

THE EVENING TIMES-STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1924

The Evening Times-Star

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JOCKEYING FOR POSITION.

How to get the wet vote without losing the dry one, how to condemn the Ku Klux Klan without losing the States in which that organization is influential, how to damn the Republican foreign policy without committing the Democrats to anything real in that line—these are among the Democratic problems as revealed in the convention preliminaries. A great many of the leading Democrats who have come to the convention and who have already expressed their views, act like men who are walking among eggs, and who are desperately afraid that others will succeed in framing a platform which goes beyond mere generalities.

The Republican platform was overcautious and that of their opponents seems likely to be even more remarkable for its vagueness. Mr. McAdoo, one of the foremost candidates for the nomination, who predicts his own election but who is not likely to be getting very heavily upon it, has already defined what he says are the outstanding issues of the campaign and what he believes should be the party's action in regard to them.

He has made public a sort of platform which no doubt bears some resemblance to that which the convention will adopt. It begins with a declaration that the federal government must be cured of the evils of special privilege, corruption and graft, and that all persons guilty of conspiracy to defraud the government should be prosecuted. This is the preliminary attack. Further down comes to one of two rather explicit statements. Mr. McAdoo would repeal the Fordney-McCumber tariff law in which Canada has a very direct interest. He describes the law as one which taxes the common people for the benefit of special interests. He proposes to substitute a tariff bill which will help to reduce the cost of living "and do justice to all interests." Here, at least, he directly challenges the Republican tariff policy. In the event of Democratic victory it is fairly probable that Canada's natural products would be relieved to some extent from the effects of more or less prohibitory duties levied against them by a Republican Congress for the avowed purpose of protecting the American farmer.

The nearest approach to a declaration on foreign policy and the duties of the United States in contributing towards world peace and tranquility is this paragraph in Mr. McAdoo's platform: "To end the era of isolation and begin the era of co-operation in foreign affairs, to promote peace and further reduce the burden of both land and sea armaments to the lowest point compatible with national safety."

All of which might mean much or little. It conspicuously lacks any direct reference to the League of Nations. Other planks deal with conservation of national resources, lower freight rates, and the abolition of child labor. Following the Republican example, Mr. McAdoo makes no reference to prohibition as such. Like the Republicans, he would pledge himself to enforce all laws, but he goes a very short step in advance of the Republican platform by declaring: "To say that all laws cannot be enforced is not only to confess government impotence, but to confess the failure of democratic institutions." This is obviously intended to be a sort of intimation that the Volstead law ought to be and can be enforced, and, weak as this proposed plank is, it is all too probable that other candidates and the platform committee will consider it dangerous. The Democrats are not to be out-done by the Republicans in the business of striving to ride two horses.

Canadian interest in the Democratic platform will be confined mainly to the tariff plank and the one defining American foreign policy. So far as the tariff goes, our markets would probably be improved by Democratic success. So far as international relations are concerned, neither of the parties across the line seems disposed to commit itself to any very real co-operation in bringing about peace and stability in Europe, but so far as the platform is concerned the Democrats may be expected to take ground somewhat in advance of that occupied by their opponents.

The convention is stoutly urged by the New York Times to avoid hedging and give the American people evidence of courage and bold adherence to high principles. It says the United States should join the League of Nations and that the Democrats should say so with all possible vigor. It tells them that their only chance of success lies in the selection of a man of outstanding character and ability and the adoption of a definite platform displaying courage and high ideals. But the hedging which marks American national conventions, and which is the great weakness of the American parties at campaign times, is not to be cured by good counsel, however disinterested.

PROTECTING IMMIGRANT CHILDREN.

Additional protection for immigrant children was provided in a carefully drawn piece of legislation passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature. Some of the provisions in this act have elicited no little favorable comment in other provinces.

