

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, JULY 17, 1922

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WHAT HYDRO DOES.

While we in New Brunswick cannot hope to get quite as much benefit from hydro development as some parts of Ontario, we are assured by Mr. Kribs that the Musquash development will yield as good results as quite a number in Ontario which are not linked up with Niagara, but which have resulted in a great reduction in the cost of light and power, and a very notable expansion of industry. What hydro has meant to some towns in Ontario is clearly shown by the following paragraph copied from last Friday's Toronto Mail and Empire: "The benefits which hydro has brought to five Ontario towns are shown by a report issued Wednesday by the Provincial Hydro-Electric Power Commission. Prior to 1910, Waterloo, with a population of 5,886, paid 12 cents a kilowatt hour for power and 25 cents a month for meter rental. The present hydro rates are 22 cents for domestic power and 2.9 cents for commercial. The industrial rate is \$18.75 per horse power. The decrease in power costs has meant a saving to the community of \$106,819. At Elmhurst, the hydro rates in 1914 were 9.5 cents for domestic lighting and 7.1 for commercial. Now the rates are 3.1 cents and 3.2 cents, respectively. Similar reductions are shown for Baden, New Hamburg and Milton."

Surely such a showing as this will impress St. John people with a fuller sense of the vital importance of getting the city linked up with the Musquash current at the earliest possible date. Because of certain prejudices and interests and propaganda many people, some of them citizens of large influence, have hesitated to give their full support to the hydro project. Surely they must now see the wisdom of getting behind the movement in the most emphatic way, since the future prosperity of St. John is dependent upon relief from monopoly and upon cheap light and power. All personal, political and other prejudices should be subordinate to the great common desire to advance the material interests of the city.

ROCKWOOD PARK.

Thousands of citizens on Saturday must have been impressed with the thought of what Lily Lake would mean to the people if it were made easy of access, and proper provision made for the comfort of visitors. The natural beauty of the place need not be destroyed in the process of making it more accessible and comfortable. The first necessary step is of course a street railway service to the entrance or a short distance into the Park. The distance from present street car connection is too great for visitors who wish to take children along to enjoy the pleasure of an outing. The whole front area of the park would become a great health centre and playground and Lily Lake would delight hundreds upon hundreds of bathers, as well as people in boats, family luncheon parties, and children; while the paths and roads through the deeper recesses of the great, partially wooded area would afford pleasure to those who desired to take longer strolls. With a street car service the people would not have at the end of a happy few hours an exhausting tramp back to the city.

It was a wonderful picture on Saturday afternoon, from whatever vantage point around Lily Lake one gazed upon the animated scene. Only once before, perhaps, have as many people congregated on the shores of the lake, and one could not gaze upon the scene without realizing how Rockwood Park might be made to serve the city as a resort for pleasure both in summer and in winter—not on an occasional day of celebration, but from week to week throughout the greater part of the year. Let us hope hydro will help to solve the transportation problem.

With regard to refreshments, it was really pitiable on Saturday to see people, hour after hour, frantically crowding each other, trying in vain to get an ice or a cooling drink; and parents with children were especially troubled in that respect, as the afternoon was extremely hot. On such an occasion special provision should surely be made to serve the people and at the same time add to the fund for park improvement. On ordinary days there is of course ample provision to meet the needs of all who visit the park, and Saturday's experience will doubtless serve as a reminder for future special events.

The Horticultural Association has done a wonderful work in Rockwood Park. It has really saved that great recreation area for the people, and with the meagre funds at its disposal has made all parts of it accessible; and has added greatly to its charms without destroying those natural features which make it a constant source of delight. The city should now assume the full liability for carrying on the work and bringing the park to the people by providing transportation. It could, without destroying the natural attractions add such others as would produce a goodly amount toward paying the expenses of upkeep and management.

WHERE THE FAULT LIES.

Is not the "personal liberty" plea somewhat overworked in discussions on prohibition? Because Quebec and British Columbia have not yet adopted total prohibition is it to be assumed they are right and the other provinces wrong? If there is to be personal liberty for the man who can afford a well-stocked cellar, why not for the humble person who can only afford to patronize a saloon? The saloon is gone, and there is an almost unanimous chorus of assertion that it must not return. It only remains, then, to clean up what is left and the job will be properly finished. They will finish it in due time, both in Quebec and British Columbia, and Canada, like the United States, will adopt national prohibition. We cannot retain our self-respect as a people and go on helping to break the laws of a friendly neighbor.

So long as there is profit in handling liquor there will be voices—and pens—to denounce prohibition. So long as there are people—some of them law-makers—who regard themselves as above the law when it comes to the question of liquor, there will be violations of the law. The curious part of it is that these persons blame the law and those who made it. The law never made a law-breaker. That is an act of personal volition, and the man who violates the law and lays the blame on somebody else should do a little blame-searching on his own account, and also give a little thoughtful study to the basis of all law in a democratic country, and the obligation it imposes on everyone who pretends to be a good citizen. One of the weaknesses of Canadian society is the disposition to disregard laws that run counter to personal desires. They do better in England, and when they adopt prohibition, which eventually they will do as surely as the sun shines, they will enforce it. What we need most in Canada, and that includes the city of St. John, is a better voluntary observance of law, and it is because so many flout the law and it is because so much talk of the need for enforcement. And this does not apply merely to laws regarding the sale and use of liquor.

