

POOR DOCUMENT

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THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1922.

The Evening Times and Star

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ROGERS AND MEIGHEN.

Hon. Mr. Meighen remarked the other day, when asked for a statement about the future of the Conservative party, that if anything required to be said, Mr. Robert Rogers had said it. Mr. Rogers would say it. Mr. Meighen appears to have gauged the situation very well. Mr. Rogers keeps on talking with frequency and freedom. He praises the Liberals for having restored party government, calls for a National Conservative convention, and keeps himself very much in the limelight. Mr. Meighen is silent. He apparently believes that one rapid-fire talker is enough at present, in view of what the party has just gone through. Whether Mr. Rogers believes that the re-christening of the old party should be signalled by the choice of a new leader is not yet clear, although inference will no doubt be drawn. One thing is clear, and it is that the old party is to be re-named, and Mr. Rogers is going to have something to say about its future policy. The country may need Meighen, in the words of the campaign billboards, but it must reckon with Rogers. Of course no harm to the country can come from a national Conservative convention. It may do good. That there is room for improvement in the party's policy was made plain when the people spoke on the day of the general election. Some real heart-searching and a little more attention to the trend of popular opinion would doubtless enable the old party to make a more favorable showing in the house and in the country. There will be ample time during its period in opposition to frame a policy and bring forward men who would command a larger measure of support than has been accorded to its present leaders. But will Mr. Meighen take the initiative—or Mr. Rogers? Who is the present leader?

THE INDIAN CRISIS.

It is announced that Ghandi, the leader of the non-violence party in India, who has attained remarkable power over a large section of the people, has consented to attend a conference of all parties in the hope that an agreement may be reached which will prevent the very serious trouble which now appears to threaten. The people of India are being put to the test. They have been granted a measure of responsible government, but this does not suit various groups of agitators. An effort is now to be made to arrive at an agreement that will prevent disorder. The Times of India, in a recent issue set forth the situation very clearly as follows: "In the wise message which the King-Emperor sent to India by his son, he said that 'throughout the civilized world the foundations of social order have been tested by war and change. Wherever citizenship exists it has had to meet the test and India, like other countries, has been called upon to face new and special responsibilities of her own.' For that task India has been equipped with a substantial measure of responsible government leading to full responsible government. The other countries of the world have faced these great issues, in circumstances of economic depression to which India is happily a stranger, with the full force of a united citizenship. The solitary exception is a land where citizenship for various reasons was unequal to the strain, with the result that it has been plunged into hideous and apparently inextricable confusion. These countries have maintained intact the fabric of government and have preserved the foundations of ordered progress; Russia is in a state of devastating chaos. Surely one of the first tests of citizenship is a sense of personal responsibility for the maintenance or order—or without order there can be no government, no progress, nothing but confusion, reaction and a new tyranny! That test is now being applied to India. We are on the edge of the beginning of the conflict between order and disorder, between government and no government. The issue in this conflict will not be decided by government as government; it will be decided by the people of India as a whole. We have no desire to commit the depressing iteration of pointing the moral, which is plain for all to read; but we must again and again repeat that the destinies of India are in the hands of her own people. Each one who wishes well to the country in which we dwell has a personal responsibility for, as well as a vital personal interest in, the maintenance of order; the time is fast approaching when he will have to face approaching responsibility and on his answer to it the fate of India depends."

Referring to talk about Quebec domination in Canada, La Presse says: "There is absolutely no reason why, in certain centres, there should always be talk of Quebec domination. This province has no desire whatever to dictate its will to anybody. The whole extent of its ambition is to exercise in parliament the influence which is its due, and to quietly co-operate with the other provinces in the work of national reconstruction."

AT WASHINGTON AND CANNES.