In future every agent or society bringing immigrant children into Ontario will be under the supervision of a provincial inspector, and in addition there will be active co-operation by Children's Aid Societies in seeking to establish a proper environment for the children. One of the inspector's duties is to insist that every child shall be visited by an officer or member of a Children's Aid Society at regular intervals, in order to ascertain whether the treatment given is both kind and reasonable. If the visitor discovers cause for complaint it will be his duty to lodge information against the offender. The inspector is instructed under the law to assure himself that every immigrant child is not only properly fed, clothed and educated, but that it is paid fairly for work done and provided to a reasonable extent with suitable companionship. In every case it is to be insisted that there shall be steady communication with the child on the part of the society or agent which brought it into the province. The help of churches, community associations and school boards is to be enlisted in the work of protection, in addition to the help provided by the Children's Aid Societies.

Immigrant children are not to be brought into the province in any case until it is shown that suitable places are waiting for them. A mere application will not be sufficient, for the law places upon the inspector the duty of personally satisfying himself that the applicant is of good character and able to provide a good home for the child. Under the law fair wages may be recovered by proceedings before a judge or magistrate. Of course cruelty or similar offences are punishable under the criminal law, but the recent legislation goes beyond that. Any person who causes the illness of a child by neglect or cruelty, or by failure to provide proper shelter, food or clothing, becomes liable for all expenses incurred for medicine, for medical treatment, or for hospital or other expenses found necessary in restoring the child to health.

Ontario, so far as legislation goes at least, is evidently determined to give immigrant children not only protection from ill treatment but a reasonable degree of comfort and opportunity. It is a humane and thoroughly commendable attitude. And, in Ontario, and elsewhere, it is not only the immigrant child which requires such protection. Communities which do not develop agencies to safeguard poor and helpless children against cruelty and squalor, against evil and hopeless environment, have much cause for self-reproach.

THAT INVITATION.

The Prime Minister of Great Britain does not believe that world events should await the conclusion of the American presidential campaign, and, quite naturally, following his conference with the French Premier he has announced that he has invited the United States to participate in an inter-allied conference in London in the middle of July to agree upon plans for carrying the Dawes report into operation.

As General Dawes is an American, and as there has been a widespread approval of his plan for reparations among his own countrymen, it might be supposed that the announcement from London would be most welcome, but to politicians it presents certain embarrassments, coming as it does, just when the presidential campaign is warming up and when each of the great parties is ready to charge the other with "undemocratic" and "un-American" interest or participation in the affairs of Europe. General Dawes is the Republican candidate for the vice-presidency, and the prospect that the plan with which his name is associated will be accepted and carried into effect looks like a good Republican campaign argument, but American representation at a conference of the Allies is regarded with distrust by cautious politicians just now.

The American Government, of course, should rise superior to any such narrow considerations. Acceptance of the invitation could not involve the United States in any dangerous enterprise if the conference is to be confined to the method of carrying out the Dawes plan, but some Americans are disposed to fear that the question of international debts might be raised, or that some modification of the expert's report may be proposed, of a nature which would involve some supervision by the League of Nations.

Such fears are unworthy of a great nation, and those who express them are thinking more of domestic politics than of world peace and stability. President Coolidge has officially expressed complete approval of the Dawes plan, and he would gain in public esteem by a prompt acceptance of the British invitation to be represented at the London conference. What his real attitude is will be shown in some degree by the nature of his reply to the British Premier.

Toronto has been reviewing some of the advantages arising from the holding there of the International Rotary Convention. The Globe estimates that, incidentally, the visiting Rotarians left about half a million dollars in the city, which gave a considerable impetus to local business. It expresses confidence that Toronto will receive much excellent advertising from members who attended the Convention, "the cumulative effect of which one hesitates to estimate."

Sir Henry Thornton, in addressing the New York Bankers' Association at Montreal yesterday, directed attention to Canada's vast natural resources and commended this country as an inviting field for investment. He added a word on international relations, saying that "when the British Empire and the United States joined hands for the prevention of wars, there will be no more wars."

New Brunswick, says "Good Roads" Campbell at the St. Andrew's Convention, has the best gravel roads in Canada. It is a tribute from a man who speaks with authority.

