

The Evening Times and Star

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PRESIDENT HARDING ACTS

President Harding has acceded to the wishes of the people and taken the initiative in requesting a conference of powers to discuss the question of disarmament and that of the far east and the Pacific. There can be no doubt that the invitation will be accepted. The world must be rid of the terrible burden imposed by great navies and armaments, and relief depends merely upon an agreement which would sacrifice no interests nor endanger any country. It is only necessary that the powers come together in a spirit of frank cordiality and act together as they did when they had a war on their hands. They trusted each other then, and should do so now. There is no single or selfish interest of such paramount importance as is the peace of the world, and the way is paved for such a conference as can be made to serve in the highest degree the interests of humanity. The most gratifying feature of the news is that the United States has definitely abandoned the policy of isolation and recognized the fact that her interests cannot be separated from those of the European and Asiatic nations. The time is propitious for the most hearty co-operation. The world will breathe more freely and develop more faith in the future of mankind if a real limitation of armaments and the establishment of an international good understanding result from the invitation now sent out by the President of the United States.

THE ACT IS THE ISSUE

In all its discussion of harbor commission the Globe carefully conceals the fact that under the St. John harbor commission act all the improvements made must be paid for out of harbor revenue, which must also pay the high cost of administering the harbor under a high salary commission, and must also provide money to pay interest on past expenditure made by the government on this harbor. In Halifax the government provides facilities and does not charge them against harbor revenue. One would think to read the Globe that we have only to adopt harbor commission and at once new wharves and warehouses will spring up. There is nothing in the harbor commission act to justify any such prediction. There is no assurance whatever that anything at all will be done, but whatever may be done will be done at the expense of the harbor traffic. We are told that on Wednesday evening a message from Hon. Mr. Ballantyne will be submitted by Hon. Mr. Wigmore. Mr. Ballantyne has shown his interest in this national port by staying away from it. Moreover, Mr. Ballantyne's term in office will be short. The only thing the people of St. John have to consider is the harbor commission act. Anything Mr. Ballantyne or Mr. Wigmore or anybody else may say will not change that act. The thing to do is to reject it, and call for a new and square deal for St. John.

THE LAW IS SUPREME

Whoever attempts to interfere with street car traffic in St. John is an enemy of the former employees of the power company. This must be as clear to the men themselves as it is to the rest of the citizens. Yesterday's developments made friends for the company because the citizens at large believe in law and order. The law must and will be upheld. So far as the rumored threat to recall the mayor and commissioners is concerned, it could only be an idle threat, a serious declaration of policy. The mayor has done all in his power to bring the parties together, and that is all he could do without exceeding his duty. Neither he nor his colleagues are responsible for the dispute between the power company and its former employees, but they may be under an obligation to see that the law is observed and properly protected. They represent the citizens at large, and if a recall were attempted the citizens would speak with no uncertain voice. It is sincerely hoped that the present trouble may be ended quickly and without serious hardship to any, but pending such settlement the law must be supreme, and any infraction should result in severe punishment. The mob spirit is always dangerous. St. John learned that lesson some years ago.

Toronto Globe: There are many persons in Canadian cities who have had little or no work to do since the fall of 1920, and who have long since exhausted their savings. Relief work on a very considerable scale will have to be provided, or the unemployed will have to be kept in idleness at the expense of the community. Confronted with inevitable expenditure upon one or other of these methods of dealing with unemployment, it is surely the part of wisdom to so organize relief that food and lodging shall be given for useful work rather than for men standing day after day idle in a local line. If the government at Ottawa does not take action on a nation-wide scale, Ontario ought to specify get to work on the unemployment problem in this province. A conference composed of representatives of the provincial government and the municipalities would be a natural first step toward co-operation. A renewal of the team play of the war period would work wonders.

INFANT MORTALITY

The Montreal Star recently said:—"There was a regrettable increase in 1920 in the deaths of children in Montreal under one year of age. It has long been the reproach of Montreal that its percentage of deaths among children is abnormally high. It is quite apparent that still more effort must be put forth to save the lives of children."

