

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1922

### The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 19, 1922.

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#### SIR HENRY'S VISIT.

Sir Henry Thornton believes pledges made to these provinces ought not to be disregarded. He has discovered a general feeling of disappointment for which he agrees there must be some reason, and which ought to receive the most serious consideration. He sympathizes with the natural desire of Maritime Province ports to get their feet shod of national traffic, and points out that they are in winter the only open Canadian ports on the Atlantic coast. In a word, the new head of the National Railways has grasped the situation and puts the case from the Maritime Province standpoint as clearly and correctly as we could wish. This is all we have any right to expect him to do at the outset, beyond the assurance which he also gives in all sincerity that the problem of finding a satisfactory solution of all the problems will receive the most sympathetic consideration.

The fine impression Sir Henry made in other cities was made in St. John as well. He is a big, friendly, clear-spoken man, who knows his subject and is ever on the alert for new impressions and points of view. A member of his staff made the remark yesterday that Sir Henry is busy, while his train stops from place to place, holding conferences with different members of the staff upon different phases of the railway situation. His industry was made manifest yesterday morning when he was off to Courtenay Bay some time before the average St. John man had got down to business. With an evident great capacity for work he has also the desire to be up and doing. The head of the National Railways will set an inspiring example to all the employees of the system.

Sir Henry does not favor selling the Grand Trunk line that are in the United States. He expresses the opinion that the interests of Maritime Province ports would not be better served by putting these lines into alien hands, while their value in connection with the trade we must have with our neighbors is in his opinion too great to be sold to permit of their disposal. He has a right to ask that he be given a fair opportunity to prove the correctness of his views, and this the people of these provinces will heartily accord him.

So far as the port of St. John is concerned, it is most appropriate that President Foster should put clearly in a few words the story of the Valley Railway. It was built by the province on the pledge that it would be made part of a transcontinental system. The province assumed the burden, the line is up to the requirements of a through line, it is paid by the province, but the through traffic has never come; nor has the line been brought to the promised terminus at East St. John. This is a matter which must receive attention if the National Railways are to serve Canada as was designed when the new line through New Brunswick was constructed. The Valley Railway provides a short line. It should not terminate at Westfield. President Harbour of the Board of Trade smilingly but earnestly assured Sir Henry Thornton yesterday that wherever the headquarters of the National Railways may be the delegations from St. John will find it, and keep the president and directors informed regarding the conditions and needs at this national port. Before another year has passed St. John and Halifax should both have reason to extend an even heartier welcome to the C. N. R. heads than has been accorded in the last week.

It is most desirable that the City Council and Civic Power Commission should come at once to a harmonious working agreement under which the latter would have some freedom of action. When it comes to a question whether members of one body or the other is more sincerely desirous to serve the best interests of the city the people will naturally ask whether those who give their time and energy, without remuneration and solely because they desire to benefit the city are any less to be trusted than those who receive a salary. Mutual goodwill is essential, and such an arrangement as will not make it necessary for the Power Commission to be going hat in hand to the City Council every time a nickel is to be spent. That would be an intolerable condition and wholly opposed to the expressed will of the people. Excellent progress has been made, but the first of May is not far off. Not an unnecessary hour should be spent in haggling over details. The Power Commission is fully competent to deal with in the city's interest.

Halifax will have a permanent branch of the National Educational Council of Canada, in whose behalf Major New recently spoke in St. John. The movement is one that should have most beneficial results in creating national ideals and a broad national spirit.