Four important matters dealt with at the Washington conference are thus summarized:—(1) Reduction in naval armament; (2) maintenance of peace in the Far East; (3) an end of the Anglo-Japanese alliance; (4) a square deal for China. The record shows that excellent progress has been made in dealing with all of these, and it is easy to understand what these adjustments mean to the world at large. President Harding has every reason to rejoice that he took the initiative. As has many times been pointed out, one great and head-on result of the conference has been the virtual alliance between Britain and the United States in relation to the Pacific, and the very cordial co-operation of the two in all matters under discussion. The world will refuse to believe that the question of the use of the submarine will cause serious complications. That matter may not be fully adjusted at this conference, but the world-opinion will operate so powerfully in the interim that at a later date a representative meeting of the nations the desired result will be achieved. The meeting of the Allied Supreme Council at Cannes, as the Toronto Globe remarks, "if it repairs the run-down machinery of international trade and finance and recognizes the economic unity of Europe will supplement the work of the Washington Conference in another sphere."

PLAYGROUNDS AND CLUBS.

The president of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada in his new year message counselled the people to keep the playgrounds full and the jails empty. This is a striking way of emphasizing a great truth. Referring to a statement before stock-taking, "Hunt's Clothing Store, 17-19 Charlotte street, reduced."

When she concluded her speech in Brown school last night, Mrs. Small, who usually speaks along welfare lines, addressed the audience. She said the chief concern of women in civic office, took up economic issues in last night's address and she suggested that to be conversant with business conditions, her words appealing to men who are not so much interested in personal and individual questions as they are in the situation as a whole.

Bradstreet's, in its review of the state of trade in the United States, says:—"Summed up, there is a much more cheerful tone than was visible a year ago, the barometer is evidently rising, and is set about 'fair' as the year closes."

GOLDEN RULE LODGE INSTALLS OFFICERS.

The installation of officers of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 46, I. O. O. F., was carried out in their hall, West St. John, last evening. The ceremony was conducted by the D. D. grand master, A. E. Jenner. After the installation, refreshments were served and a delightful evening was spent. Frank W. Stanton presided at the piano, and furnished the music for the installation.

The following were the officers installed: N. G. J. H. Robson, V. G. F. Robson; financial secretary, F. D. E. Watson; treasurer, William J. R. Sander; conductor, Frank Hamer; chaplain, H. Amos; R. S. N. G. F. M. Griffiths; L. S. N. G. F. M. Stanley; R. S. V. G. F. M. Stanley; L. S. Y. G. F. M. Stanley; R. S. S. S. Campbell; L. G. L. Garnett; O. G. C. E. Gates.

LOCAL NEWS

Meet you at Lesser's week-end sale. See ad. on page seven. 1-7
Basil Carleton rink tonight.

A PERPLEXED CITIZEN.

(From The Optimist.)
We hear of the unemployed
And the tale of the million's distress,
But our sympathy's somewhat alloyed
Today as we amble to press,
In vain the horizon we scan;
Oh, where do these unemployed lurk?
Oh, where is the old "odd-job man,"
And where is the "man of all work?"
There's a trivial leak in the roof,
A threatening fog in the gale,
But workmen stand proudly aloof
And talk of the "scale" and the "rate."
There's an "army of idlers," they say,
But an army we don't need, 'n' gosh!
But oh, for a tinker today,
And a lady not too proud to wash!

Oh, where are the highbrows at large,
Of whom we but recently heard?
Who, trembling on red ruin's margin,
Would dash to a job at a word?
A doctor went for the flu,
An artist to whitewash the barn,
Professor, can you make home brew?
And will you wash dishes and darn?

Where Ignorance Is Safety.
A Virginia man never saw an automobile until last Friday, his ninety-eighth birthday. That's one reason he's ninety-eight.—Schenectady Gazette.

The Real Question.
"We had not been hunting long when there lay a rabbit dead at my feet."
"What had it died of?"—Sundays Nisse, Stockholm.

A Sure Recipe.
The Customer—I can't find my wife anywhere. What shall I do?
The Shopkeeper—Just start talking to our pretty assistant over there.—London Opinion.

Easy.
"What's all that noise going on over at you house?"
"The woman of another." "Sounded like a lot of catamounts done broke loose."
"Dat? Why dat was nothing? I do genman from the furniture store collecting his easy payments."—The Bullock Way.