A better milk supply, proper feeding, and training for more intelligent care of babies by their mothers are urged by the Star as essential to the conservation of child-life. Of conditions in Halifax the Recorder of that city says:—"In Halifax, in January this year the death-rate, officially reported, of children under one year of age was seventeen; in April, fourteen; in May, thirteen. We have not received the figures for February and March. The seriousness of these figures calls aloud for investigation as to the cause of such a death-rate among very young children."

The Quebec Telegraph also discusses the subject of infant mortality, and notes with much satisfaction that great strides are being made in Quebec province in the promotion of child-welfare. It is so interesting a story that we quote it for the benefit and the inspiration of New Brunswick people:—"Health centres have been established at Thetford Mines, Three Rivers, etc., and the provincial government is sponsoring the establishment of health clinics in a number of centres in this province, while other plans are on foot for a health train to operate through the province, bearing equipment for weighing and measuring babies, moving pictures on health subjects and other special exhibits. The 'Health Special' will consist of two cars which will be fitted up as a travelling clinic with a staff of nurses and a physician in charge. The cars will carry special 'health movies,' a series of charts will be exhibited and talks on food and care of their children will be given to the mothers in every hamlet on the route. The cars will be backed on to a siding in the towns where it is planned to make a stop, and the work will be carried on from the track similar to that which was accomplished so successfully from the Healthmobile. The idea is not a new one, but it has been successfully carried out in New York state and in Florida since 1911. The Child Welfare Association of the province are also about to undertake a new scheme next fall as follow-up work of their recent campaign in the schools. The association are to submit a programme to the board of the Catholic and Protestant schools asking that a physician and two nurses be supplied for one or two schools. The children under their care will have a free health check-up each day, and will be weighed and measured so that the results of the experiment may be gauged. These various branches of the work, added to the campaigns which have already been conducted in Quebec and elsewhere, are declared by the highest health authorities of the country to place this province in the very forefront of the movement."

The city of Detroit has adopted a very interesting method of meeting the difficulty caused by a scarcity of school accommodation. It is what is called the school platoon plan, and only requires such business methods in school organization as are applied in the business world. Under this plan, one-half of the school is occupied in the auditorium, gymnasium, playground, library and special rooms provided for music, art, geography, science, literature, cooking, and manual training while the other half is in classrooms. Premier Lloyd George has invited Mr. De Valera to come to London any day this week and take any colleagues he wishes. A truce has been declared in Ireland, which will be observed on both sides by all save those who are always looking for trouble. The stage is set for a momentous conference, and the outcome will be awaited with deep anxiety throughout the Empire. Rain has come to help the western crops, and the prospects of a great harvest have wonderfully improved. Surely the drought in the maritime provinces cannot last much longer. Haying has begun, but grain and roots would be greatly helped by moisture. There are more than two hundred school and settlement playgrounds in use in New York city for the benefit of the children now out of school. These grounds are all provided with necessary equipment and proper supervision. The monotonous regularity with which German courts acquit army officers charged with war crimes suggests that the farce is now the most popular of entertainments in that country. Japan is experiencing the novelty of a great dockyard strike and parades with red flags. The men have called a halt in naval armament until their claims have been considered. Apparently it is too near the twelfth of July to expect a truce in Ulster.

WANT SALARIES CUT IF WAGES ARE

Toronto, July 11—After discussing a proposal to cut wages 12 per cent, the local clerks, freight handlers, storemen and station employees of the railways here yesterday adopted a resolution pledging support to the committee appointed to fight the decrease and in case of a decrease to demand a corresponding reduction in the salaries of officials of the roads.



The Vicar—Nothing to be thankful for, Ebenezer? Why, think of poor old Tom Copping, who's just lost his wife. Ebenezer—"That don't help me, Parson—I ain't Tom Copping"—Passing Show, London.