#### MENTAL ABERRATION.

Certain gentlemen in Glace Bay have been advocating a revolution and a Soviet on the Russian plan as a means of making Canada a fit place in which to live. It is at least a tribute to the tolerance of Canadians that these incendiaries are not locked up, or, better still, sent to Russia. They never would be missed in Canada. They act on the assumption that the rest of the people have no convictions and are unfitted to deal with problems affecting industry and commerce and the social well-being of the state. They talk of the "workers" as if there were no workers outside of the unions they claim to represent. The suggestion that they go to work themselves would doubtless give offence, and confirm their view that there is something fundamentally wrong with a system which would prescribe work for a man who only wants to talk. It will not be by making orders of these gentry that peace, prosperity and happiness will come to all the people. Their mental affliction might be regarded with unconcern if it were not that they may influence thoughtless and ignorant persons to adopt their way of thinking, and go on an utterly wrong conception of what is good and what is bad for the country. There is no room in Canada for the man of one idea, when that idea involves the overthrow of a system which is the best of the people of people could evolve under the conditions prevailing through centuries of time. The system is far from perfect, as no human being is; but it is to be reformed and not destroyed. Russia had a very bad system under the Czar. Most people who survived it probably decided it could hardly be worse—until the Bolsheviks arrived. If it be said that they arrived because of the old system, their works are none the less worthy of wholesale condemnation. Trails of blood stretch across Russia everywhere, and only as the people repudiate the doctrines forced upon them by the revolution will they win back to sanity and progress. The people of Canada have sufficient education and are conversant enough with world conditions not to be taken by the madness of the would-be Soviet builders in Cape Breton. For that way lies madness indeed.

The Montreal Gazette is diverted by the skill with which Sir Henry Thornton pleases his audience. Reviewing Sir Henry's tour it says:—"We may trust Sir Henry to depart from each banquet leaving in the minds of his auditors large expectations, and a robust sense of their importance, and we trust in all sincerity that his abounding good nature will not lead him to excite expectations which inevitably will be disappointed. Meanwhile, he is becoming acquainted with the country and its people, and apparently having the time of his life. Perhaps it is well to bask in the sun while it shines."

What apples come to some sections of the Annapolis Valley in Nova Scotia is shown by this paragraph from the Halifax Chronicle:—"Apple shipments from Berwick Station up to the first of this month are over 67,000 barrels and 3,000 boxes. It is estimated that there are still nearly 60,000 barrels for shipment. Besides those shipped a large quantity has been used for evaporating and canning purposes, which gives a pretty good idea of the extent of the apple growing industry in Berwick and vicinity."

Halifax Chronicle:—"Sir Henry Thornton has made himself solid in Pictou County. He can't trace his connection with the 'Hector,' but they discovered in New Glasgow that his forebears came from Scotland. Hoot, mon!"

Canada's trade in November showed a very substantial increase over that of the corresponding month last year. The comparison as given out today is a very gratifying one. Exports alone show a notable relative gain over imports.

The head of King street is a very desirable site for a war memorial of the design selected by the committee and endorsed at last night's meeting. The memorial to the Loyalist women would adorn another part of the Square.

It is estimated that this year's wheat crop in Canada will return to the producers over \$250,000,000. We can understand why western farmers go in for wheat when there is a prospect of a good or fair market.

#### THE GENTLEMAN FROM AUSTRALIA

Where yesterday rolled long waves of gold  
Beneath the burnished blue of the sky  
A silver-white sea lies still and cold,  
And a bitter wind blows by.

But nothing passes the door all day,  
Though my watching eyes grow  
Worn and dim,  
Save a lean grey wolf that swings  
To the far horizon rim.

Then, one by one, the stars glisten out  
Like frozen tears on a purple pall—  
The darkness folds him in about  
And the snow begins to fall.

I will make a hearth-fire red and bright  
And set a light by the window pane  
For one who follows the trail tonight  
That will bring him home again.

Love will ride with him my heart to bleed  
Joy will out-step him across the floor—  
What matters the great white loneliness  
When we have the cabin door?

LIGHTER VEIN.  
Business Tips.  
"What's the matter, old scout; down on the world?"  
"Now, I just saw my bootlegger talkin' to an undertaker."

Thrilling Thought.  
Housework is announced as a cure for neurasthenia. We have already ascertained that our cook was really a duchess taking a rest cure. — London Opinion.

The Community Camp.  
She (with magazine).—"This article says that the Emperor of Japan has ten men to carry his umbrella."  
He—"That's nothing. I'll bet twenty men have carried mine."

Clear Case.  
Wedded Eight Times, is Broken. — Headline.  
The clearest case of cause and effect ever recorded. — New Sun Sun.

Impressions.  
Detective.—The captain of the ship tells me you knew the man. Can you describe him?  
Sailor.—The only thing I can recollect about 'im is that 'is ears was stepped well aft.—Punch.

