

# The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 4, 1922.

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury Street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by The St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act. Telephone—Private exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417. Subscription Prices—Delivered by carrier, \$4.00 per year; by mail, \$3.00 per year in Canada. By mail to United States \$5.00 per year. The Times has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 350 Madison Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Power, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

## GETTING THE POWER

In order that they might learn more fully what progress is being made in the matter of hydro, and to be able to answer all questions regarding it, the executive of the United Organizations held a meeting last evening and listened to addresses by Mayor McLellan, Mr. C. H. Peters, Mr. Herbert Phillips and Mr. Gordon Kribs, the Ontario hydro engineer, who is chief electrical engineer for the New Brunswick Electric Commission. It was the most inspiring meeting that has yet been held, since every citizen who listened to Mr. Kribs came away more than ever convinced of the immense benefit St. John will derive from the Musquash development. Mr. Kribs does not say this or that may be done; he shows that it has been done, and done over again. He does not deal in speculations, but established facts. He asserts that there is abundant power at Musquash, that it can be made available by a municipal distribution system at considerably less cost than was estimated, even by Mr. Phillips, and that a 4.5 cent rate can be given the consumer at the outset, with more favorable terms later. These are not the assertions of a misguided enthusiast, but of a hard-headed engineer with years of experience in hydro development in Ontario, and the introduction of the current into cities where competition had to be faced at the outset as it is here. Not only so, but Mr. Kribs tells of the rapid growth of the demand for the current in every instance, with a corresponding industrial expansion, which cheap power alone could bring. There is a note of positiveness in his utterances on this score, because he has seen the Ontario cities expand under cheap power conditions and he refuses to believe St. John people are either less intelligent or enterprising than those of Ontario cities.

Mr. Kribs makes short work of the steam standby. It does not exist in any hydro town in Ontario. It is not needed in any of the 230 municipalities having hydro. One was reluctant to sacrifice a fine new plant, and held on to it for two years—then sold it. We still hear in St. John an occasional expression of fear of what might happen if we had no steam stand-by, but the proof that it is not needed is conclusive. Last night's meeting was useful in clearing the atmosphere in regard to rumors concerning the talks held in City Hall with representatives of American stockholders of the New Brunswick Power Company. These gentlemen asked the mayor for a hearing. He gave it to them, in presence of Mr. Phillips and Mr. Kribs. The conferences were prolonged in each case, and, as Mr. Phillips pointed out last night, these were without prejudice. They will meet again, but absolute assurance is given that nothing will be done, no matter what offer the power company may make, without the people's knowledge and consent; and Mayor McLellan last night repeated that nothing would induce him to depart from the principle of civic ownership and distribution of the electric current. It was quite proper to give the power company a hearing, and even to confer at great length in order that the whole question might be fully covered, but this having been done the discussions hereafter may be confined to what the city has to say in reply. It is for the company to say what it is willing to do, and for the city to say whether it wants to do business on that or any basis. The city has absolute control of the situation, thanks to Musquash power. It will have, Mr. Kribs says, in about two weeks, a detailed estimate from the New Brunswick Electric Commission of the cost of a distribution system. The way will then be clear for the next forward step, and indeed progress may be made in the meantime toward completion of the contract for the current. It must not be forgotten that we are still paying the penalty for the inaction of the former council, and for the course finally pursued. If the old council in seeking expert advice had gone as it should have gone to Sir Adam Beck and the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission we would never have had the Ross report or the doubts in some minds to which it gave rise. Instead, we would now have been well on the way to the distribution of cheap light and power. As the case stands, very definite and satisfactory progress has been made, as shown at last night's meeting, and the conferences held with representatives of the power company have in no way held up the proceedings or changed the policy endorsed so overwhelmingly by the people. Those who heard Mr. Kribs last night, or who read carefully the summarized report of what he said, will be more confirmed in their faith in that policy, and more eager to have the city get on with the business of lining up with Musquash. The fear that the city could not put another distribution system in the streets is dispelled by Mr. Kribs, who points out that it is not necessary in much of the area to have higher poles than those of the power company, but that shorter ones will serve as well. One by one the objections to municipal distribution are shown to be groundless. The hydro current at 4.5 cents is available, and the consumer

has that benefit in prospect, while the city has the certain assurance of industrial growth as a result of cheap power.