OVERCOAT SALE

If you are in need of a new winter overcoat you will do well to take advantage of Hunt's Pre-Stock-taking Sale. Men's Heavy Winter Overcoats in all colors and styles are being cleared out at below cost, as stock must be reduced before stock-taking. Hunt's Clothing Store, 17-19 Charlotte street, reduced.

GAS CATERPILLARS FORM AEROPLANES

Beneficent Use for War Machines Described to A. A. A. S.
Just as in war the aeroplane sowed death and destruction upon the earth below, so in peace it may be used to spread the poison of death upon areas devastated by diseases or insects inimical to man.

A striking instance of this use of the flying machine was given last week before the Economic Entomology Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Toronto, by J. S. Houser and C. R. Nettle. A six-acre catnip grove at Troy, Ohio, the audience was told, which contained 4,815 trees, ranging in height from 20 to 30 feet, was being destroyed by the caterpillars, which was stripping the grove of its foliage.

The aeroplane carrying the poison was only 14 seconds in spreading the means of death, doing it so effectively that 90 per cent. of the caterpillars were destroyed. The trials seemed to demonstrate the practicability of the flying machine for the application of insecticides to forests.

WOMAN CANDIDATE FOR CITY COUNCIL

(Toronto Globe.)
"It has been a great pleasure to all the women who have heard of Mrs. Sidney Small to run for the city council to find how many business men are interested in her return this year." The members of Mrs. Small's campaign committee last night. "They said her woman's viewpoint was needed in civic affairs, and another thing that we were greatly pleased about, too, was to have some of those men tell us that they had come to the conclusion that our contention about civic government being just housekeeping on a large scale was sound in principle and good practice."

When she concluded her speech in Brown school last night, Mrs. Small, who usually speaks along welfare lines, addressed the audience. She said the chief concern of women in civic office, took up economic issues in last night's address and she suggested that to be conversant with business conditions, her words appealing to men who are not so much interested in personal and individual questions as they are in the situation as a whole.

GOT WHAT IT WANTED.

(Springfield Republican.)
If the worst that has been said about Curleyism is to be believed, Boston in its four years of Tammany rule. It is an appalling prospect. Yet it is impossible to indict a whole city, or even half a city. No one in his senses can suppose that nearly 74,000 men and women voted for Mr. Curley yesterday because they want gang rule in their politics, because they are willing that the city departments—the fire and police and health departments—should be conducted so as to deprive them of the fullest possible protection of these essential services. They voted for Mr. Curley because there is a growing accumulation of discontents in Boston—due to closed banks, the 10 cent fare, unemployment, high rents, etc.—and because they feel that the good government backers—the "Goo Gooes"—are called—stand for a business-like efficiency in government that is insufficiently sympathetic to the needs of the people.

Mr. Curley has been elected by dangerously demagogic methods. But his opponents can hardly be congratulated on the amount of tact that they displayed.
The business man-major of a small city had been elected, against his own desires, for the fourth time. Though he had wanted the chance to give all his attention to business, he greeted the announcement committee with as much cordiality as he could muster.
"I'm mighty sorry, Mr. Mayor," said the chairman, "but they've put you to the trouble of officiating for another term. A far worse man would have been good enough for us, but that's just the trouble. We couldn't find him—and it's my opinion he ain't to be found."
—American Legion Weekly.

ASKING FOR AID TO UNEMPLOYED

Deputations Present Serious Conditions in Many Ontario Cities.

(Toronto Globe.)
Mayors and representatives of the larger Ontario municipalities met Premier Drury and members of his cabinet at the Parliament Buildings yesterday, requesting a return to last winter's policy on unemployment—payment by the government of one-third of the relief costs to unemployed men and their families. It is understood that it was a very serious situation that the municipal representatives unfolded before the eyes of the government. In Toronto, it was said, there are 4,000 heads of families alone registered as unemployed. Hamilton, Brantford, Peterboro, St. Catharines, Niagara Falls and other municipalities, also presented their cases for consideration.

Finance Commissioner Ross of Toronto pointed out that Toronto was going to do \$4,000,000 worth of special public work on account of unemployment relief and pressed the conviction that municipalities could not shoulder alone the whole of the urgent demands which would be made upon them. The Premier, however, it was pointed out, has already indicated his willingness to continue his contribution of one-third of relief costs, providing the provincial government and the municipalities pay the other two-thirds.