KEEP FISHIN'

Hi Somers was the dullest cuss. For catching fish—he sure was great. He never used to make no fuss. About the kind of line or bait, Or weather, neither, he'd just say, "I got to catch a mess today." And toward the creek you'd see him slide, A-whistlin' soft and walkin' wide. "Hi says, one day, to Hi, sez I, 'How do you always catch 'em, Hi?' He gave his bait another switch in. 'Just the stickin' to the goal. And chuckle' says, 'I jest keep fishin'.' A-whistlin' soft and walkin' wide. "Hi took to readin' law at night. And pretty soon how he made. He had a lawsuit, won his fight. And was a lawyer, I'll be blowed! He knewed more law than Squid Mc-Nab. And though he had no gift of gab To brag on the state, he made. A tober sort of talk that played The mischief with the other side. A series of cases he'd got in, And explain how he got in, and fishin'.

Well, Hi is Governor Somers now. A big man round the state, you bet. To me the same old Hi somehow. The same old champion fisher, yet. It wasn't so much the bait or pole, But just the stickin' to the goal. That won for Hi his big success: 'Twas jest his fishin' on, I guess. A cheerful, stiddy, hopeful kind, Of keepin' at it—don't you mind? And that is why I can't help thinkin'. That more of us would jest keep fishin'.

LIGHTER VEIN

Interrogative Genes. "Some of the greatest men find delight in asking people all kinds of questions." "That's what makes them think my young son has such a brilliant future. He does so continuously and with perfect ease."—Washington Star. Faulty Bookkeeping. She—You interest me strangely—as no man ever has before. He—You sprang that on me last night. She—Oh, was that you?—Boston Transcript. Needed Cheering Up. "You sold me a car about two weeks ago." "So I did," replied the automobile salesman. "How do you like it?" "That's just the point. I want you to tell me all over again everything you said about that car. I'm getting discouraged." She Didn't Doubt It. Miss Furs—Yes, that's a photo of my maiden aunt. Perhaps you saw her name in the paper last week? She frightened away a burglar. Miss Rood—(closely inspecting the portrait)—Did she? Well, I don't wonder at it.—The Bits.

The Trolley Talkers. "Oh, I'm so a bit of a nut. I've been having the worst headaches, and I want to ask you." "My Geraldine took a prize in the swimming contest last week. I knew you were interested to hear it." "That's great. Well, what I wanted to ask you." "We think we'll take our vacation in July this year. Henry'll probably go to New Hampshire, and we'll all go with him." "Well, that's fine. But look, these headaches start." "I want to tell you the most amusing thing about Junior. The other day he took the doorknob right off the door of grandma's room, and it was simply hours before we could get it together again and let her out." "Isn't that killing? Now, what I wanted to ask you." "Little Dorothy took part in the pageant the other day. You ought to have seen her. She looked simply sweet."

"Yes, all the children are lovely. But I'm so distressed over these headaches that I wanted to ask you." "I've been having a siege with my teeth. They think they'll have to come out." "My, that's too bad. But look, these headaches usually start." "Well, here's my station. Good-bye. Glad you're so well. Good-bye." "I want to tell you the most amusing thing about Junior. The other day he took the doorknob right off the door of grandma's room, and it was simply hours before we could get it together again and let her out." "Isn't that killing? Now, what I wanted to ask you." "Little Dorothy took part in the pageant the other day. You ought to have seen her. She looked simply sweet."

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HARDING APPROACHES ALLIED POWERS AS TO DISARMAMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Washington, July 10—President Harding has approached Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan with a view to the holding in Washington of a conference to discuss limitation of armaments. The president furthermore has suggested to the powers interested in problems of the Pacific and Far East that subjects relating thereto be considered at the same conference at which it is proposed that limitation of armaments be considered. A Montreal despatch reports R. M. Rive's automobile stolen from its parking place. Mr. Rive was formerly of St. John.

WHAT'S YOUR GAME MR. FORD?

(New York Herald.) If the ambition of his life is to increase the cost of building and make the housing shortage worse, Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee is on the right road to achieve it with his proposed heavy duty on lumber.

There is not timber enough in this country to come anywhere near supplying its lumber needs. At the rate the trees are being swept away there are not forests enough in this country to assure that any wood at all will be left in them after a very few years. Furthermore, the present domestic lumber supply is so far distant from the great consuming markets in the East that the cost of transporting it is a terrible load. Senator Calder's recent report on the subject stated that for every dollar paid out for lumber in New York city, nearly 90 cents went into the cost of shipping, trucking and handling it.