## LIQUOR IN THE WEST.

A Regina letter in the Winnipeg Tribune reveals amazing conditions existing under the liquor law of Saskatchewan, which permits the export of liquor. We quote:

"Some idea of the profits being made by the export liquor houses in these provinces was given the public last week when the manager of one of the houses sued for a share in the profits. William Denton was the plaintiff in the court action, and, although he failed at law, he gave evidence to show that reports of fabulous sums being made in liquor trading are not myths. Denton said he had an agreement to manage an export liquor warehouse in the southern part of the province at a salary of \$400 a month plus a one-sixth share in the profits. These, he told the court, totalled \$80,000 from this one branch in three months."

Commenting on this state of affairs the Toronto Globe says:

"About a year ago there were 87 export liquor warehouses in Saskatchewan, but high taxes have reduced the number to about half a dozen. Petitions and resolutions from both wet and dry have been presented to the legislature. Some of them ask for another referendum, while the Methodist Conference and the Baptist Convention want Premier Dunning to pass an order-in-council asking the Dominion government to stop the export liquor trade."

Until both import and export of liquor from any part of Canada are prohibited the full benefits of prohibition cannot be realized. The trend of popular sentiment is unmistakably in that direction, and any and all experiments short of complete prohibition are certain to be discarded in the end.

Hon. W. E. Foster is not only premier of the province but the head of a large business establishment in St. John. The property interests of himself and his firm as taxpayers are affected by any civic programme. Mr. Foster counsels his fellow-citizens to have faith and go forward in the matter of hydro, and secure the benefits of lower rates and the industrial expansion these will bring. The city has the opportunity to get power at cost. It will proceed to do so, and whoever opposed that policy, however sincere, would be in reality an enemy of the public welfare. We have the example of Ontario and the lesson is too plain to be misunderstood.

Mr. Kribs told the United Organizations last night that in his home in Ontario he has an electric cooking range, an electric grate, an electric heater for water in his bathroom in summer, a portable electric heater for any room, besides electric washer, vacuum cleaner and other household conveniences, and his bill for all of these averages only about five dollars per month. That is too much to expect in St. John in the immediate future, but we can pay a lot more and still have an enormous advantage over present conditions.

According to some people British Columbia has an ideal liquor law, but observe this testimony from Attorney-General Manson: "I find some of our most respectable citizens—with a question mark—patronizing bootleggers, and yet they sit in front pews in our churches."

It is not pleasant to know that there are in this city youths who would find pleasure in breaking doors and windows and doing other damage on a playground designed for the benefit of children. There was no possible benefit to be derived. It was wanton destruction.

An appeal in behalf of Russian children which comes to Archdeacon Crowfoot is printed in today's Times. It paints a very distressing picture of conditions, and cannot but appeal to the hearts of the people.

Mr. Kribs says St. John can get a hydro distribution system for \$600,000. This is much less than the estimate of Mr. Phillips, who was jerked at by opponents of hydro when it was submitted.

The Imperial Institute advisory committee recommends the timber from our forests for construction work hitherto using European timber. That should in due time bring much benefit to Canadian lumbermen.

This is July 4, and the U. S. A. celebrates. Prohibition being the law, good citizens desirous of toasting the day may not unreasonably turn to the teacup in which to pledge each other.

The cost of development of Musquash power compares favorably with similar development in Ontario. It means cheap light and power to the consumer.

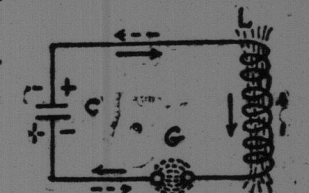
## FIFTEEN MINUTES OF RADIO EACH DAY

By Edward N. Davis

Formerly Technical Electrical Expert For U. S. Government

Lesson No. 43. SPARK DISCHARGE.