Hamilton, Dec. 29.—Impressing members of the Drury cabinet that the larger industrial centres of the province had reached the limit of their borrowing power in an effort to provide work for the unemployed, civic officials returned from Toronto tonight pleased with the reception accorded the deputations by members of the government. Seven provincial centres, Peterboro, London, Toronto, Brantford, Niagara Falls, St. Catharines and Hamilton, were represented as well as officials of the local Chamber of Commerce, the Independent Labor party and the Hamilton Ministerial Association.

Hamilton civic officials stated tonight that the government had re-affirmed its pledge to pay one-third of the excess cost of all relief work undertaken by municipalities. "Excess cost" is interpreted as representing the difference between what a work would cost if done by skilled labor and its cost if done by unskilled labor. One-third of this difference will be borne by the Ontario government, and also one-third it is said, by the federal government.

Last year both the provincial and the federal governments bore one-third each of the excess cost of all relief work, thus leaving just one-third to be borne by the municipalities. Renewal of this arrangement was sought by the deputations this afternoon. Controller Tope told The Globe tonight that the members of the government appeared impressed with the need of last year's arrangement being renewed, and a definite answer was promised in two or three days.

"Payment of one-third of the excess cost of relief work will not adequately meet the situation. Speaking for Hamilton, I know that we have reached the limit of our borrowing power. If re-arrangement is to continue we must be accorded substantial government aid," said Controller Tope.

Mayor Copley stated that the provincial government appeared to be seized of the urgency of the matter. With Hamilton spending 6,000 per week for relief work, his worship felt that the city's request for government aid was not unreasonable.

Plans for an appeal to citizens to create work for the jobless now by anti-laboring now instead of later on in the year, were laid at a representative meeting of citizens called by Mayor Copley tonight.

Ex-Mayor George Lees informed the meeting that the next three months would be the hardest of the winter for those out of work. Many grocers had book debts ranging from \$5,000 to \$20,000. The grocers' lands were carrying tenants who were six months in arrears with rents. Inspiring as the response had been at Christmas, Mr. Lees said that the present efforts were just keeping families from starvation. What was needed was to continue the work of relief from now on.

If citizens would endeavor to purchase more freely and have all necessary work in their houses done between now and spring, he believed that the situation could be greatly eased. He would also appeal to manufacturers to endeavor to open their factories; retail merchants to sell goods at a low margin of profit; and jobless men to be content with reduced wages. All such conditions would impart a healthier tone to business.

Mayor Copley, while agreeing on the suggestion put forth was well worth consideration, said that something tangible should have to be done from the manufacturer, retailer and workmen, regarding lower prices, before the consuming public could be expected to purchase more freely.

Mr. Weble, who spoke for the unemployed workers, declared that the wealthy business men should forego their European trips and lengthy sojourns in Florida. Money so spent might be diverted to providing employment and keeping wages above a starvation level, he said.

Rev. S. B. Russell took issue with the working class about also foregoing some of its pleasures at this time, especially the huge sums spent on moving picture shows and theatres.

Mayor Copley again stated that before Mr. Lees' plan could be made feasible there would have to be some assurance from manufacturers and retailers that they would produce and sell goods at slightly above cost.

A representative committee was made to make an appeal to all citizens who have not felt the pinch to aid in providing work.

OPPOSES THE ST. LAWRENCE PLAN

New York, Jan. 6.—Opposition to the St. Lawrence deep waterways project, which he declared was "a plan" that involved the U. S. "in grave international complications," was expressed yesterday by Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.
"We oppose the St. Lawrence river project," he said, "not because it will injure this port because it will place on an already over-burdened people a great added burden in an experiment which, when all is said, is largely selfish and ultimately involve us in grave international complications."

Johnson's Freeze-Proof



Prevents frozen radiators. Does not evaporate with the water and one application is sufficient for the whole winter.

Absolutely harmless—will not injure rubber, nor will it rust or corrode metal.