Last night's meeting in Fairville seems to have raised questions of which more—or less—will be heard hereafter. The predicted fireworks were much in evidence. What's next?

The vote on Church union is expected tomorrow at Ottawa, and prorogation is at last in sight.

Press Comment

STATES AND CHILD LABOR.

(Forbes Magazine.) Child labor is worse than the twelve-hour day. Neither has any place in the United States of today. Judge Gary and other steel leaders long argued that the twelve-hour day was necessary. That which is wrong is never necessary. Congress has done its duty by authorizing the States to vote upon an amendment to the Constitution which would allow the passing of effective Federal laws to regulate the hours and working conditions of children under eighteen. Business should not block such a desirable, humane reform. Business men, in fact, should take the leadership in arousing State legislatures to act favorably. Private enterprise will not be allowed to continue indefinitely unless it commends itself to the sound conscience of the rank and file of Americans.

KIPPLING WEEK.

(Ottawa Journal.) It has been uncharitably suggested in some quarters that "Kipling Week" in the United States is merely a ruse for one of those periodical rallies in the calendar which appeal so strongly to the American love for celebration. But whatever may be said of the form and character of the tribute to England's most popular poet, there is no reason to suppose that it is inspired by any other feeling than that of genuine admiration of his works.

Indeed, the claim is made that American admirers of Kipling are likely to have even a truer appreciation of his finer qualities than perhaps many of his own countrymen. The supposition is that to some kinds of minds the strident patriotism of the bard of empire is a more convincing cue for one of those periodical rallies in the calendar which appeal so strongly to the American love for celebration. But whatever may be said of the form and character of the tribute to England's most popular poet, there is no reason to suppose that it is inspired by any other feeling than that of genuine admiration of his works.

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Porter—"How many trunks has you, sah?" Salesman—"I use no trunks." Porter—"Oh, 'cause ma, done thought you was one of dem travellin' salesman 'gen' men." Salesman—"I am, but I sell brains, understand?" Porter—"Well, 'cause ma, boss, you ain't no first travellin' fellow dat bin here dis season wot ain't got no samples."



DIX
THE NEW
ARATEX
SOFT
COLLAR
LOW-DEEP POINTED
WELL MADE.
35¢ 3 for \$1.00
Made by the makers of ARROW COLLARS

CANOE SONG.

(Reginald Hardy in Ottawa Journal.) With rhythmic beat we dip our blades, And the ripples break and bubble, And we slip from the gloom of the poplar shades With never a care to trouble.

The silver reach of the river flows Like a ribbon of blue satin, While the white of the sandy bottom shows The weeds of yellow and green.

The shallows shine in the early sun A treasure of sunken gold; The ripples wake and wander and rub In symphonies manifold.

The shores in the distance are misty grey, And still as the moon is still, Save for the restless song of a day, As he calls from a fir-crowned hill.

In rhythmic beat we dip our blades, And the ripples break and glisten, And we slip from the gloom of the poplar shades While the clustering echoes listen.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

To Be Emphasized.

At a negro wedding, when the clergyman read the words "Love, honor and obey," the bridegroom interrupted, and said: "Read dat again, sah! Read it once mo', so's da lady kin ketch de full solemnity ob de meanin'! 'Tee been married befo'."—Boston Transcript.

Great Boston Names.

"Yes," said a Chicago woman in Boston once, "I said a Chicago woman in New England visitor. 'He was in some great musical society, but I forgot the name.'"

"Handel and Haydn society, perhaps," suggested the other.

"Well, probably," Handel and Haydn were Boston men, weren't they?"

With Thanks.

Laboring mightily, a little lad was pushing a hand-cart loaded with broken stone, and ten times too big for him. A 'sandy' passer-by put his shoulder to the wheel and helped him.

When they arrived at the top of the hill he said to the boy, in front of the crowd of idlers that had collected: "I call it an outrage to give a kid like you a job like that! Why didn't you tell your employer it was too heavy for you?"

"I did."

"And what did the big bully say?"

"Well, he said, 'Go ahead with it—you're sure to find some fool loafer on the way to give you a hand.'"—La Journal Amusant (Paris).

