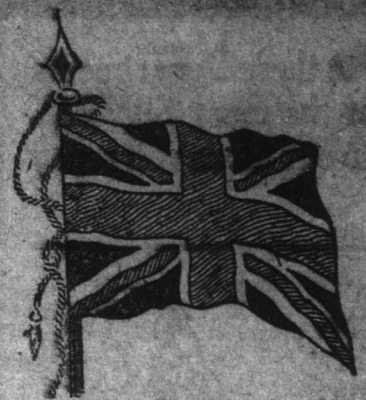




(Founded in 1879 by W. J. Herder.)

Evening Telegram

The Evening Telegram, Ltd.,
Proprietors.

All communications should be addressed to the Evening Telegram, Ltd., and not to individuals.

Thursday, February 21, 1924.

Then and Now

AS TO THE "BEST INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD."

The following article from The Times is of interest not only to teachers but also to the general public who are closely concerned with the status of the profession and with the influence of the teachers upon the child life of the community. The responsibility in this respect is great, but it is not an undivided responsibility. The public have to realize that they must bear their share of the burden, for without their co-operation the standard of efficiency cannot be raised or even maintained.

No profession is subject to more criticism but no profession is less remunerative. This is where the public come in. As in the Civil Service proper, efficiency primarily depends upon adequate remuneration, and as long as the teacher is underpaid, just so long will those who possess the ability and other qualifications look to other fields in which to invest their talents. There are many who like to talk about the virtue and the rewards of sacrifice, but in these matters of fact times, even the teacher has to consider ways and means, and in any case, in order to live up to the high standard of rectitude expected of him, he has to make sacrifices, and suppress many natural inclinations.

In England, so in Newfoundland, the profession during the last half century has been revolutionized for the simple reason that Education has come to be considered by the public as the essential factor which determines whether the Community will advance with the times or remain at a standstill. In St. John's the progress has been far greater proportionately than in the other parts of the island, and as they contain the bulk of the population, we cannot expect to derive the full benefits of Education until their needs have been provided for. It is an investment in which all are shareholders and where the dividends are certain and evenly distributed.

"Domestic servants out of place; discharged barmaids; vendors of toys or lollipop; keepers of small eating houses, of mangles, or of small lodging houses; needle-women, who take in plain or slop work; milliners; con-sumptive patients in an ill-divided stage; crippled almost bedridden persons of at least doubtful temperance; outdoor paupers; men and women of 70 and over 80 years of age; persons who speak badly (mostly women, I grieve to say), who can scarcely write, and who cannot cipher at all."

"Teachers of all grades; it is apparent, are facing the future with philosophy and with an increase of hopefulness. During the recent 'Education Week,' as the annual fortnight of meetings and discussions in London is still called, methods of teaching occupied pride of place in the agenda. On the whole teachers have less cause for anxiety than some other professions. To any of them who are inclined to doubt the forward tendency of what is known to social historians as their 'occupational status' it is apparent, as the description of teachers from the report of a Royal Commission—quoted above—says the Times.

"This was not written in the Dark Ages, but in 1862, barely two generations ago. The change has been gradual, and is due, in the main, to the fact that since the Act of 1870 educa-

tion has been the concern of the State, the great majority of teachers being practically, if not technically, Civil servants.

"More recently the rate of progress has been hastened by two developments, the formation of a Teachers' Register and the standardisation of rates of pay.

"The Register is, at present, semi-official, for registration is voluntary. We hope that the day is not far distant when an unregistered teacher will have no more standing than an unregistered doctor or chemist. Not all then will teaching be a profession in the full sense of the term.

"A week-end conference of teachers arranged by the Oxfordshire Education Committee was recently held at Keele College, Oxford, and the Master of University College, Sir Michael Sadler, gave an address on 'What it meant by a Liberal Education.' He remarked:

"A liberal education was a life-long privilege and the best investment in the world. Knowledge was a necessary part of it, but what was more was less important than his attitude of mind. A liberal education was based on studies, but in an atmosphere rather than a curriculum. It was an education through discipline for liberty. It opened windows in the mind.

"It meant that the body should be developed by systematic and vigorous exercise, that the eye should be trained to see and the ear to hear with quick and sure discrimination, that our wills should be trained by self-control, that we should have something of the records of the past, and how the great poets and sages had interpreted the experience of life.

"It also demanded some study of nature in order that we might learn the amount and the quality of the evidence which a valid induction required, and by the enforcement of accuracy and of steady work. It taught us by what toil and patience we could alone make our way along the road to truth. The highest purpose was to give us insight into reality and to give us the power of distinguishing between what was true and false or false. Central in it was the element of character.

"Thus conceived, a liberal education began with the earliest years and was carried on through manhood into age."

Supreme Court.