A spark discharge in the closed oscillatory circuit of a spark transmitter sets up radio-frequency oscillations of decreasing amplitude. This may be further explained by use of the following diagram of a closed oscillatory circuit containing a condenser (C), an inductance (L), and a spark gap (G).



Closed Oscillation Circuit

It has previously been explained that in actual practice the condenser receives a charge from the secondary of the power transformer and that this charge is stored up in the form of an electrostatic field. By proper adjustment of the spark gap a discharge of the condenser will take place at each alternation of the charging current and for each discharge a group of radio frequency oscillations will flow through the circuit. When the electrostatic field in the condenser (C) collapses and a spark jumps the gap (G), a current flows in the direction of the arrows through the inductance (L) and establishes a magnetic field about the coils. Due to the conversion of the electrostatic field of the condenser into current, the magnetic field of the inductance contracts and in so doing induces a current which flows in the opposite direction shown by dotted arrows and recharges the condenser to the opposite polarity.

The condenser now discharges in a direction opposite to the first instance and builds up a magnetic field of opposite polarity in the inductance which in turn contracts and recharges the condenser to its original polarity. At each turn of the cycle, however, a certain amount of energy has been dissipated with the result that the amplitude of successive oscillations has decreased, resulting in a group of damped oscillations, the amount of damping depending on how gradually the energy has been extracted from the oscillations.

In order to prevent interference among radio stations, the U. S. government prescribes a certain definite ratio between the successive amplitudes of the oscillations. The rate at which these amplitudes decrease is known as the "logarithmic decrement" and in order to conform to the U. S. regulations, must not be greater than 0.2 for each complete cycle which is equivalent to a minimum number of 23 complete oscillations for a single spark discharge.

## Can Build Civic System for \$600,000

Gordon Kribs, Hydro Expert, Reduces Estimated Cost of Distribution Plant

Outlines Plan to Give Citizens Musquash Current at Average Cost of 4.5 Cents Per Kilowatt Hour and Stimulate Industrial Expansion—Mayor McLellan Tells of Discussions Between Himself, Messrs. Bodell and Sanderson, Phillips and Kribs.

The city can construct a distribution system for \$600,000, instead of \$800,000, as originally fixed to be the maximum expenditure at the Common Council meeting on May 9 last; this was the statement made by Gordon Kribs, Ontario hydro expert, last evening at a public hearing of the executive of the United Organizations in the Y. M. C. A., addressed by Mayor McLellan, Herbert Phillips, M.E.L. Bodell and Mr. Kribs. Mr. Kribs was chairman.

This was an estimate, Mr. Kribs explained; but it had been computed conservatively, and he based it on three factors: First, he figured the sub-station and building site would approximate \$15,000; second, the equipment would be \$45,000; third, the distribution in the city proper would amount to \$540,000. His address struck a wonderfully high note of optimism as to the great future of the city by means of the developing before the city the fact that cheap power. "Cheap power," he declared, "is not cheap light alone. It is the power that brings great things."

Mayor McLellan's address was confined largely to a resume of what had been accomplished in regard to fulfilling the wishes of the electorate as expressed in the last civic election.

The mayor in opening said he thought he had made wonderful headway with the project. Ten days after assuming the reins of office, he succeeded in having several resolutions passed at the Common Council meeting that shaped the civic policy in regard to hydro.

Mr. Kribs made a motion to the Y. M. C. A. Power Commission for the required amount of current. The mayor read these letters, as well as the reply from Hon. Dr. E. A. Smith, chairman of the commission.

He then read several other communications with the commission regarding the matter, finishing with the letter of May 18 in which the commission stated they would proceed to prepare an estimate of the cost of civic construction and operation of a hydro system. "It is this very information that we are waiting for," he said. It had been spread abroad that he was getting "take-away" as to the civic distribution plan. "This was absolutely untrue. He stood on the same platform that elected him, and would continue to do so. 'Municipal ownership, in so far as it is concerned, was municipal ownership of power and distribution system,' he explained was his attitude in the matter. He declared he would speak frankly about the matter of the Power company representatives approaching him. He understood that a new management was being directed the affairs of this company."

