

POOR DOCUMENT MAY 20 1935

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1920

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A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.

The most far reaching accomplishment of the year now closing is the League of Nations. True, the nations are not all in the League, but nearly all of them are, and the success of the first full meeting of members affords ground for confidence that the others will come in and share in its work. There is a living League, on a sound financial basis. The foundation has been well laid. International discussion and co-operation have taken a great forward step. Representatives who were skeptical when they went to the first League meeting were convinced that it can accomplish great things in the world. The delegates from the smaller nations made their influence felt. "These Americans who were greatly worried over the 'six votes' of the British Empire lost their ammunition when the Dominions stood up in the League to disagree on some points with the Mother Country, demonstrating very clearly that each one is free to express its own sentiments and vote accordingly. The things its American critics expected the League to do it did not do. It did not establish an international court with compulsory powers. It did not declare for complete disarmament, or order the nations to place their armies at its disposal. It did not interpret Article X as it was interpreted in the United States. It did, however, adopt plans for an international court, and did appeal to the governments not to increase their expenditure for armaments, and intimated that this question will be further considered. It did provide for the economic blockade when such action is necessary. Six new states were admitted, among them two of the late enemy countries and China. An illustration of the desire of each nation not to embarrass the League was found in the action of Japan, in deferring the question of race equality. In due time Germany will be admitted to the League, and other nations whose condition at present makes delay desirable. The United States will be welcomed, and everything possible has been done to make it easy for her to enter. There can be no doubt that the first meeting of the League affected American opinion favorably, and that she shall hear less of denunciation from that quarter. The great majority of the American people want a League to keep the peace for which their sons fought. Answering objections to the League the New York Evening Post aptly says:—

"It is all very well to raise a clamor about a monopoly of the great powers. The fact is that the great powers have ent an overwhelming numerical majority of the world population represented in the League. Nor is there the slightest reason for the implicit charge that the great powers have seized control, to use it to the detriment of the little nations. If the little nations in Europe exist today it is through the efforts of the big nations. Where would Belgium, Serbia, Poland, Roumania, and Czechoslovakia be today but for the great powers? Either dead or under the German heel. It is only a persistent refusal to remember the sole alternative to the control of the great powers that makes it possible to over-emphasize the mistakes or the lack of vision among the dominant nations at Geneva. Only this refusal to remember that before the League there was a war makes it possible to criticize the Geneva meeting as a menace on the one hand and a futility on the other. This, then, is what the League has accomplished—It has brought the nations together in council. It has forced public debate upon international issues. It has admitted into membership two of the enemy nations and paved the way for the admission of Germany. It has shown how empty are the fears which have kept the United States out of the League; and, not the least, it has compelled its opponents in this country to subscribe to the ideals of the League."

BOOST THESE CLASSES.

Every employer in the city should direct the attention of his employees to the advantages offered by the evening vocational classes. Especially should employers and the parents of working boys and girls encourage the young people to attend classes. If the city had a real vocational school building to attract attention, there would be more talk about it and a more general interest, but for the present the people interested must arouse the interest of others and provide the helpful publicity to excite general attention. These evening classes may be made the means of developing a greater earning capacity as well as stimulating a desire for learning. The earnest student may derive a very practical benefit from the instruction given. No wiser or more profitable use could be made of the time required to attend the classes, and it is only necessary to get the young people interested to make the season's work successful from every point of view. The world's work will not be done by the ignorant, the careless and the mere seekers after pleasure. It will be done by people who strive to equip themselves for it, to make themselves efficient, and to add continually to their store of knowledge. Let every employer, therefore, and every parent of a working boy or girl, urge the young people to enroll and become students when the classes are opened next week.

THE FORDNEY BILL

Senator Hitchcock went to the root of the matter in discussing the Fordney emergency tariff bill when he said: "At this time of all others this country ought not to raise tariff barriers against any nation in the world. We are a creditor nation and must have a market for our surplus. What we need above all else is to do business with other nations not to raise tariff barriers to prevent other nations from paying part of their debts with their products."

The United States must have markets for its own products. Its factories have a very large market in Canada, and it needs raw materials such as Canada can supply. A tariff war would certainly be bad for Canada, but it would not be good for the United States. We buy far more from that country than we sell to it, but we are not compelled to do so.

Bangor Commercial: "Most experts in criminology view the present crime wave as one of the lamentable but natural manifestations of the post-war adjustments that will subside as the return to normal conditions is effected. By these observers it is believed that the increase in crime bears direct relation to decreasing employment and the lessening of easy jobs at high wages. There is doubtless much in this view. Crimes committed for gain are by people who lack normal stamina and who are not inclined toward hard work. We were told during the war that many criminals had deserted the life of crime attracted by the high wages and easy work offered in many lines. Now we are told that as the high wages are reduced and non-employment grows, these same persons are returning to crime as preferable in their minds to labor under usual conditions. The theory is not an unreasonable one."