IN CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Horwood.)
Walter Clouston, Executor of the Will of Emma Cole Eales, deceased, and Edward Tester.

This is an application of the plaintiff to amend the defence to the counter claim by adding the following paragraphs: (a) The said Emma Cole Eales, deceased, did not agree with the defendant to pay him for the alleged services rendered; (b) the said defendant is a relative of the said Emma Cole Eales, deceased, and the alleged services, if performed, were rendered gratuitously.

Mr. Placent, for executor moves for leave to amend defence.
Mr. Barron, for defendant, contends and asks for costs.

It is ordered that the amendment be allowed and cost part of general costs.

Challenge Debate Takes Place To-Night

The much talked of challenge debate between the members of the Methodist College Literary Institute and the Llewellyn Club takes place in the College Hall to-night at 8 p.m. The topic chosen for discussion is: "Resolved—That the Modern Labour Movement is injurious to the Social Order." The Institute moves the resolution and Llewellyn Club takes the negative. The speakers for the M.C.L.I. are—Rev. R. E. Fairbairn, Messrs. H. E. Cowan, J. C. Morris, G. Peters, Capt. A. Keen, A. R. Parkins and Wilson Clarke; for Llewellyn Club: Rev. G. O. Lightbourn, Messrs. R. R. Wood, L. Colley, R. G. MacDonald, H. Y. Mott, J. G. Hodder and Turner.

It is expected that the attendance will be very large and it is understood that the Llewellyn Club will be amongst those present. As already announced, Commissioner T. Kelly Walker, K.C., has consented to act as judge of the debate.

Stormy Weather in Gulf

R.R. Kyle reached Fort aux Basques from this port at 11:30 last night. The ship was scheduled to leave there this morning for North Sydney, but a heavy S.E. snow storm sprung up during the night which extended across the Gulf and she has been compelled to remain in port until the weather moderates.

NEW MEMBERS—Messrs. E. C. Churchill and J. Mac Laird have been elected members of the Newfoundland Board of Trade.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR RHEUMATISM.

Cab-Hire and Prices of Supplies Yesterday.

Prime Minister Explains Situation This Morning

CAB DRIVING ON PIT PROP ACCOUNT.

When the Equity opened Wednesday morning Mr. Winter said he proposed to call Mr. Bowden on the price of supplies but he desired first to interpose one of the cabmen in connection with the fare for driving in connection with the Pit Prop account. Accordingly Mr. Harry Bagdas, taxi driver, was called and sworn.

LOOKING FOR VOTES.

Witness stated he had driven Dr. Campbell several times during the election campaign in May last.

MR. WINTER—Why did you say during the election campaign?
A.—It was during the time that they were going around looking for votes.

Q.—That is what you were driving him for?

A.—Yes.
Asked for what period he drove as this witness, witness replied two days or the part of two days. He received payment by two cheques. One for \$24 was dated April 21, and the other for \$51 dated April 25th. Witness said the rate varied. Sometimes he received as high as \$5 per hour and at others as low as \$3. The charge to Dr. Campbell was \$4 per hour. Witness said he expected to get better pay during elections than at ordinary times.

MR. WINTER—Was the \$51 for a day's driving?

A.—It might be for a day and night, I don't remember. The witness in answer to the Commissioner said it probably represented two days' driving. His passengers were Dr. Campbell and Mr. Joseph Fitzgibbon. He would first go to Mr. Fitzgibbon, take him to Dr. Campbell's and subsequently drive them around. The witness said he got the cheque the same day as he sent in his bill and he sent in the bill a day or two after the driving.

COMMISSIONER (examining the cheques) both have the Royal Bank of Canada stamp on them.

Witness said the amounts on the cheques interested him most, but he noticed they were marked "Pit Prop Account." Witness explained that after the cheques were made out by Mr. Hart they were signed by Dr. Campbell. One of the cheques he received from Mrs. Campbell. Witness said the cheques were cashed at the dry goods store of Mr. Jesse Whiteway.

Cross-examined by Mr. Howley, witness said he brought one of the bills for driving to Mrs. Campbell and she sent him to the Mines office and later he received the cheque from Dr. Campbell's residence.

MR. HOWLEY (handing witness cheques)—Do you see that writing there? W. McNally said H. Bagdas cashed \$22.

WITNESS—Yes, he made out the cheque.

CASHING THE CHEQUES.

Questioned about cashing the cheques witness said one of them was cashed at the Post Office by Mr. O'Keefe. Witness did not know if it was cashed out of the funds of the Post Office Department, nor could he explain why the cheques which were drawn on the Bank of Montreal were still stamped paid at the Royal Bank of Canada August 29th. Questioned further, witness explained that he had been talking to Mr. Whiteway the day after he cashed the cheque at the Post Office, and on telling him he had a Pit Prop cheque he (Whiteway) gave him \$21 in cash to redeem it.

