

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 14, 1923.

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.

GOVERNOR COX

St. John today extends a hearty welcome to the Governor of Massachusetts. There are so many St. John people, or descendants of St. John people, in his State that he ought to feel very thoroughly at home among their relatives and friends. On the other hand, he will find in Penobscot, City of Sleep on the Hill, monuments erected to the memory of persons who were born in "Massachusetts Bay" in the eighteenth century; and other such monuments are found in our Old Burial Ground in the heart of the city. We would not expect a man from the neighborhood of Lexington and Concord and Bunker Hill to agree that the Loyalists were in the right side in the Revolutionary War, but he will undoubtedly pay a tribute of high regard to men and women who were ready to brave peril and the most severe hardship, and face death itself for their patriotic convictions. The ancient feud is long since ended, and the people of Province and State, who have so much in common, and who intermingled so agreeably from year to year, are alike devoted to the cause of peace and friendship in the English-speaking world. Our own people are readers of Emerson, Hawthorne, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes and others whose names are household words in New England, and have been to some extent influenced by New England thought, while holding stoutly to their own ideals and traditions. During the period before Confederation our market was New England, and there is still a very considerable trade. The average St. John citizen is as much at home, so far as ability to get around is concerned, in Boston as in Montreal or Toronto, and he meets so many former Province people that his stay is always pleasant. What we desire especially to do is to interest New England people in our summer climate and its enjoyments. Our roads are being greatly improved, and there is health as well as pleasure in a summer sojourn amid the natural beauties of a Province singularly blessed in that regard. A former Governor of Massachusetts declared that the time would come when the shores of the St. John river would be dotted with the villas of wealthy Americans, and we still await the fulfillment of that prediction.

We remember the courtesies recently extended to Premier Veniot and the New Brunswick Tourist Association party in Boston. We desire to reciprocate and make the visit of Governor Cox and Mrs. Cox as enjoyable as a real Canadian welcome may ensure.

THE BOY SCOUTS

Lord Byng's last word at Rothesay was to the Boy Scouts. His Excellency recognizes the value of the scout movement, which Dr. James Robertson says is one of the fundamentals to the stability and prosperity of the Empire, and of which President Sutherland of the Canadian Club of New York said recently—"Give the boys of the land to the Boy Scouts until they are eighteen, and the future of the boy and the land that he inhabits is assured."

It is interesting to note the growth of the movement in the United States. The annual report of the chief scout executive, just issued, is thus summarized:

"It points out that never before has there been evidence of so much strength, vitality and progress in the movement as during the last year, and that never has it met with such hearty approval. The increase in membership, amounting to 81,123 scouts has brought the total number up to 473,411. Only the difficulty of getting enough scoutmasters who can measure up to the high standard of leadership required has prevented the increase from being much greater. This is today one of the Boy Scouts' greatest problems. There are already over a hundred thousand scout officials in the country, but the delays in finding the right kind of young men who can spare enough time to enable them to give a troop something more than a mere start are still many. College graduates and others are realizing more and more the great service which they can render in the Boy Scout organization—a service which is, incidentally, of no small value to the leaders themselves, and which, if they live in a city or town, gives them frequent opportunities for pleasurable outings. But, to be most effective, scout leaders should be able to 'carry on' with their troops for a long enough time to become closely identified with them. This relationship, in turn, makes necessary a type of leadership that is the high-est which the country can afford. There is no doubt that when the problem of obtaining leaders is solved the membership of the Boy Scout organization throughout the country will run into the millions."

The problem of leadership is the problem in Canada as well as in the United States. Boys are eager to become scouts. The expense of conducting troops of scouts is easily financed. It is not so easy to get good scoutmasters, and without them the move-

No Death on British Passenger Planes in Last Two Years

Director of Civil Aviation in Making Announcement Reminds Private Capitalist's Lack of Faith in Flying.

London, June 16.—(By Mail).—Air transport has been the last two years not a single paying passenger flying on recognized British air transport lines has been killed.

Major General Sir W. Sefton Branker, Director of Civil Aviation, made this statement in addressing the conference of the Institute of Transport at Sheffield, reports "The Westminster Gazette."