Not merely the builders and the public need more lumber; the dealers raise the same cry, the mills echo it. Fair and square timber men themselves oppose restrictions on lumber importation. They declare the nation simply cannot get along without more lumber than this country can possibly produce. But Chairman Fordney nevertheless increases the really desperate lumber needs of the nation and defies the demands of the public. He wants to soak them with a lumber tariff that will surpass anything of kind that ever was dreamed of before, even when the United States had for such lumber that no body knew what to do with it all. Just what is Chairman Fordney driving at?

A "NO-TIP" HOTEL

A waiter in the Long-Beach Hotel tends this from Lausanne, Switzerland: "I have been living for a week in a 'no-tip' hotel. When I arrived, the proprietor informed me that tips had been abolished in his hotel. At the end of the week my bill came to 125 Swiss francs—about \$115 at the present rate of exchange—and the amount added was 121-2 francs. Had there been no such arrangement I should probably have given 8 fr. extra to the concierge, chambermaid and head waiter, 2 fr. to the porter, and a similar sum to the books, if he had appeared on the scene; total 18 fr.

"From a financial point of view, therefore, it is a difference of about six against half a dozen between the old system and the new. But it is a great thing for one's peace of mind to be relieved of the necessity of going round at the last moment and doling out the requisite sum to each object of one's bounty, either in the form of a tip, or, unacceptably, that he preferred the percentage system. "It is evident that a percentage arrangement must work out very expensively for the hotelier. I have seen one. Take a family party, for example, say a father, mother and two daughters. Suppose a bill at the end of the week amounted to 200 francs. Ten per cent. of that would be 20 fr. Would paterfamilias have given 20 fr. in tips? It is unlikely. If the party stayed a month, the percentage would total 200 fr. Would he have tipped that? Certainly not.

The non-tipping system is now being tried in some hotels, but here is the rock on which it may founder; the disadvantage under which it places the family party."

THE FOREST FIRES

At Westfield yesterday, nearly three hundred business and professional men fought successfully against the brush fires that have been burning for days all around the village. Last night, aided by a shift in the wind, they were able to retire from the battle with the flames strong in the hope that the fire was well under control. The men, under the supervision of Howard Lingley, dug trenches to head off the fire, over a width of more than three miles. Then the wind shifted and tended to drive the fire back over the area over which it had already burned. A crew of twenty men stayed at the scene of the fire all night. The fire in the vicinity of Prince of Wales was under control on Saturday. It did not reach any timber and on account of this combined with the heavy fog, the efforts of the fire fighters were materially aided. There is no danger unless a strong wind arises.

MEWBURN DENIES IT

Hamilton, Ont., July 11—"Somebody must have got a hot wire. I don't know anything about it," said General S. C. Mewburn, in regard to a report that he was suggested to replace Perley as high commissioner for Canada in London.

Cadet Good, of Moncton, at Sussex camp, won first in musketry competition with a score of 36 points; Lieut. S. Belding and Cadet Denning, of Fredericton tied for second place with a score of 35 points. A grand total of 99 prizes were won by different cadets during the held day.

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You can see your bread actually baking—watch it get a crispy crust on the bottom and sides as well as the top. PYREX is made for every baking use. Sanitary; never wear out; guaranteed not to break in actual oven use.

A complete set of "PYREX" may be had for a modest cost. See the fine line we are showing.

Wire Frames (for all Pyrex Utensils) 50c. each.

Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.

25 Germain Street

Re-Opening These Stirring Sales Tuesday

With a flood of magnificent savings added to those already announced, and continuing.

Women's and Misses' Coats

Polo Coats, Tweeds, in smart plain and sport/modern. Excellent values. Regular prices up to \$27.50.

July Sale Price \$14.90

Better Cumfy Cut Vests

Even plain ribbed Vests that cost no more than the ordinary qualities. Can't slip shoulder strap.

July Sale 38c each

Corsets

A discontinued number. Well boned and of good quality.