The city is indebted to Mr. Frank White and those associated with him for a series of water sports at Lily Lake which gave great pleasure to the people, and will stimulate local interest in swimming, diving and other aquatic sports, and which will also prove another excellent advertisement for St. John as a patron of clean sport. If there had been no sports at all, it would have been worth while to see Lily Lake and its surroundings as they appeared on Saturday afternoon.

A Quebec despatch says:—"The mayor of Quebec, Mr. Joseph Samson, has written Premier King and his cabinet, urging that Quebec city and district should have representation on the board of directors of the Canadian National Railway. The council of the Quebec Board of Trade also today passed a resolution suggesting Hon. F. J. Paradis, M. P. P., for the position." Will the maritime provinces be represented? If so, by whom?

Whether the final result of the Manitoba elections will be known tomorrow night, depends on whether there is a landslide toward one particular party. There seems little prospect of a clear majority for any one party, and another term of group government is predicted by many observers.

Lord Leverhulme recently wrote to the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore:—"I stated a year or so ago that if we have prohibition in the United Kingdom, the saving in our indebtedness to the United States in less than five years, I am still of the same opinion."

Attempts to wreck trains will not gain sympathy for railroad strikers. The rights of the public, represented by people who wish to travel are superior to those of any group or class.

The Irish Free State government is recruiting and training soldiers for a drive of large enough proportions to mop up the rebels and finish the task of restoring order in the country at large.

The Conservative press has been rather churlish over Premier King's visit to Washington, but such visits tend to cement good feeling and are to be commended.

Don't kick about the heat. Old Sol, the Haymaker, knows what is needed at the present time.

MADE FAST TIME.

The special train of two cars which conveyed Dempsey and his party to St. John from Moncton made the run in two hours and twenty-three minutes, which is considered very fast time. The party was accompanied by J. H. Corcoran, the popular general travelling passenger agent, and the train was in charge of Conductor A. Boudreau with Driver Jack Leightner at the throttle. Dempsey and party left Halifax on Sunday for Sherbrooke, Que.

FIFTEEN MINUTES OF RADIO EACH DAY

By Edward N. Davis

Formerly Technical Electrical Expert For U. S. Government

Lesson No. 54.

RADIO DEFINITIONS.

AERIAL.

One or more metallic wires suspended in the air and carefully insulated from surrounding objects. The wires may be solid or stranded steel, composed of copper, phosphor-bronze, or aluminum. The aerial or antenna, as it is commonly known, serves a double purpose. When connected to a transmitter it radiates the electric waves into the surrounding ether and when used with a receiver, it intercepts the waves radiated from transmitting stations.

CRYSTAL DETECTOR.

A mineral possessing the property of rectifying high frequency radio signals into direct current pulsations which are rendered audible by the telephone receivers.

WAVELENGTHS.

The distance between two points on successive waves where the energy is at a maximum or a minimum.

CONDENSER.

In its simplest form a condenser consists of two conducting surfaces separated by an insulator, known as a dielectric. A charge of electric current may be stored in a condenser.

CAPACITY.

The ability of a condenser to store up a charge of electric current in electrostatic form. Change of capacity in a radio circuit is accompanied by a change in wavelength.

CONTINUOUS WAVE.

Electric waves of constant size spaced so closely as to be practically continuous, usually referred to as "C. W." The development of the radio telephone has been made possible by the superimposing of the voice or musical notes upon the continuous wave.

VACUUM TUBE.

A small glass tube from which the air has been exhausted. The tube contains three elements: a filament which, when heated, gives off electrons or small charges of negative electricity; a positively charged plate which attracts the electrons; and a grid located between the filament and a plate and used to regulate the flow of electrons. The vacuum tube possesses three important functions, namely, the generation, detection, or amplification of high frequency electric waves.

RADIO FREQUENCY OSCILLATIONS.

Arbitrarily defined as oscillations which vibrate at a rate in excess of 10,000 cycles per second as distinguished from those of AUDIO-FREQUENCY which vibrate at a rate below 10,000 cycles per second.

RADIO IN SOVIET RUSSIA.

One of the most powerful wireless stations in the world is in process of construction near Moscow. The wires which radiate the electric waves are to be supported on lofty steel towers 900 feet high which is 300 feet higher than the towers at Nauyas, the famous German wireless station. The Russian station is to be used for trans-Atlantic communication and will have a power of 500 kilowatts. (All Rights Reserved by United Feature Syndicate, Reproduction Prohibited)

ROMULUS AND REMUS.

When they were grown into stalwart men, The fabulists Wolf-Twins of long ago, Did they remember the dark wolf den, And the gray wolf guarding their slumbers then, In the life that they used to know?

Were ancient memories put to flight By their busy lives; or across the years Did they hear the call of the wind at night, And the long wolf howl through the still moonlight, Sound echoing in their ears?