A doctor was pleased with a certain aerated water, and aided its sale by his recommendation. He acted solely in the interest of humanity, generally, and expected no return.

To his surprise there came one morning an effective letter from the company stating that his recommendations had done them so much good that they ventured to send him a hundred.

There the page came to an end.

"This will never do," said the doctor.

"It is very kind, but I could not think of accepting anything."

Here he turned the page and found the sentence ran: "of our circulars for distribution."

D doctoring a Horse.

Toledo Blade: A man in the mid-lands owns a number of horses, and has a great reputation for skill in the treatment of them. One day a farmer approached the horse owner's little boy and said:

"Look here, my little man, when one of your father's horses is ill, what does he do?"

"Do you mean slightly ill or seriously ill?" asked the boy, cautiously.

"Because," said the child, "if a horse is only slightly ill, he gives it medicine; but if it is seriously ill, he sells it!"

"SUN" BUILDING TO BE HYDRO HOME

City Council Authorizes Its Purchase—School Matters Discussed.

The city council yesterday afternoon authorized the purchase of the Sun building by the Civic Hydro Commission, but refused to authorize the making of the necessary repairs as part of the sales proposition. The offer submitted was \$14,400 for the building remodelled or \$8,000 for the building as it stands. The city engineer and building inspector reported that the building was structurally sound but needed some minor repairs.

The recommendation of Commissioner Wigmore to extend the water system to East St. John, at an estimated cost of \$26,000, was approved, and this work will be proceeded with as soon as the municipal council has authorized the sewerage system, which is estimated to cost \$65,000, bonds for which will be issued by the sewerage district.

The vocational committee of the Board of School Trustees wrote that it was their intention, following the result of the plebiscite on vocational education, to erect the vocational school. Commissioner Frink said he did not think the vote was a fair expression of public opinion as 2,463 of those who voted in the civic election did not take the trouble to vote on this question.

Mayor Potts said he thought the time had come for the Board of School Trustees to make their own assessment and accept the responsibility for it as it was not fair for the council to have to accept responsibility and not have any say in the spending of the money.

Commissioner Bullock thought all bond issues should be voted on by the citizens.

A motion to place the letter on file was carried.

Councillors Campbell and O'Brien and William Stockford presented a request that the water services be extended in Pleasant street and Fairville Plateau. Consideration was promised by the council.

Commissioner Bullock suggested that the parish lay its own water mains and buy water from the city.

How Things Do Change.

"Those honeymoon days sure were lovely, I had my wife on my knee all the time."

"And now?"

"Now she sits on my neck most of the time."

Liberty Hot Plates

A good looking, efficient table stove at only \$3.25. Complete with cord.

"Electrically at your service."

The Webb Electric Co.,

M. 2152 91 Germain St.

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRECLAY FOR LINING YOUR OWN STOVE

Sold by Hardware Dealers.

FOR THE JUNE BRIDE Hotpoint REVERSIBLE TOASTER TURNS THE TOAST WITHOUT HANDLING

JUST pull down one of the nickel-turns over automatically. Beautiful golden-brown toast, crisp and piping hot, made at the table.

An ideal wedding present. For sale by dealers everywhere. Hotpoint Division of Canadian General Electric Company, Limited.

ELECTRICALLY AT YOUR SERVICE THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS 91 GERMAIN ST. Phone M. 2152

JONES ELECTRIC Supply Company, Limited Wholesale and Retail Supplies 16 Charlotte Street

THE LOYALISTS.

In its account of the U. E. Loyalist celebration at Belleville, Ont., on June 17, the Toronto Mail and Empire says: An interested spectator was Col. G. A. Shaw of Toronto, one of the founders of the United Empire Loyalist Association 28 years ago and a life honorary member. Col. Shaw is 84 years of age and is descended from a family who have made rich contributions to the Empire and to Canada. He is a grandson of Col. Aeneas Shaw, who made an historic water march from Fredericton, N. B., to Newark, later Niagara in 1792. In the following year he was commissioned by Governor Simcoe to establish a garrison on the site of what was to become the town of York, later the city of Toronto. General Shaw, as he had now become, erected the first log house in Toronto in 1793 on the east side of Garrison Creek. Later he entertained the Duke of Kent, Queen Victoria's father, at his York residence. For his services he was given a grant of five hundred acres in the vicinity of Shaw street and Trinity College grounds, Toronto.