VALUE OF FIRST DOLLAR.  
SAVED.  
(From The Thrift Magazine.)  
It is a very common thing to be a clever, capable man or woman accused of not knowing "the value of a dollar," or of not being able to "save a dollar."

Before you can make money you must first have a true appreciation of the value of one dollar; not the value of \$1,000 or \$10,000, but the true value of one dollar.

You have often heard the expression: "To him a dollar looks as large as a house." While this expression is usually applied to a person who is miserly, it would, nevertheless, be an excellent thing if every thrifty person would place a higher appreciation upon one dollar.

When a person does not throw his earnings away in large sums. He wastes one dollar here and one dollar there in an unthinking manner. There is an office of a successful business man and find the first dollar he made in his business. Upon the wall in a frame you can, and almost invariably, look around and see a great, prosperous establishment.

Whatsoever is accomplished by that man is largely due to the value he placed upon the first dollar he made. Every large business has its corner stone one dollar. When you save one dollar and put it away for the foundation of your fortune and placed your first dollar saved where it is available for production.

GLASSES FOR ALL.  
(New Orleans Times-Picayune)  
According to a noted English authority quoted in a report in New York in the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, "every person in the United States will be wearing eye glasses within the next century."

The specialist gives us something interesting to contemplate. While many may be inclined to regard his prediction as lightly, we say to him: "I can't understand how you can be fit for work, after two years out of it."

"We play football, and that sir," the gentleman from Australia told his head and understands. "I'll let you know," he says.

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His Day's Work Among the Unemployed of Britain's Big Towns—Land Settlement Scheme at the Great Exhibition.

(By L. Cope Cornford.)

London, Dec. 3.—Every day, in this land of hope and glory, in every great city, a thousand men and women, or more, stand outside the Labor Exchange to receive the unemployment dole. Then they go home, or they take a walk, or go somewhere by tram, or play football, or wander into a cinema, or drag themselves along in search of a job which is not to be found.

Strong young men, sturdy, seasoned men of middle age, old men twisted with toil, troops of girls who have learned little and who regard domestic service as degrading; all are there at the Labor Exchange.

You can tell at once the honest laid-out of work by no fault of his own. He is lean; his worn clothes hang loosely upon him, there is the hollow under the cheek-bone. He looks at you, dumb, wistful, doggedly enduring. He rises every morning without hope, and he goes to bed, perhaps, sleeping in his clothes on a wretched bed in a close room, with others like him. For him, day in and day out, the inhuman increasing traffic of the streets, the squalid little shops, the bitter wind, the rain soaking to his bone, the mere sunlight making more vivid the black sickness of his heart. These are his days.

Then there comes a day when a kindly Labor Exchange official presents him with a printed form. The word "Australia" occurs in the title. Australia? He knew a chap whose uncle went to Australia, and did well, by all accounts. But he saw a place in the paper the other day, saying Australia was no good. Unemployed there too, it seems. How does one get to Australia?

In the form it says something about paying the passage out. Probably a trick of the Government to deport their best men, same as it said in the paper. But no harm in filling up the form. Age, height, weight, character, all right. Can you manage a team of heavy horses? No; no chance. Can you milk? Three times. Could learn though.

Upon a day, this lad of twenty-three is informed that the gentleman from Australia would like to see him. He enters the room, to find the gentleman from Australia seated at a table, with the printed form in front of him. A burly, strong-jawed person is the gentleman from Australia, with large, grey eyes, a manner at once cordial and resolute, and a remarkably thick, strong hand. Contemplating it, the lad thinks that the gentleman from Australia could probably handle a team of heavy horses. As indeed he can.

Ready To Do Solid Work.

After a few quiet questions, the answer which he receives silences the gentleman from Australia. Suddenly: "I can tell you a bit of what work on a farm in Australia is. I worked on a farm in Australia for a good many years. Are you prepared to put in solid work, like setting posts and rails, every post put into a two-foot-deep hole, in a temperature of 110 degrees in the shade?"

"Yes, sir," says the lad.

The grey eyes of the gentleman from Australia surveyed him attentively. "You say you've been out of work for two years; not even temporary employment?"

"Yes, sir," the lad understood it," says the gentleman from Australia. "It couldn't happen in Australia; not if a husky like you were on the land. And further, I can't understand how you can be fit for work, after two years out of it."