It may be that shadowy visions returned, That memories haunted and followed them still, Of fathomless forests where green eyes burned, Of the wild wolf life; and their whole hearts yearned Toward their Palatine home on the hill;

Toward the gray wolf mother, with her cowering kit, At the rocky mouth of the dim-lit cave, Where the light seeped in through the caverned rift,

Past the lean dark muzzle that paused and sniffed, At the warning the sharp winds gave, It may be they tired of their manly ways,

And longed to be free of their manly ways, That vision flitted before their gaze, Like shadows seen through a distant haze, And they longed to return to their wild wolf days,

And answer the wild wolf call. —Violet McDougall in the New York Times.

LIGHTER VEIN.

Just in Time. Smith—"I woke up last night with a horrible suspicion that my new gold watch was gone. So strong was the impression that I got up to look."

Brown—"Well, was it gone?" Smith—"No, but it was going."

A Never-Failing Crop.

"You haven't much space for a garden here, old man."

"I have all I need. You've no idea how much backache you can get out of a few square feet of ground."

A Separation Necessary.

"I hear the Jorgenses are getting a divorce."

"Why, I thought they were so happily married."

"Yes, they were, until they moved into those new apartments, where the rooms are so small that when Jones crossed his legs he kicked his wife."

Obedient Boy.

Willie was almost through his reading lesson when he came to a word he could not pronounce.

"Barque," prompted the teacher. Willie looked at his classmates and laughed.

"Barque, Willie!" exclaimed the teacher harshly. Willie, looking up at the teacher, finally cried out, "Bow-wow!"

THEIR JOBS WON'T LET THEM.

(Stratford Beacon.) "General" Riley has a grievance. The army of unemployed with which he was to have marched upon Ottawa today failed to turn up for roll call—or whatever it is an army congregates for—on Thursday evening.

That was bad enough. But what pained "General" Riley most was the reason most of the absentees had for failing to show up. It was a reason closely analogous to that of the missing bridegroom in the ancient song who sent those lines to the waiting bride:

"Can't get away
"To marry you today—
"My wife
"Won't let me."

For it seems that the unemployed who were to have made up the army are at present too busy at their various jobs to be able to spare time for another pilgrimage to Ottawa.

ST. JOHN'S GREATEST MERCANTILE EVENT COMING SOON

The dates for Oak Hall's great July sale, which is conceded to be St. John's greatest mercantile event, will be announced very soon now, and as this event is of province-wide interest there are naturally many people all over New Brunswick anxiously awaiting this announcement. In view of the downward trend of market prices and Oak Hall's well known method of buying large quantities of merchandise for this event and selling them at a very small margin of profit it is a foregone conclusion that this year Oak Hall will offer real quality apparel at such low prices that all previous events will be greatly surpassed.

PLAIN WEAVES MAKE THE SMARTER SUITS

They Do Not Look Over-Dressed When Fancy is Designed.

"Plain cloth does not appeal in the bolt, but it very often makes the smarter-looking suit. If there be life in the color, whether it be a grey, a brown or a homespun—a smart-looking suit will look better, and its wearer will grow fonder of it in the years of its service," said the Chief Designer, in a note to Cream's, of Church street store. "One wears of a fancy pattern, but never does one tire of a plain color, a solid grey or the homespun with a few white stripes. These are staples or what one calls conservative patterns. Yet they are the joy of the true artist, provided there be life in the color—for one can fashion and fit a homespun to express any walk in life. A plain cloth grows upon the wearer, and it is this sort that rescues from the discard and boasts for the discarded. A fancy pattern in a tweed or worsted looks foolish in a fancy design."

CANADIAN RADIO.

More Than Two Thousand Licenses Issued During June.

Ottawa, July 17.—The department of marine which has taken over the jurisdiction of Dominion radio affairs from July 1, 1922, announces that Windsor for the month of June in the matter of radio receiving licenses, 681 having been issued by the postmaster of that city. Toronto is second with 460. The total number of licenses issued throughout the Dominion during the month was 2,030.

WATCH YOUR YOUNG MEN

It takes time to do anything. Therefore, time is an important factor in all accomplishments. But the idea that there is an age limit on ability is headed for the discard. Where they are given a free rein, young men—men under forty, and even under thirty—are coming to the front in surprising number. A man who is noted for his ability to make successes of young men said recently: "The secret of my ability to hold men, and always to have a man to put in a responsible position is my policy of watching the young man closely. I keep an eye on all of them, and before they realize I know who they are, I am calling them into my office and asking for their advice. If their advice sounds at all plausible, I give them carte blanche to go ahead and work out the plan they suggest. Often it almost staggers them, but more often than not they make good. Too few of us realize the dormant ability we have around our business men, clerks or young salesmen."

Forbes Magazine (N. Y.)



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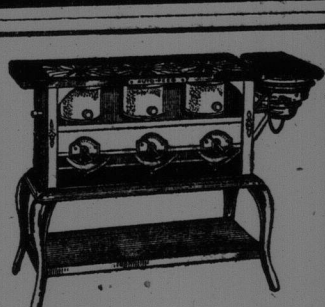
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