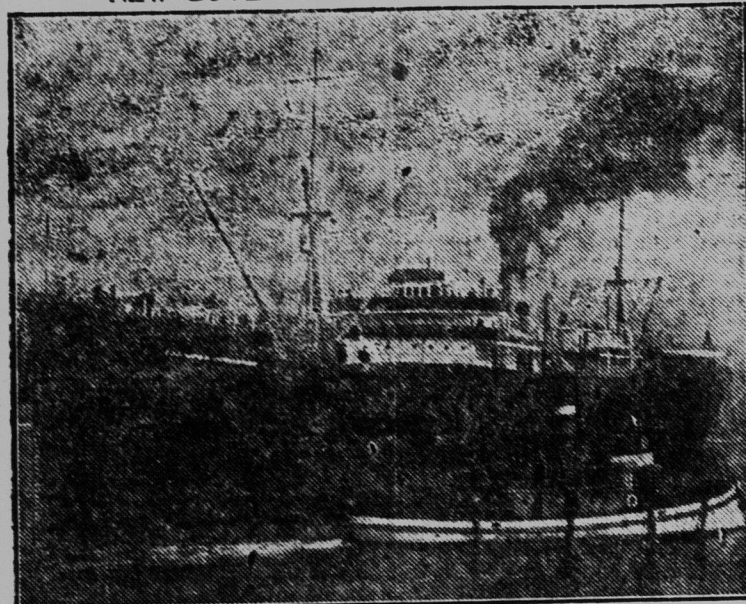


THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1920

NEW GOVERNMENT SHIP ON TRIAL TRIP



The Canadian Conqueror, the latest addition to the Canadian government marine fleet, photographed on its trial trip. She was built by the Canadian Vickers.

LAW NOT FAIR  
TO ORIENTALS,  
SAYS PASTOR

Immigration Policy Building  
Up Mountain of Trouble,  
His Opinion.

"It is the philosophy of Germany that has permeated the Orient. The devil has taken Japan up into a high mountain and shown her all the kingdoms of the Orient, and said, 'All these will I give you if thou wilt fall down and worship Me.' Japan has as yet returned no 'thou shalt not' to the offer. They are today worshipping at the shrine of the god of expediency." In an impressive address on "Canada's Oriental Problem and the Solution of It," in the Eaton Memorial church, Toronto, on Sunday last, Dr. S. S. Osterhout thus referred to the military situation in the east, and uttered a note of warning of the grave peril to the nations of the Occident if seriously, like Germany, the idea of the conquest of the world by force of arms, the Oriental Problem Solution.

The problem that Canada was facing with regard to the Oriental stranger within her gates, Dr. Osterhout said, was a serious one. We have about 40,000 Chinese and Japanese in the dominion and the church, he said, was not spending to reach them with her message anything like the amount that the government had collected from them in the form of a head tax.

The present existing immigration laws with reference to the Chinese were severely criticised by the speaker. "Why should they be called to pay a tax of \$200?" he said, "when others from Europe who are no better, and in many cases not so good as they, come in free?" It was a condition that was unworthy of this great land, Dr. Osterhout said. A just and adequate immigration law was needed, but the present one was neither just nor adequate. The present policy of Canada was simply building up a mountain of trouble that would some day have to be faced. "China is the mightiest of the nations of the world, and some day she is going to have a say in the affairs of the world which she has not today, and then she will demand a reckoning."

Another foolish piece of legislation, and for which we would yet have to atone, the speaker contended, was the refusal to grant the franchise to these peoples from the Orient. Canada, he said, was hated for this, and high Japanese authorities had told him that it mattered not how high the standard of citizenship was placed so long as they were not discriminated against.

The solution of Canada's Oriental problem, according to Dr. Osterhout, lay in a rigorous enforcement of the laws of the dominion, combined with a constructive social programme. "It is a question of Canadianizing the Orientals," he said, "or being Orientalized ourselves." With this also was needed an evangelical programme. There was no other religion, he said, in the world that could give such strength, hope and comfort as the Christian religion. "There is no assurance of world peace," concluded the speaker, "until we Christianize the races of the world, and so long as there is one nation unchristian in its thought and ideal it will be possible to deluge the world again in blood."