The re-union last night of officers of the 26th Battalion would recall to those present many and varied memories of camp and field and hospital, of shattered towns and muddy trenches, of roaring guns and bursting shells, of days and nights when Death stalked at every man's elbow, of gallant comrades who rest where they fell, dying the death of heroes in defence of home and country, of obligation and of righteousness. These men who returned from the field of strife will ever have poignant memories of the battalion whose ranks were so often decimated as the weeks and months passed, and whose record is a source of pride to all Canadians.

A serious situation has developed in Cape Breton. There is said to be no demand for coal, and unemployment at the mines will increase. At the same time the C. N. R. employees have refused to handle any shipments for the Dominion Steel and Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Companies, pending arbitration of a dispute. The outlook, therefore, is not at all encouraging for business or for labor.

A number of London newspapers urge that Great Britain, the United States and Japan get together and agree upon the curtailment of naval expenditures. Such an agreement would coincide with the policy of the League of Nations. It must eventually be adopted or the danger of war will not be removed.

Building operations in Halifax this year totalled \$3,850,000, exclusive of government work. Following three years of heavy expenditures for construction work Halifax ought to be able to weather a dull season without difficulty.

D'Annunzio should have ceased his efforts to be a dictator before he brought upon himself the active displeasure of the Italian government. There will soon be none to do him reverence.

GIFFTS ARE ILLEGAL.

Prosecutions May Follow Cigarette Present for Harding.

Topeka, Kansas, Dec. 28.—Richard J. Hopkins, attorney-general, has formally requested attorneys of Atchison and Shawnee counties to investigate reported violations of the state anti-cigarette law and institute prosecutions if evidence warrants. Nineteen Atchison men each contributed ten cents toward a fund for a carton of cigarettes sent as a Christmas gift to President-elect Harding, while prominent Topeka women and the local American Legion Post have sent cigarette gifts to disabled soldiers at Camp Funston and in the Topeka State Hospital, according to information received by the attorney-general.

Both the gift and sale of cigarettes are illegal in Kansas. PET HEN LIVES WITH FAMILY; RIDES IN STATE. Passaic, N. J., Dec. 28.—A self-possessed Plymouth Rock hen rolled down Main avenue here, escorted in stately dignity on a cushion in the automobile of Morris Gold. He explained that the hen has been his pet for years, living in the house and spending much time with the family.

BAN ON BOLSHIEVISM. Paris, France, Dec. 28.—The National Agricultural Committee of the General Confederation of Labor has decided to refuse membership to all agricultural unions affiliated with the Moscow International.

WOMAN JAILER. South Amboy, Dec. 28.—A woman jailer is to be appointed here because high wages paid to men in industrial plants have made the position unattractive to male applicants.



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PLAYTIME.

If one is wise and thrifty throughout his youth and prime, he may retire at fifty, and have a bully time. Out here where I'm abiding the old boys come to play; I see them gayly riding along the pike all day. I see their autos trundle, and can afford the gas. I count them by the dozen, these old boys come to play, whose gorgeous boots go buzz! along the asphalt way. They toiled and wrought like thunder in days of long ago; they gathered in the plunder and put it down in brine, they pressed against their collars in busy days of yore, and earned the useful dollars, and nulled them to the floor. And when their locks were gray, they had their store of wheels; they said, "It's time for playing and kicking up our heels. For years we have been thrifty; no more will put up lee; declining years seem nifty, when old boys have the price." My blessings will pursue them as they go past my door, but other old boys view them with spiteful and sad eyes; old boys who still are slaves, to earn the meagre kale, because they side-stepped saving when they were young and hale.

CANADA—EAST AND WEST

Dominion Happenings of Other Days.

THE INDIAN REVENGE.

Beginning with the summer of 1917 Samuel de Champlain was destined to have five years of great trouble with the Indians of Canada, of which country he was then the French governor. Part of this unsmoothness was due to the fact that several years earlier he had allied himself to a body of Indians that were making a foray against the Iroquois to the south of the present United States border; the other source of worry was the state of mind of the savages who lived in the neighborhood of Three Rivers, Quebec. The latter trouble was soon ended, for the French attacked the braves in their village and forced those who had planned to exterminate the French to sue for their own lives and to beg for food. The French granted their lives, but they were too poor themselves to be able to give them much assistance, so far as food was concerned. But the Iroquois were a more serious proposition. Snarling under the injuries done them years before by Champlain, they descended upon French Canada, determined to have revenge. But they remembered the deadly shooting power of the guns of the white men and so when they found Quebec fairly strongly fortified they gave the place a wide berth and contented themselves with an attack on the Recollet convent on the Chateaufort river. But the priests could fight as well as pray and they had spent their off time in strongly fortifying the convent. They were the savages, a lively reception—so much so that they were unable to reach the walls of the place. The birds tried killing by the couple of Huron Indians, friends of the French, and burned them in sight of the priests. Then the Iroquois were of obligation and of righteousness. The Hurons felt at all secure; they knew the fearless redman would await their time for revenge.