Unfortunately, air transport has earned a bad reputation in the business and financial world. It was decided, and probably rightly, that it could not be run as a state enterprise, but nothing was done to induce solid capital to back the new development, and financial disaster befell pioneers of the new industry.

Air transport has not yet reached a point at which it would pay its way, but certain factors would, he thought, before long, reduce the charge for a passenger to less than a penny a mile.

The comfort of passengers was being studied and much has been done to eliminate air-sickness, a factor which has frightened a good many prospective air travelers.

Mr. J. A. Jenkinson said that in future on trains we might have kinematics, wireless concerts and other amusements.

Mr. C. E. M. Gosselin urged the need of cheap holiday excursions for workers, but, he added that railway companies must be careful to see that the excursions really were forms of relaxation and not physical endurance tests.

He advocates co-operation between railways and road transport in dealing with the traffic in the districts surrounding large towns. With the aid of road transport they will be able to spread out industrial areas into far healthier parts than at present.

LEARNING McFADDEN TO WAIT

Clarence McFadden he wanted to wait, But his feet wasn't gaited that way. So he saw a professor and stated his case. And said he was willing to pay. The professor looked down in alarm at his feet. As he viewed their enormous expanse. And he tacked on a five to his regular price. For learning McFadden to dance.

Chorus: One, two, three, balance like me. You're quite a fairy but you have your faults; While your left foot is lazy, your right foot is crazy. But don't be uneasy I'll learn you to wait.

He took out McFadden before the whole class. And he showed him the step once more. But McFadden's two feet got tied into a knot. Sure he thought he was standing on ice. At last he broke loose and struck out with a will. Never looking behind or before. But his head got so dizzy, he fell on his face. And chewed all the wax off the floor.

Chorus: McFadden soon got the step into his head. But it wouldn't go into his feet. He hummed "La Cienega" from morning till night. And he counted his steps on the street. One night he went home to his room to retire. After painting the town a bright red. And he kicked the dashboard off the bed.

Chorus: When Clarence had practised the step for a while. Sure he thought that he had it down fine. He went to a girl and he asked her to dance. And he wheeled her out into the line. He walked on her feet, and he fractured her toes. And he said that her movement was false. Sure the poor girl went round for two weeks on a crutch. For learning McFadden to wait.

Chorus: This song, published in Albany, N. Y., is attributed to the title page of M. F. Carey, but it is the work of two Albanians, young and old, Ed. Fasset and Clarence Grawford. The copyright was taken out in their names in 1920.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Consolation. Two sisters—apparently all in all to each other—were together for many years. Then, when she was ninety-eight and the other ninety-six, the elder died. The relative who undertook the task of breaking the painful news to the survivor feared the shock would be fatal to her. But the old lady bore up wonderfully. "Ah, well," she replied, "now I suppose I shall be able to have my tea made as I like it!"—Royal Magazine.

He Hadn't Counted on That. Young Man to Jeweller:—"Will you take back this engagement ring?" Jeweller:—"Doesn't it suit?" Young man:—"Yes, but I don't."

More Life Extraction. Maude:—"Sarah has taken up commercial." Molly:—"Indeed! And what does she draw?" Maude:—"Her husband's salary."

Worse and Worse. He who the young lawyer who had just started practising in a small town, and he hung his sign outside his office door. It read: "A Swindler."

He who the young lawyer who had just started practising in a small town, and he hung his sign outside his office door. It read: "A Swindler."

He who the young lawyer who had just started practising in a small town, and he hung his sign outside his office door. It read: "A Swindler."

He who the young lawyer who had just started practising in a small town, and he hung his sign outside his office door. It read: "A Swindler."

He who the young lawyer who had just started practising in a small town, and he hung his sign outside his office door. It read: "A Swindler."

He who the young lawyer who had just started practising in a small town, and he hung his sign outside his office door. It read: "A Swindler."

He who the young lawyer who had just started practising in a small town, and he hung his sign outside his office door. It read: "A Swindler."

He who the young lawyer who had just started practising in a small town, and he hung his sign outside his office door. It read: "A Swindler."