An increase of 72 per cent. in number of vessels flying the American flag as compared to the number at the outbreak of the European war, is shown in the 1920-21 edition of Lloyd's Register of Shipping, there being recorded up to February, 1920, not including vessels of less than 100 gross tons register, a total of 4,110 steam vessels with a gross tonnage of 1,457,875, and a total of 1,247 sailing vessels with a gross tonnage of 1,479,914 tons. The banner year for launching appears to have been 1919, wherein the amazing total of 1,051 vessels, representing a gross tonnage of 4,075,085, were launched and completed.

Great Britain and the colonies lead with 8,779 steam vessels of 20,142,880 gross tons, but the United States is ahead on sail tonnage, as Great Britain has but 1,032 sailing vessels of 489,772 gross tons.

NOVA SCOTIAN  
RHODES SCHOLAR

John V. Lovitt Selected as the  
Representative of the University of Pennsylvania.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)  
John V. Lovitt, a Philadelphian, who has just been awarded the Rhodes scholarship, began attracting attention to his capabilities when he was in the West Philadelphia High School. Mr. Lovitt, who was born in Bear River, Nova Scotia, in 1888, and whose home is at 1811 South Fifty-second street, on graduation from the high school, won the mayor's scholarship to the University of Pennsylvania, four years' scholarship to the Academy of the Fine Arts, and four years' scholarship to Yale University. He was in the United States aviation service during the war.

Mr. Lovitt was graduated at the University last June with high rank in the arts and science course. In athletics he was active in track, tennis, crew committee, track committee, and athletic council.

He was associate editor of the "Pennsylvania" art editor of the "Punch Bowl" and an editor of the "Red and Blue." He was the only man to be elected to all three publications in his freshman year. He also was elected to the board of managers of the Franklin Society and secretary-treasurer of the Arts Association.

In his second year he was assistant varsity basketball manager, chairman of the sophomore ball committee, night editor of the "Pennsylvania," chief art editor of the "Punch Bowl," and chairman of the Philadelphia Orchestra Student committee.

His third year saw him chairman of the Christian Association of the Northfield Conference, chairman of the publicity committee of the Junior Prom and Junior Week, a member of the University band committee, and varsity reserve debate team chairman of the Christian Association's committee on foreign students and elected to Phi Kappa Beta Junior.

In his senior year he was president of the senior class, president of the upper graduate council, president of the Franklin Society, president of the West Philadelphia High School Club, editor-in-chief of the "Punch Bowl," a member of the athletic council of class fights and rallies, chairman of the National Loyalty Pledge movement, editor of the Senior Class Record and a member of the Sphinx Senior Society.

The committee of selection for Pennsylvania consisted of Professor C. G. Child, University of Pennsylvania, acting chairman; Prof. L. A. Pack, Haverford; the Rev. S. A. Devan, Lansdowne; the Rev. C. B. Swartz, New York city, and Warren C. Johnson, Boston.

Mr. Lovitt is a son of J. Harold Lovitt, and a grandson of the late Senator John Lovitt.

1919'S BABY CROP  
MADE NEW RECORD

New York's Standing High at  
82 — Houston, Tex., Best  
at 61 — El Paso Worst.

The United States baby crop in 1919 was a new record says the American Child Hygiene Association. An annual preliminary report on vital statistics by that organization covering data from 269 cities with an aggregate population of 51,000,000 shows the infant mortality rate declined to the "encouraging" figure of 87 deaths per 1,000 babies, a saving of nearly 12,000 babies over the 1918 rate and 7,000 fewer deaths than in 1917.

In the cities covered by the report 680,000 births were recorded, while in the entire country it is estimated there were 2,500,000 newcomers annually. All of the cities included have populations of 10,000 or more.

Babies seemed to thrive well in some of the larger cities, where formerly the death rate was very high. Among the 24 cities of more than 200,000 population reported, ten were below the average.

WALK UPSTAIRS  
AND SAVE TEN

Don't Chance Value Elsewhere

Come to ROBINSON'S --- Where Value is Guaranteed

Three Good Reasons  
For Buying

Robinson's Clothes

**VALUE 1** Every Robinson Garment Must Pass Robinson inspection before it goes in the racks of my stores. My personal attention is given almost entirely to the choosing and buying of materials—none but the best fabrics are good enough, and that has been my policy since my start seven years ago, and it will always be the Robinson policy. It is the policy that has founded the Robinson chain of shops from Halifax to Vancouver. This exceptional Value Policy.