DAY. (Miriam Shillineau, London Country Life)

Dawn—and a setting star
And a cock crowing;
Noon with a stormy sky,
The cattle lowing;
Sunset and quiet dusk,
The birds tried killing by the couple of Huron Indians, friends of the French, and burned them in sight of the priests. Then the Iroquois were of obligation and of righteousness. The Hurons felt at all secure; they knew the fearless redman would await their time for revenge.

Childhood with happy days
And peaceful nights;
And a bitter grief
And wild delights;
Manhood with sober joys
And a deep despair;
Age with its falling power
And after-sleep.

LIGHTER VEIN.

A motorist was showing off his car to an old sea captain, whose knowledge of recent developments on terra firma is somewhat hazy. "How fast can the car travel?" he asked. "Fifty miles an hour."

The old seadog grunted dubiously. His eye caught the steering wheel. "Is that your wheel?" he inquired. "Yes."

"Then where's your compass?" "Don't use one."

"O, she don't work like a boat, then?" "Quite different."

Again the captain grunted as his eye wandered over the snorting contraption, until he caught sight of an extra wheel on a helmsman, when he declared triumphantly: "Now, if she ain't like a boat, why in the name of Jones do you carry that there life belt?"

Mother used to tell both father and daughter when to change to winter wear, but father is now the only one who pays any attention. — Canton News.

"What am I to talk to my lady partner about?" asked a young man about to go to his first party, of an elderly friend. "Surely you'll talk about the most pleasing question of all—her beauty."

"But if she does not happen to be beautiful?" "No matter, she will take your word for it."

PASSENGERS ON THE VICTORIAN MARRIED HERE

Miss Rosa Chillingworth, an Armenian Baptist missionary, whose father and mother were both slaughtered by the Turks during the massacres which caused a great deal of innocent blood to flow in that country, was one of the principals in a wedding held at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. R. Heine, 189 Prince Street, West St. John, yesterday. She was married to Dikran Moore, a young man who has been residing in Boston. Both the young people arrived on the steamer Victorian, which docked here last week.

Occur Meyer and Mrs. Ellen Parsons, both of Sweden, who also came over on the Victorian, were united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Heine this morning.

INSURED JOB. Toronto, Ont., Dec. 28.—Insurance against unemployment is advocated in Canada. In a statement given out by Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, it is suggested that employers be assessed according to the number of men they lay off.

LOCAL NEWS

On Christmas the staff of the Opera House presented to their manager, W. C. MacKay, a large, valuable bear robe.

Captain and Mrs. L. A. Kenney, 892 Lancaster street, West St. John, celebrated their forty-fifth wedding anniversary on Dec. 28.

Walter Lasher, who was injured in a runaway yesterday, was found to have sustained a fractured shoulder. He is resting comfortably at the General Public Hospital.

The Barons class of the Central Baptist church, presided to their teacher, Dr. I. W. N. Baker, a handsome chair as a token of their appreciation of his services.

The Salvation Army Hostel, which for the last two years has been run for the benefit of the needy, will change hands soon, and it is expected will be run by the new lessee for the same purpose. The hostel is at present under the management of Ensign and Mrs. Laurie.

The Women's Aid of the directorate of the Home for Incurables held the annual Christmas tree and treat yesterday afternoon, and each of the twenty-seven patients were provided with an appropriate gift. Rev. Canon R. A. Armstrong conducted the service in the Home on Sunday.

In honor of her birthday a very pleasant social gathering was held at the home of Miss Margaret Fraser, 95 Duke street, West End, last night. Music and dancing were greatly enjoyed. Robert Gregory contributed a vocal solo and Louis Nee a piano solo.

The new curate of Trinity church is to be Albert Gibb, who is a native of Halifax. He is a graduate of the final year at King's college and will be ordained in the spring, coming at once to Trinity. Mr. Gibb is a graduate in arts of King's College and a native of Halifax.

The newboys were entertained last evening at the Y. M. C. A., and an enjoyable evening was spent in games and sports, a plugging the winning team, a motion picture supplied by the Universal Film Company, and a lunch at the Y. M. C. A. Ladies' and Gents' Club. A bag of candy was given each lad through the generosity of W. K. Ganong.