Mr. Bodell, representing the preferred stockholders of the Power company, had come to his office and asked that he be allowed to explain the company's position at the present time. Mr. Phillips desired that, as Mr. Sanderson would be in the city to talk the matter over, that an electrical engineer be called in, and it was agreed that Mr. Kribs be present. The visitors, he said, were trying to save their investment and had submitted their propositions for consideration by Mr. Kribs, Mr. Phillips and himself. The citizens need not feel the least bit fearful, for so far as he was concerned, distribution would lie in the hands of the people of St. John.

Herbert Phillips. As to any approaches that had been made by the Power company officials, Mr. Phillips, the next speaker, desired to say that they had been made

on both sides without prejudice, and as such, neither party expected that the subject matter would be used for the purposes of influencing public opinion. The negotiations were wholly unofficial, he said, and were in the nature of tentative skirmishing. Later, if anything definite came of this skirmishing, the public would first be entitled to a full hearing, so far as he was concerned, in these negotiations, he declared he was for municipal ownership. He thought it was no harm for the Power company to state its case.

Speaking about Mr. Kribs, he said that he was even more optimistic than he was regarding the Musquash development. He believed that when the citizens heard what Mr. Kribs thought of the great possibilities at Musquash, there would be a re-awakening of that enthusiasm for hydro that was so apparent at the last civic election.

Mr. Kribs. The Ontario engineer was greeted with applause when he rose. It was the first time he had ever been cast of Quebec, and he assured his hearers he was more than delighted. He had thought that St. John was somewhat of a backwoods town, but he had found every cause to change his opinion during his short stay. He was impressed very deeply, he declared, with the possibilities of the Musquash development. "Courageous leadership," he said, "is what is needed to secure those benefits for the citizens here and make the most of the splendid opportunity."

He sketched the development of hydro in Ontario. It had started there in 1899 at Kitchener, then a town of about 5,000 people. The industries in Ontario at that time were sadly hampered with high power costs, he said.

During the regime of the late Sir James Whitney the hydro commission, with Sir Adam Beck as chairman, had been appointed. The first year 850 h.p. was used. In 1920, 200,000 h.p. was used.

No experiment. Hydro, he asserted, was no experiment. That had been proven by the experience of hundreds of Ontario towns. The 850 municipalities in Ontario, interested in hydro, have invested at the present time a sum amounting to \$35,000,000 in distribution systems alone. This year 6,000 farmers had been signed up to use hydro for their farm work.

He read a table of costs of the development of the various Ontario developments. He figured the total consumption cost \$182 per h.p., based on a total cost of \$2,000,000 and 11,000 h.p. At the Rideau development the cost was \$210 per h.p. for \$600,000. How is this worked out?" he asked. He mentioned that the cost of the system and equipment for the city of St. John was \$5.23 per head. In both these places he pointed out that the work was done in the face of competition from a private corporation, as would be the case here. London, with a population of 55,000, completed the work for \$8.75 per head. During the first year's operation here, he figured revenue to be less than the

## Real Summer Comfort



One of our splendid Hammocks hung out under a cool shade on your porch or lawn will give you no end of luxurious comfort during the hot weather.

Shown in various styles and colorings; prices \$3.15 to \$10.50.

Phone Main 2540

McAVITY'S

11-17 King Street

## SAY, BOYS--Just Like the Cheap Too!

You can't play the game right without a good Mit, Bat and Ball. Here's A REAL BARGAIN—

### A Dandy Mit, Bat and Ball

A crackjack combination, all regulation models. Just what you want for vacation baseball matches.

An all leather Fielder's Glove, with Bat and Ball.....\$1.00  
An all leather First Baseman's Mit, with Bat and Ball.....\$1.25  
An all leather Catcher's Mit, with Bat and Ball.....\$1.50

Come in for this dandy bargain outfit before they're all gone.

EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd.



QUALITY Alone Determines the Price in This Live Store. We give you style without extra charge. And it's always correct style, too. No other kind is ever here.

Topshirts.  
Soft Collars—Linen Collars—Cravats.  
Handkerchiefs.  
Hats—Of Straw, in varying styles to suit your wishes.  
Caps of Summer Weight.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, Limited

SINCE 1859

St. John, N. B.