Witness got the cheque and gave it to Mr. Whiteway. Shown a mark "P.C." on the back of the cheque, he said he did not know what it meant.

MR. HOWLEY—You told Mr. Whiteway about the cheque and he immediately found \$21 and gave it to you?

A.—No, he did not jump at it.

Witness said that Mr. Whiteway told him if he received another Pit Prop cheque he would cash it for him, and accordingly when he received the cheque for \$21 he brought it to Mr. Whiteway and had it cashed.

In reply to Mr. Hunt, witness said he knew at the time last Mr. Whiteway was a strong political opponent of Dr. Campbell in the West End, and he (Whiteway) knew that he had been driving Dr. Campbell, but he did not know he received a Pit Prop cheque until told.

MR. HUNT—As I see it these cheques amounting to \$72 charged to Pit Prop account, were for the personal campaigning of Dr. Campbell in the West End?

A.—Yes, sir.

The next witness called was Mr. Jas. Bowden, Manager Howling stores department. Witness was called for the purpose of making comparison of prices of provisions. The witness was at the business conducted by Mr. H. J. Brownrigg and also that of F. G. House & Co., Bishop Sons & Co., Ltd., J. B. Orr & Co., J. M. Brown and a number of named retail grocery stores which had to do with the sup-

plying for logging operations. Witness said he would not go to any of the retail grocers if he wanted to purchase goods in quantity, as the transaction would mean he would be paying two profits instead of one.

COMPARISON OF PRICES.

On comparison of the prices charged by the different suppliers with the prevailing wholesale prices during the period in question, it was found that in all cases where not specified on the accounts the supplier charged for the best grade of the particular article, and in some instances there was considerable excess. Instances were cited at Round Pears, current price 4½ cents, charged 11 cts.; Creamery Butter, current price 35 cts., charged 35 cts.; Molasses, current price 7½c., charged 85c.; Corned Beef, current price 18-23 cts., charged 25cts. There were several cases in which Pork was charged at \$9 and Beef at \$8 higher than the price prevailing at the time for the best grades. In the case of Hay, which in August, 1922, was charged at \$50 per ton, witness said he thought a medium price for the article would be about \$40 per short ton.

MR. HOWLEY cross-examined the witness at some length to the difference in wholesale prices and those charged by retailers, and closed by asking if during the past four years the firm of Howling Bros. had supplied the Government institutions of any of the departments to the extent of \$100,000 per year. This the witness said he did not know.

Re-examined by Mr. Winter, witness said the firm supplied principally the Ports and Prospero.

CHARGED TO PIT PROPS.

CABMAN JOHN COLE, called and examined by Mr. Winter, said he drove Dr. Campbell about this time last year to church on a Sunday. He paid witness with a Pit Prop cheque for \$2. Several times after this he drove Dr. Campbell, but did not get paid by Pit Prop cheques. Witness received the cheque from Mr. Hart at the Crown Lands office on orders from Dr. Campbell.

Questioned by Mr. Howley witness said this was the only occasion on which he got a cheque. He had taken notice of this particular cheque because at that time the pit prop affair was on the go and he, the cabman, would say pit props would pay for all.

MR. THOS. LAWLER, examined by MR. WINTER, said he drove Dr. Campbell two or three times last year. On one occasion he took him to the firm of Howling Bros. and then brought him back to Waidgange St. Witness shown three receipts amounting to \$6.50 dated March, 1923, stated he was not on the stand at that time. He drove Dr. Campbell, he said, in February and also April. In April he drove him from Mandy Pond and received payment from Mr. Bayly.

There was no cross-examination and adjournment was taken at 1 p.m. until 10:30 this morning.

PRIME MINISTER WARREN ON STAND.

The first witness called this morning was Cabman Thos. Draken. Examined by Mr. Winter, witness said he remembered driving Dr. Campbell several times in March last year. He drove the doctor to the rock shed, model farm and hospital. Shown a cheque, March 28th, \$5, witness could not remember putting his X mark on it. In all he received three cheques—the second was Feb. 1st, \$7, the third was Feb. 26th, \$4. There was no cross-examination.

The next witness called, Mr. Paul Gladner, Cabman, who said he did quite a lot of driving for Dr. Campbell during last winter. Shown a cheque March 20th for \$30, witness said he was engaged by the week to drive Dr. Campbell and sometimes Mr. Fitzgibbon. Most of the driving was on relief work and sometimes to the Model Farm. At times he drove Sir Richard Squires.