In the police court yesterday afternoon, Augustus Watkinson was charged with obtaining money under false pretences and was fined \$10.00. The charge is for obtaining money by repeatedly selling the Colonial-Hide Company jides and wool, which were already their property, by the materials being in a different part of the warehouse.

In the Fairville Baptist church last evening, at a congregational social in honor of Rev. A. S. Bishop, a presentation of a substantial purse was made to him by the congregation. Mr. Bishop has spent more than four years in Fairville and during that time he has endeared himself to the community in general. He has accepted a call to Hillsboro.

The regular monthly meeting of the Brotherhood of St. David's Church at which the members of the Session Board were held last evening. Business affecting amendments to their constitution was given attention by the members. An interesting address was given by Rev. H. A. Goodwin. A song was rendered by Clarence Girvan. Refreshments were served by the hosts of the evening.

John Bond, who for thirty-two years has been foreman of No. 4 Engine Company and a member of the St. John Fire Department for forty-six years, handed his resignation to Chief George Blake yesterday to take effect on January 1. It is understood that the reason for Mr. Bond's resignation is lack of co-operation with the head of the department.

The verdict in the inquest last night into the death of Frederick Shields, who was found dead by the C. N. R. tracks on the night of December 24, was that he died accidentally by falling from train No. 20 on which he was a passenger. The jury was composed of Mr. J. M. Nara, Quirk, J. D. MacDonald, John Daler, Newton Vezey, Fred Gallagher and Willard Brown. Conductors gave evidence. The body was taken to St. John today where it will be prepared for burial. Dr. E. H. Wetmore was coroner and conducted the inquest at the residence of W. A. Saunders, Passaic.

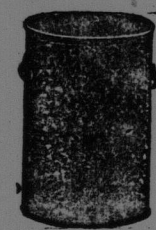
The Esmouth street church Sunday school held its annual Christmas tree and treat last night, and Gordon Steves, at Santa Claus, distributed a nice assortment of presents. E. E. Thomas, the superintendent, was in the chair and the program was arranged by Miss Mabel Sandall and Miss Laura Velle. Those who took part were: Dorothy Belyea, Helen Henderson, H. Vincent, Dorothy Young, Alfred Vincent, Lillian Belyea, Ronald Case, Gordon Case, Mrs. Foster, David Brinkley, Grace Hewson, Joan Cosman, Dorothy Fowle, Dorothy MacFarlane, Jean Young, Ralph Cosman and Dorothy Handren.

BOARD OF HEALTH SPECIAL MEETING

A special meeting of the board of health was held last evening at which it was announced from the figures now to hand that the estimates for the coming year will be about \$3,000 less than in 1920. A deputation from the Victorian Order of Nurses was present. Hon. J. G. Forbes asked for an increase in the board of health grant. He also asked that a second nurse be provided for the board and in support of his claims referred to the excellent work which is being carried on by the order. After L. L. Rising spoke in support of the request the chairman, John Kelly, promised the delegation full consideration of their request. The finances were dealt with and it was shown that \$82,000 had been spent, \$10,000 of which had been used in the fight against smallpox and influenza. The municipality granted \$25,000. Nothing was done towards opening the free clinics in dentistry and the care of the eyes and ears, on account of the lack of accommodation at the hospital. The sum of \$3,500 had been set aside for that work and it is hoped to have the clinics under way within the next twelve months.

Those present were John Kelly, chairman; Dr. L. M. Curran, Mrs. R. J. \$15,000 at public auction.

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The Suits—A combination of travellers' samples and our regular stock all offered in one big sale. Serges, Tricotines, Gabardines, etc., all the newest and best materials in the very latest styles. Just to give an idea we quote these two beauties:

Regular \$89.00 Suit for \$65.00—Made of broadcloth in a nigger brown shade; the coat is cut long and is elaborately silk embroidered, beautifully lined with fancy satin. Was \$89.00; one sale at \$65.00.

Regular \$77.50 for \$55.00—Silvertone in Pekin blue; has black fur collar, long panelled coat trimmed with rows of pin tucks; satin lined. Was \$77.50; on sale at \$50.00.

The Coats—Such wonderful values as will surely create a record. Duvetyns, Silvertones, Blanket Cloths, etc., all at great reductions.

A Taupe Velour with thick grey fur collar, slash pockets, fancy satin lined; very dressy looking. Was \$75.00; one sale at \$55.00.

Burgundy Silvertone with big reversible collar, crossed belt, fancy button trimmed. A very smart coat. Was \$62.00; on sale at \$50.00.

The Dresses—We cannot in this space describe the many beautiful dresses on sale, so varied are the styles and colors. All, however, are on sale and at most astonishingly low prices. Be sure to see this stock before deciding.

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