July Sale \$1.69 a pair

500 Fast Color Prints

Best quality, 30c value.

July Sales 19c per yd

Bedspreads

A special purchase, 62x80. Regular \$4.75.

July Sales \$2.98

9-4 White Cotton Sheet-ings. July Sales 65c per yd

Silk Dresses

New York Modes and regular stock Taffetas, Mes-salines, Tricotees, Georgette Crepe. All shades. Regular values up to \$35.00.

July Sales \$18.90

Pleated Frill Bottom Underskirts

Non-cling varieties so comfortable at this time of year.

July Sales 79c each

Silk Bloomers

Georgette Crepe, Crepe-de-Chene, Habutal and Pongee. All samples. Regular \$4.50 and \$5.50.

July Sale \$2.98

36" White Cotton

Regular 25c per yard.

July Sales 5 yds for \$1.00

36" Crepe Cloth

Suitable for almost any use, such as Blouses, Skirting, etc.

July Sales 55c yd

Silk Special

Baronette Satin, Crepe Faille, plain and fancy figures and spots, 36"; all colors. Former price \$7.50.

July Sales \$4.50

Silk Night Gowns

Splendid firm quality. Shades of Pink, Orchid, White. \$7.50 quality.

July Sales \$4.95

MORNING NEWS OVER THE WIRES

In a border war between the sheriff of Aroostook county and his deputies on one side and whiskey runners from New Brunswick recently twenty-one shots were fired though no one was injured. The net result of the fight was the capture by the officers of a Hudson speedster, 275 quarts of Canadian whiskey and one prisoner who gave the name of Bill Lizotte and said he lived at Aroostook just above Carleton, Me.

Miss Mildred Gillis, aged seventeen years, of Chatham was drowned on Friday evening. She fell out of a boat and lost her life before assistance arrived. Three others in the same boat reached shore safely.

Murray Steeves of Curryville, Albert county, was killed on Friday when he was run over by a loaded wagon. The little chap, nine years old, fell from a load of lumber and the wheels of the heavy wagon passed over him. He died shortly after.

Douglas Story, author and journalist, was brought about thanks to the reckless manner of carrying on illicit operations during the last year. Not only were hiding places for "booze" in all parts of the ships utilized, but the smugglers went so far as to open up barrels of potatoes in the hold and insert whiskey bottles.

Discovery of this practice led to an outcry from local produce shippers who foresaw interference with their deliveries entailing delay and money losses. The Bermudians were concerned over the possibility of having the liners held up at New York by federal agents to the peril of legitimate trade and the interruption of tourist traffic on which local prosperity so largely depends.

The recent capture, off the Carolina coast, of a schooner with fifteen barrels of whiskey loaded here at St. Georges, also had its effect in hastening legislation.

STOP LIQUOR FLOW FROM BERMUDA

Hamilton, Bermuda, June 28—(Associated Press by Mail)—The colonial parliament has just passed a special law to prevent liquor smuggling from Bermuda to the United States. Anyone putting intoxicants aboard a vessel bound to American ports incurs a fine of \$25 and the penalty for a second offense is \$50. Local dealers who are found to be in connivance with the law-breakers are penalized and may be deprived of their licenses.

This law, which is now in effect, was brought about thanks to the reckless manner of carrying on illicit operations during the last year. Not only were hiding places for "booze" in all parts of the ships utilized, but the smugglers went so far as to open up barrels of potatoes in the hold and insert whiskey bottles.

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Precisely early Sunday morning in the premises of O. H. Warwick & Co., Ltd., in King street, did damage to some goods of the company stored on the third floor. The fire was discovered by Leo McGovern of the Victoria Hotel, and an alarm was sent in from Box 78. After a hard fight the firemen succeeded in controlling the blaze, though much damage was done to stock by water. William Charlton, one of the firemen, was overcome by fumes and had to be taken outside to be revived. Frederick Mahon, driver on one of the trucks, had his knee cut by glass and was taken to the General Public Hospital for treatment.

B. A. Wetmore of Bloomfield, who was injured recently when struck in the head by an empty wheel, was reported yesterday to be considerably improved, with good prospects for recovery.