Packages of 6½ lbs. net. \$2.00

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The Radiator Humidifying Pan

Made of galvanized iron; rust proof, long wearing. It saves furniture by preventing the glue from drying and opening the joints. It is automatic in action. As you turn the radiator on or off, the heat increases or decreases the amount of water evaporated. Water is cheaper than coal. Health is better than Wealth. Each pan moistens thoroughly 3,000 cubic feet of air—the amount in an ordinary room.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd 25 Germain Street

Winter Needfuls Costing Little

\$1.95 will buy a pure wool- en muffler worth \$5 to \$7.50.	\$1.00 will buy a warm winter cap for man or boy. All needed sizes.	\$25.00 will now buy a wo- man's fine woolen coat.	\$32.00 will now buy a man's cosy woolen ulster.
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All the pretty frocks are newly priced, too. All men's velour soft felt and tweed hats cost little now.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, Limited St. John, N. B. Since 1859

January Clearance Sale

Sport Flannels
These splendid firm quality flannels will be offered for special Saturday selling. The shades are rich and clean cut. Reds, greens, fawns, navys, purple, in fact all colors for Saturday. 56", 29", 99c. Reg. \$1.20. Fancy checks, 56", \$2.39. Reg. \$2.75.

Coats
That we might style as a generous clean up in Coats. Every one of our sample Coats, and in fact our entire stock at from 1-3 off to half price, and in some cases the sale price is not more than half its cost. They all go out in our January Clearance Sale.

Skirts
Plain and pleated styles in mostly all dark shades, developed in fancy broad-cloths, in stripes, rich Pierot Twills, etc. Originally up to \$13.50. January Sale \$8.95

36" Silk Poplin—Heavy quality black
Silk Poplin. Regular \$1.75 yard.
January Sale \$1.19 Yd

36" Duchess Paillette Silk. Our famous standard quality, known all over the Maritime Provinces. Reg. \$2.10 and \$2.85. January Sale \$1.79 Yd

Pure Fine Quality English Serge, Full yd 52" wide.
Special January Sale \$1.79 Yd
56" \$1.95 Yd

9-4 Sheeting; 2 1-2 yards for \$1.25!
Regular 68c a yard.

Pillow Slips. Regular 38c each. Sale price 49c pair.

Big values all over the house, not advertised.

F. A. Dykeman & Co.

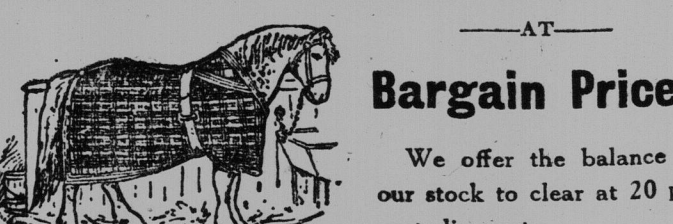
CITRUS YIELD BEATS GOLD.

The report says that there are now in California about 118,821 bearing acres of oranges and 38,669 bearing acres of lemons. The respective non-bearing acres, which will start producing within and about 555 are under lemons.

California as a gold producing state was surpassed in 1920 by California as a citrus fruit grower to the tune of about 400 per cent., according to information supplied by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. The figures, which were compiled by G. Harold Bell, general manager of the California Fruit Exchange, shows that during the year ended Aug. 31, 1920, 98,077 cars of oranges and grapefruit and 8,680 car loads of lemons, a total of 46,757, were shipped from the state. The shipments of the members of the exchange totaled 18,237,764 boxes, or 36,461 carloads, which represented 73.7 per cent. of the entire quantity shipped from the state during the period mentioned.

The return for the fruit shipped through the exchange, free on board California, approximated \$39,221,920. Based on these figures, the return for the total crop of the state were approximately \$81,260,000. For this fruit the consumer paid nearly \$168,000,000. This year the figures will be larger, the returns available up to Oct. 31 showing that the growers had received something like \$83,537,344 for the 1921 citrus crop.

HORSE BLANKETS



AT Bargain Prices
We offer the balance of our stock to clear at 20 per cent discount.
H. HORTON & SON, Ltd., 9 and 11 Market Sq.
Maritime Provinces Leading Leather House.