Granddaughter of Laura Secord. Another personality of outstanding interest who participated in the ceremony was Miss Laura Secord Clark of Toronto, who won renown in the war of 1812. Miss Clark wore a bronze medal presented to Laura Secord by the Government of Canada at the request of the late King Edward, following his visit to Canada as Prince of Wales, in recognition of her valiant services. The upper side of the medal bears this inscription: "Ontario, Canada, Beaver Dam, June 24, 1813, walking 20 miles through forest and swamp, Laura Secord warns Lieut. Fitzgibbon of the advance of the enemy. In the action which followed the invaders were defeated and 511 taken prisoners by a detachment of 230 Colonial and Indians."

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School Holiday Specials For The Boy

REAL BASE BALL OUTFITS

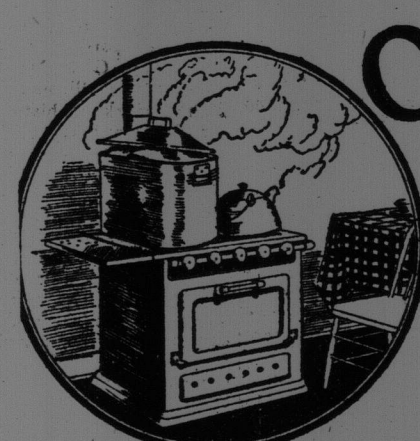
Here are just five big extras from the big group of specials:

A 26 inch Bat and Rubber Centre Base Ball for only	35c
A 28 inch Bat and Junior League Ball, only	50c
A Fielder's Glove and Fine Rubber Centre Ball, only	69c
A Catcher's Mitt and Boy Scout Ball, only	75c

Others in our window, but come in and see them all.

Emmerson & Fisher LTD.

THIS OR THIS



Make Your Laundry Days Easier—Cooler

The hardest day of the week is the day you wash, and heating water by the bucketful and the boilerful on a blistering range is no way to make the work lighter or cooler. HOT WATER—lots of it—ready—flowing into the tubs when you turn the faucet—that makes laundry day easier and shorter.

Gas Water Heaters

We are Featuring the Very Latest Type

The Price is but \$20.00. Or, if you wish, you can pay \$2 down and \$2 per month for ten months—almost a year to pay for it.

AND IT IS ALWAYS ON THE JOB ASK ABOUT THESE SPECIAL TERMS

You need more hot water now than at any time of year—bigger washings, more bathing, company in the house. Get your gas water heater installed now, enjoy it all Summer.

COME IN OR CALL MAIN 2430

The Gas Way is Proving Popular in St. John

Never before did we have so many customers using gas for the household cooking and hot water heating.

During the past two months we have made a record number of gas installations in St. John. The reasons are simple: Firstly, by means of our plan whereby the very latest in modern gas stoves may be RENTED for the moderate sum of \$7.25 per year, we have put gas service within reach of every housekeeper whose residence is on streets where our gas mains run.

Secondly, the housewife, today, has about made up her mind to get away from the old way of doing things. She wants CLEANLINESS and EFFICIENCY, combined with CHEAPNESS, in the kitchen. And GAS GIVES HER THAT!

HAVE YOU SEEN THE DISPLAY OF HOT WATER HEATERS?

In the window of former Maczuley Brothers, King Street. Read the descriptions of what they can do for you. You can get for less than ONE CENT. Then give us a call and we'll tell you more.

Don't let the summer pass in sweat and dust, when gas will do away with it all and save you money!

All our appliances are guaranteed, our experts are always at your service.

"ASSURED SERVICE"

NEW BRUNSWICK POWER COMPANY