**STYLE 2** I have always led—and I will always lead in giving the men of Canada the latest. Not alone am I satisfied with styles which other designers turn out. I have my own staff creating exclusive models—exclusive to the Robinson shops and appropriate to Canadian conditions. My stocks, besides including the exclusive American high-class styles, show many designs of Robinson Only Clothes.

**PRICE 3** Never before have my values stood out so strongly as at present. My upstairs low rent, low operating expense, save-you-the-difference policy is known. This, combined with my purchasing power, which covers the entire field from coast to coast, has made it possible for me to save you more than \$10 this season. You will be surprised at the values I am giving in the face of the present high prices. Come up and look them over.

Real Upstairs Values at the Original Upstairs Clothes Shop

**B**EFORE buying your Fall or Winter Suit or Overcoat, you owe it to yourself to visit my shop, where you will find every conceivable model in distinctive patterns and styles.

**I** GUARANTEE you a saving of from \$10 to \$20 on every garment. My upstairs method of selling enables me to give the smartest, most stylish clothes at less cost than any other merchant in Canada.

My Upstairs Prices



at a Saving to You



**M**Y pledge of reliable quality or your money back stands behind every garment you buy. The Robinson Label is my guarantee.

The Season's Best is Here—Don't Miss the Greatest Treat You Ever Had in

VALUE — STYLE — PRICE  
MY GUARANTEE—If you can duplicate Robinson Clothes elsewhere for less than \$10 to \$15 more, come back and get your money.

Robinson's Clothes Limited

UPSTAIRS SHOPS FROM COAST TO COAST  
183 Union Street (Over McPherson's)

TORONTO GIVES HER  
CIVIC RECEPTION

Honors Mrs. S. A. Barnett,  
Social Worker—Her Views  
on Charities.

(Toronto Globe.)  
"We didn't do anything great. I assure you we didn't do anything great," protested Mrs. S. A. Barnett, the great and gracious little Englishwoman to whom the city of Toronto tendered a civic reception in the Council Chamber of the City Hall yesterday afternoon. "We just lived alongside the people and loved them."

For 33 years Canon and Mrs. Barnett "just lived alongside and loved" the people of Whitechapel, the most degraded part of London, coming in daily contact with their needs and voicing their needs in a day when trades unionism had not yet offered them a means of expression.

The gentle and modest spirit of this woman, the creator of the Hampstead Garden, suburb, and one of the greatest reforming forces in British social history, was again revealed when she said: "I'm just an ordinary little old lady who loved her husband and lived with him among the people."

Not Come to Teach.  
"I haven't come to teach Canada anything," she went on, "that would be very impertinent. But I believe in the young and I have come to you to tell you of our mistakes and to urge you not to make them. In consequence of mistakes there has arisen a vast organization—and some people are even proud of them!"

Her husband had written "Some people don't want to abolish the poor—they like to keep them as pets." "Though I have only been here three weeks, I wonder if Canada may not be in danger of being too proud of her charities," she added. "The number of a town's charities is the measure of its civic condition. It is better to raise

civic standards and abolish charities. Charities are the flower of wrong conditions. Unlike mercy, they rarely bless either him who gives or him who takes." Her husband had said that every charity should plan for its own death. Thus, when he had founded the Children's County Hospital Fund in London, in 1876, he had hoped that friendships would spring up between city and country, wages would improve and people would be able to arrange themselves for their fortnight's holidays. If conditions improve, charity need not do the work. But the work that began with nine children sent, the year before war broke out, 45,000 to the country.

A Trophy to be Won.  
Mrs. Barnett suggested that a fine thing for Canada would be a trophy to be won yearly by "that town which had the lowest death rate, the highest educational accomplishments, and the best conditions generally." She brought warm thanks to those who had sent their husbands, their brothers and their sons to fight for Britain in her time of need, and in concluding with a tribute to the beauties of Canada, she added: "But, oh, dear people, don't make the mistakes we have made."

Ladies Let Cuticura  
Keep Your Skin  
Fresh and Young

An Efficient Dentifrice  
Like Mennen—does MORE  
than clean your teeth.

It destroys germs, keeps your teeth bright and strong—and is most beneficial to the gums and mouth cavities.



The Mennen name is your guarantee of purity, quality, satisfaction.

MENNEN'S  
CREAM DENTIFRICE