quake. I could no more go to sleep than I could run. Thoughts of all sorts kept running through my mind."

"Finally, after a most racking night, my fancy travelled to a delightful little farm not far from the foot of Kearsage, where I had spent some of my happiest summers of my life. In imagination I saw myself back there, resting, as I had often done, under some pine beside a pond."

"Holding to this idea, I actually seemed to inhale the fragrance of the pines and to feel the cooling breeze off the pond. I could hear the murmur of the summer insects, and watch insects pling of the hay riddler for the mowers."

"Under the influence of this waking dream, my nerves quieted down, and my whole body relaxed. I began to get some sleep. And thereafter, until the period of overwork passed, I was free of the influenza. I had only to call up my dream picture of the farm and I was able to obtain relief from my great fatigue."

"This experience is not a unique one. I have seen and have similar benefits from day-dreaming of some spot having exceptionally pleasant and restful associations for them. And all who have any power of vividly visualizing distant scenes can likewise benefit when overtired from any cause."

## YOUR FURNACE

Requires the very best of fuel to give you the best results.

## RADIO EGG

Is the coal which will fill your requirements.

Clean, Well Screened, No Clunkers.

Consumers Coal Co. Ltd.

68 Prince William St. Docks 381 Charlotte St.

FIGURE NO. 1913

done to neighboring property by the fire, but the burden of proof lies with the neighbors in making claims.

"In the United States such a statute would seem too drastic, yet within recent years a number of cities have enacted ordinances providing for personal liability for fire. This is true of New York City, Newark, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Portland and Austin. Pennsylvania has a State law of this kind and certain provinces of Canada have also adopted such acts. These laws may be considered an indication of a growing realization that fire is a matter of personal responsibility and that its ramifications affect every citizen, either directly or indirectly."

"Under the code of Napoleon," he continued, "which prevails in France and Belgium, landlord and tenant are alike responsible for fire. In France, if a fire starts in any premises through gross carelessness or culpable fault, the offender must make good all damage

# SNIDER RIFLES

We still have a number of these reliable military rifles left, but they are going fast. Get yours NOW, before the lot is sold out.

**\$7.50** EACH including a box of 10 ball cartridges.

Sent by express, prepaid, anywhere in Canada on receipt of price. Guns and Rifles, best grades of Ammunition and Shooting Supplies of all kinds in stock.

Phone Main 2540

**McAVITY'S**

11-17 King St.

# NOMINATING CONVENTION

Nomination of Candidates, National Liberal and Conservative Party, for the City and County of St. John and the County of Albert

All delegates duly elected at the Primaries will meet at the Seamen's Institute, Prince William street, Thursday Evening, October 27, at 8 p. m., for purpose of nominating two Candidates in support of the National Liberal and Conservative Party for the City and County of St. John and County of Albert.

Reserved Section for Ladies

L. P. D. TILLEY.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 24, 1921

Chairman.

10-27.

# ARE YOU READY?

COLD WEATHER IS ON THE WAY!

Don't wait till it's actually here. Pick out the heater you want now and be ready for it when it does come, or you will be caught. We can supply a heater any size—for any use—for any kind of fuel.

ENTERPRISE HOT BLASTS, OAKS, FRANKLINS. NEW SILVER MOON SELF-FEEDERS. PERFECTION OIL STOVES, WOOD BOX STOVES. AIR TIGHTS.

**Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.**  
25 GERMAIN STREET

# KNOW WHAT YOU GET

All wool quality is what you pay for in an overcoat. Do you get it?

Style. Long Service. Fine All Wool Quality. Complete Satisfaction. Is What You Get in This Shop Always.

# CANADIAN MADE OVERCOATS

Priced

\$35.00

\$45.00

\$48.00

\$50.00

\$55.00

\$60.00

according to your desires.

**D. MAGEE'S SONS, LIMITED**

Since 1852

St. John, N. B.

# YOUR FURNACE

Requires the very best of fuel to give you the best results.

# RADIO EGG

Is the coal which will fill your requirements.

Clean, Well Screened, No Clunkers.

Consumers Coal Co. Ltd.

68 Prince William St. Docks 381 Charlotte St.

FIGURE NO. 1913

done to neighboring property by the fire, but the burden of proof lies with the neighbors in making claims.

"In the United States such a statute would seem too drastic, yet within recent years a number of cities have enacted ordinances providing for personal liability for fire. This is true of New York City, Newark, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Portland and Austin. Pennsylvania has a State law of this kind and certain provinces of Canada have also adopted such acts. These laws may be considered an indication of a growing realization that fire is a matter of personal responsibility and that its ramifications affect every citizen, either directly or indirectly."

"Under the code of Napoleon," he continued, "which prevails in France and Belgium, landlord and tenant are alike responsible for fire. In France, if a fire starts in any premises through gross carelessness or culpable fault, the offender must make good all damage

Washington, Oct. 24—After rejecting a proposal that congress should have the right to review the house late today passed the bill for creation of a commission, headed by the secretary of the treasury, with full authority to refund war debts of foreign nations due to the United States and amounting to \$10,000,000,000.

The vote on final passage was 199 to 117. The measure now goes to the senate for early consideration.

USE The Want Ad Way