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#### BRITISH FLAG LOWERED AT THE U. OF P. EXERCISES

Then Raised with American Banner Above it When Sir Auckland Geddes Speaks.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—The British flag, flying alone over College Hall at the dedication of the J. William White surgical pavilion at the University of Pennsylvania last week, was hauled down by order of the police and run up again with the Stars and Stripes flying above it. The police ordered the flag down on complaint of a student, who said that it was higher in the air than the American flag flying from the campus flagpole nearby.

The flag had been raised in honor of Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to the United States, who was the principal speaker at the dedicatory exercises.

Sir Auckland said it was hard to find conceivable grounds "on which our civilization can certainly and safely stand in the future. That civilization would stand, he added, 'we all believe, but just to put one's finger on any place and say 'there is something that will never yield,' is not so easy; and especially is the case in these branches of human activity which are not in themselves economically self-supporting."

"As one looks around the world today," said the ambassador, "and sees in country after country the power, the direction of force, passing from the hands of the people that have long held that power, see wealth being destroyed, all the surplus margin of wealth disappear, one realizes—no immediately, but looking forward into the future—there is a cause for steps to spread the appreciation of research, so that no shift of political power can possibly 'take place' without leaving political power in the hands of those who at least understand something of the importance of research, which as I have suggested because it can never be self-supporting."

MOTOR CAR GLUI.  
New York City.

A law may be necessary to limit the number of pleasure cars and taxis that may operate in the streets of New York. The declared Magistrate Frederick B. House in a Traffic Court warning yesterday. Facing a "traffic crisis," he said the city might have to ask a legislative act or exercise its power to cut down the fleets of automobiles now crisscrossing the city.

Drawing a picture of machines, their number swelling daily, swarming over New York's thoroughfares, Magistrate House said that if the present percentage of cars in the streets increased at the rate of the last two years, traffic would come to a standstill for want of space to move in.

"New York City," he said, "is facing a traffic crisis. Right here in this court since the beginning of the year we have heard about 40,000 cases arising out of vehicles in the streets. There have been taken fines of about \$500,000. There were too many automobiles in the city's streets in 1921 and it is getting worse daily. There is every likelihood that the percentage of increase in 1922 over 1921 will be greater than the increase of 1921 over 1920."

"That means, and you can't make it too strong, that things will be so bad here, and we shall be able to carry on, Take Fifth avenue these days. There are times when standing at the curb, one could walk across the street and get going over the tops of cars. They are packed from curb to curb with only inches between."

"As for methods to avoid the present conditions, we have given careful consideration to the problem and we shall be able to do so at the earliest opportunity."

We have held meetings and we have discussed it from every angle. The great trouble, however, in approving the problem is the fact that Manhattan Borough is so narrow, especially in the lower districts. The cross streets can't be widened, and as a result the avenues are being overcrowded. I am certain that some of the avenues will have to be made one-way streets clear through to the Bronx."

"If automobiles in the future continue to be placed in the streets as fast as they have been in the past, I certainly feel that some sort of curtailment of all sure cars and taxis will be necessary."

EDUCATE FOREIGN IMMIGRANTS.  
(Saskatoon Star.)

Non-English-speaking settlers who come into Canada should be given a course in simple English and some elementary instruction in Canadian customs. Even if this involved maintenance and instructional expenses for a period of three or four months it would bring a hundredfold return. The newcomer is in a highly teachable state of mind, and the work could be done more effectively than it could ever be done after the immigrant had received the hard knocks which are his inevitable lot.

STOP THE MAD RUSH.  
Brookville Recorder-Times.—Is it not time we solved this? Is it not time this mad rush should cease? Life can be lived and enjoyed without this ruthless trampling out the lives of others. No law, no legislation can recognize society, nor banish from our midst the selfish onrush for the fulfillment of our own desires. The cleansing must come from within, and not from one but from many if not from all. Slow up! We are going too fast; we are skidding down the hill. At the same time there is manifest need for stricter enforcement of the laws for the safety and protection of life, and if other laws be needed enact them by all means, and then let them be enforced with Spartan rapidity.