## RADIO NEWS

Our "outfit" was certainly "tuned" to catch everything that was going during the week-end, if the volume of "vibrations" we received was any indication. Thousands of people "listened in" on our week-end programme and were well satisfied with the "shocks" they received.

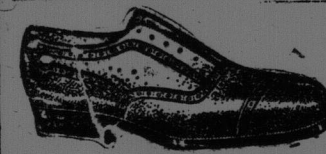
Below are a few "flashes" that should be of interest:

Girls' white and brown canvas pumps, with rubber soles and heels at ..... \$1.00

Listen, men! Only about a dozen pairs of those "Regals" left at ..... \$4.95  
Better "get in" on these.

Growing girls' patent ankle strap pumps, low heels, 2 1/2 to 7, at ..... \$2.35

Boys' black and brown sneaker oxfords, sizes 1 to 5, at ..... 95c  
Youths', blue only; sizes 11, 12, 13 ..... 85c



Those women's black and white sport oxfords, with rubber heels, are going fast at ..... \$2.45

"GET BUSY" WIEZEL BROS. LTD. "GET BUSY"  
SUPERIOR FOOTWEAR

expense of upkeep by \$88,970. Revenue would be obtained as follows: domestic and commercial lighting, \$51,075; power, \$52,080; street lighting, \$15,000. Costs would be: power, \$120,000; operation, \$57,125; interest charges, \$20,000. All these figures were for a half year's operation.

For the second year, his figures were: domestic and commercial lighting, \$124,740; power, \$116,240; street lighting, \$30,000; total, \$270,980. Costs were: \$222,250 for power and operation. This left a surplus of \$88,730 and, deducting from this the loss of the first year, it was found there would be a net surplus for the two years to be \$28,760.

For the third year, he estimated that revenue as follows: domestic and commercial lighting, \$143,330; power, \$208,820; street lighting, \$30,000; total, \$382,150. Expenses for the year would amount to \$282,250, leaving a surplus of \$99,900. The accumulated surplus amounted to \$129,168 and after paying depreciation and sinking fund charges, amounting to \$81,600 at present.

He concluded by affirming his belief in the great future before St. John if the city would embrace the present opportunity and characterized it as a little short of criminal that Halifax had allowed a private corporation to obtain control of hydro distribution.

Discussion that followed the speeches continued until a late hour and it proved most profitable to those present.

Answering a question from Mr. Peters, Mr. Kribs declared that a steam standby was unnecessary. He added that not one system in Ontario had a steam standby today.

He said that some conditions were included in his estimate for civic distribution. He figured that the civic poles could be made shorter in height than the Power Company poles and thus save considerable expense of going higher or going underground. He said there would be no serious difficulty in building a distribution system and making it safe and highly efficient.

In summing up the results of the meeting, the chairman said he understood the matter now to be that the Provincial Power Commission would have the detailed estimates as to distribution costs ready inside two weeks and that within two weeks or ten days, the mayor would have something to announce in regard to these negotiations with the Power Company representatives, in which case a full and frank statement would be made to the citizens.

After the chairman had thanked the speakers, the meeting adjourned.

HARCOURT WOMAN KILLED BY TRAIN

Moncton, July 3.—While attempting to cross the C. N. R. track ahead of the east-bound fast freight near Harcourt about 1.30 this afternoon Mrs. E. Giddens, aged about sixty years, was run over and instantly killed. An inquest will be held.

GIFT SPECIAL FOR TWO HOURS at J. Benson Mahony's Expansion Sale at Paddock Drug Store. See advertisement on page 2 of this paper.

Game and fish depend on forest and stream. Both are destroyed by fire.

## It's Preserving Time

Don't try to preserve with inadequate utensils. Get large preserving kettles and do your whole batch at once. We have them in Diamond Ware, Pearl Ware and Aluminum. All sizes and shapes from the small pearl kettle at 30 cents to the large Aluminum Kettle at \$6.00.

PHILIP GRANNAN, LIMITED

568 MAIN ST. - - - Phone Main 365