ENGAGED BY THE WEEK.
The Commissioner asked what was meant by relief work. Witness said he went to all the places he was told. He was engaged by the week for about 11 weeks and during that time was exclusively driving the minister. Witness said he would make a contract with anyone during the winter months to drive at \$28 per week. Witness said that some days Dr. Campbell did not drive at all, and other days he went to the Model Farm and the rock sheds two or three times a day. Questioned about a cheque April 30th, witness could not tell exactly where the driving was at this time. The same applied to driving in reference to cheques May 3rd. Witness did not know that Dr. Campbell had other cabmen engaged at this time. Witness said he never remembered driving Dr. Campbell to Petty Harbor or Broad Cove. He brought him to the Power Hospital nearly every day. All the

Powerful Photoplay Attraction at the CRESCENT To-Day

WARNER BROS. Present

The Great Story of New York's Gay Night Life

"THE BEAUTIFUL AND DAMNED," Featuring MARIE PREVOST.

A Screen version of F. Scott Fitzgerald's famous novel.

WATCH FOR FRIDAY NIGHT'S BIG AMATEUR CONTEST—A GREAT SHOW!

Casino Theatre

'Abie's Irish Rose'

Week of Feb. 25th

Cast of Characters:

Isaac Cohen	Mr. W. Wallace
Mrs. Isaac Cohen	Mrs. C. Hutton
Rabbi Samuel Jacobs	Mr. R. James
Solomon Levi	Mr. M. L. Channing
Rosemary Murphy	Miss M. Kavanagh
Abraham Levi	Mr. P. Dobbin
Rev. John Whelan	Mr. A. Neary
Patrick Joseph Murphy	Dr. C. Howlett
	Miss E. Carnell
	Bridesmaids: Miss M. Collins
	Miss M. Giles
	Miss G. Giles

Feb 21, 22

GRAND DANCE

(Under the auspices of the Sergeants' Mess of Nfld.)

in aid of

THE SERGEANTS' MEMORIAL FUND,

to be held in the Grenfell Hall,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1924,

at 8.30 p.m.

Under the management of the Pushie Bros.

Music will be supplied by members of the Leading

Orchestras of the city.

Tickets—Double \$2.00, Ladies' \$1.00, Gents' \$1.50

To be had from members of the Sergeants' Mess

Committee, Maritime Drug Store, P. F. Fearn & Co., Ltd.

Feb 21, 23, 25

MADAM!

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Unedda Biscuits

Always be sure to have a few packages on hand for the unexpected guest.

"You Can Never Tell."

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.,

"UNEDDA BAKERS"

Leo A. Duffy

Nfld. Representative.

Feb 19, 21

NOW IN STOCK:

EX. SILVIA:
100 Brix CHOICE NOVA SCOTIA BALDWIN; No. 1's and 2's
APPLES.
50 Cases CABBAGE; good sound stock.
50 Cases VALENCIA ONIONS—5's.
50 Cases GREEN GRAPES.
50 Cases CALIFORNIA ORANGES.
50 Cases WINEAPPLE APPLES—about 15's.

BURT & LAWRENCE

14 NEW GOWER STREET.

M.C.L.I.

(Only Monthly Session)

THURSDAY, FEB. 21st.

CHALLENGE DEBATE.

M. C. I. L. vs. Llewellyn Club.

SUBJECT:

RESOLVED: "That the Modern Labour Movement is injurious to the Social Order."

AFFIRMATIVE.

M. C. I. L.—Rev. R. E. Fairbairn, Mr. H. E. Cowan, Mr. J. C. Morris, Mr. Geo. Peters, Capt. A. Keen, Mr. A. R. Parkins, Mr. Wilson Clarke.

NEGATIVE.

Llewellyn Club—Rev. G. O. Lightbourn, Mr. R. R. Wood, Mr. R. G. MacDonald, Mr. H. Y. Mott, Mr. J. G. Hodder, Mr. Turner.

The Debate takes place at 8 o'clock in the Methodist College Hall, entrance from either Long's Hill or Harvey Road.

JUDGE—T. Hollis Walker, Esq., K.C.

CHAIRMAN—Mr. E. Hearsey, President of the M.C.I.L.

Members of both institutions and their gentlemen and lady friends heartily welcomed.

Members of the M.C.I.L. will please meet in the Institute Room to transact preliminary business at 7.45 sharp.

J. C. FIDESTER, Feb 21, 22

Secretary, M.C.I.L.

A.—I shall leave that to the Commissioner.

MR. HOWLEY—In your own mind or to your own knowledge what allegations were there of wrongdoing on the part of the Department of Agriculture in connection with the Pit Prop account?

A.—The statements made in the House of Assembly by Mr. Walker.

Hearsey was produced and extracted from Walker's speech were read.

Reference from Mr. Walker's speech in the House of Assembly with relation to the appointment of a Commissioner of Enquiry, were also read.

Adjournment was then taken until 3 p.m.

MR. HOWLEY—Do you consider the buying and selling of these roofing machines as wrongdoing on the part of anyone?

Sign of the a Screen

THE SIGN OF THE

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the

The Sign of the