A PARLIAMENTARY VETERAN.  
(London Daily News)

—One of the members of the new parliament came in originally with Disraeli nearly 60 years ago. This veteran is Sir James Agge Gardner, who recently won the seat in the twelfth election at Westminster. He is very popular at Cheltenham and knows more about British politics than any other M. P. For he has been chairman of the Kitchen Committee for years. He frequently visits vineyards in France and the Rhine provinces in order to select vines for M. P. Curiously enough Sir James is a bachelor, a non-smoker, and almost an abstemious.

Canadian farm life that splendid life of the forest, should be placed the model of an English slum. It might help to clear people's vision. In the meantime, the door is already opening, as I have described.



### Christmas Suggestions

To the boy or girl who has reached the age of active interest and participation in outdoor sports, no gift is more acceptable than something in the line of Sporting Goods. By way of suggestion: SKATES—Nestor Johnson and C. C. M. C. makes, all styles, all prices.

SNOW SHOES—Boys', Girls'—Prices \$3.00 up.

SKIS—Sizes 8 1/2 ft. to 8 ft.—Prices \$3.00 up.

HOCKEY STICKS—Prices 25c up.

HOCKEY GLOVES, Pads, Guards, etc.

BOXING GLOVES, Punching Bags, Basket Balls, etc.

The needs of the Junior are well provided for in such lines as—

Slats, Velocipedes, Automobiles, Carts, Wagons, Wheelbarrows, Kiddie Cars, etc., etc.

**EMERSON & FISHER, LTD.**  
25 Germain Street

## WMAS SPECIALS

Below are listed a few specials which ordinarily would be of interest, and which should prove more so, now that Christmas is at hand and a considerable saving involved.

WOMEN'S FELT JULIETS, Fur Trimmed, with Leather Soles and Heels; colors, red, black and brown; regular \$1.95 ..... Special \$1.55

MEN'S BLACK AND BROWN KID EVERETTS, Leather Soles and Heels; Regular \$2.50 ..... Special \$1.75

WOMEN'S 10 BUTTON CLOTH GAITERS in fawn, grey and brown; Regular \$1.50 ..... Special 75c

BOYS' SHOE PACKS, sizes 1 to 5 ..... Special \$1.95

SAME IN YOUTH, sizes 11, 12 and 13 ..... Special \$1.75

MEN'S SHOE PACKS ..... Extra Special \$1.95

WOMEN'S BLACK GAITERS, Knee Length, regular \$2.25 ..... Special \$1.50

Footwear is a gift which can be given only by someone sincerely interested in the comfort, pleasure and well-being of the recipient.

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**WIEZEL BROS.**  
SUPERIOR FOOTWEAR

SHOP IN THE MORNING

### Here is a Christmas Gift symbolic of the great Christmas spirit

## A Gurney Range

is a gift

**PHILIP GRANNAN, Limited**  
568 Main Street. Phone Main 365



### FOLEY'S STONE CROCKS

Keep the Butter Sweet

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

Made by Canadian Workmen of Canadian Clays With Canadian Coal.

### COAL NOTICE

All orders for Egg or Stone (Nut) sizes of Coal must be accompanied by an order for 25 p. c. of the amount in Buckwheat size, dealers have been notified, and those who have not any must provide themselves with some.

By order of

GEORGE S. CUSHING,  
Fuel Administrator,  
Province of New Brunswick.

BUCKWHEAT COAL REWARD—A prize of \$10 is offered to the party burning successfully the largest amount of Buckwheat size in proportion to amount of coal used up to April 15, 1923.

GEORGE S. CUSHING,  
Fuel Administrator,  
Province of New Brunswick.

THE ART OF GIVING  
The true gift giver of today is better known by the wisdom of his selection than by the amount of money he spends.

In this connection you will find our display an inspiration. So many things can be had at such moderate prices that the wants of anyone may be satisfied.

FOR HIM  
CUFF LINKS  
SCARF PINS  
CIGARETTE CASES  
SIGNET RINGS  
WALDEMARS  
MILITARY BRUSHES, ETC., ETC.

FOR HER  
RINGS  
LAVALLIERS  
BEAD NECKLACES  
WATCH BRACELETS  
STERLING AND IVORY  
TOILETWARE  
JEWEL BOXES, ETC., ETC.

Open evenings.  
**FERGUSON & PAGE**  
The Jewelers, 41 King Street