He who the young lawyer who had just started practising in a small town, and he hung his sign outside his office door. It read: "A Swindler."

He who the young lawyer who had just started practising in a small town, and he hung his sign outside his office door. It read: "A Swindler."

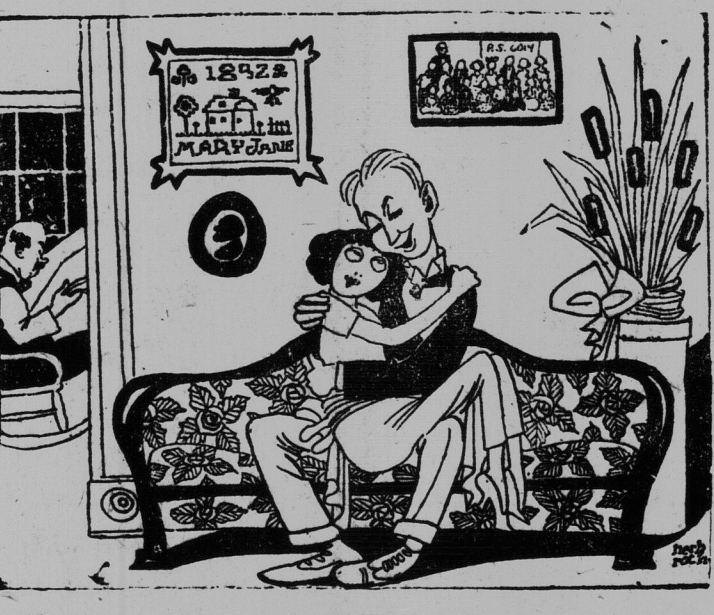
He who the young lawyer who had just started practising in a small town, and he hung his sign outside his office door. It read: "A Swindler."

He who the young lawyer who had just started practising in a small town, and he hung his sign outside his office door. It read: "A Swindler."

Mr. Dooley on Money and Matrimony

By FINLEY PETER DUNNE.

"Can a man marry on forty dollars?" asked Mr. Dooley. "He can if he can get th' money," said Mr. Hennessy. "Well, sir," said Mr. Dooley, "here's a judge on th' bench says forty dollars is as much as a man needs to enter th' sacred bonds—forty dollars beside th' nerve, an' he has to have that anyhow. 'Th' pa-pa-pa has took it up an' few editors believe it can be done on 'others' times can't be done either fifty at th' outside. 'A hurred lawyer says that a man who had hire a young girl away from her music lessons when if she asked him fr' forty-one dollars he'd have to spual fr' help, is nawthin' short iv a criminal. 'Nearly all th' ladin' actresses in th' country has been interviewed an' mother, an' th' proud father yawned an' went to bed. That was all they was to it. 'No was assayed young Latharyo Hinnissy iv th' sixth ward. If he heard he had forty dollars, they'd beg fr' to make an allyib ready fr' him. 'I mind whin Hogan was goin' to marry Cassidy's daughter. 'I haven't a cent," he says. 'Hurry up an' marry th' way it is now among th' like iv us. An' that's a good thing fr' th' men that own th' rollin' mills. 'It wouldn't do to take any chances goin' up an' down Ar-r-ree road offerin' ye'essil without th' cash fr'efect. Some was might call ye. But it's different among th' best families. 'Tis far different."



"Th' of man wud give a wink to the clock an' go out into th' kitchen." "I read be th' pa-pa-pa in this con-thro-vary that if a man can't show down a bank account that wud make old John D. feel like givin' back to th' state, he might as well make up his mind to remain a gay bachelor till he falls fr'im th' cab fr' th' las' time. Only the Very Poor and Rich Can Marry."

"A man believes th' judge was wrong an' says he, 'I'll niver condone Mary Josephine to be a poor man's wife. I'll wait till I get a million!' It's not hard to get a million nowadays if ye pick out th' right people to get it fr'im, but it takes some time, an' before th' eager suitor has landed enough to sit in th' game, he's considerably past th' age iv consent."

"Mentime father, too, hasn't been idle. He's betrayed a few thrushes himself an' put a story or two on th' news. So whin th' young man comes up wud night an' lays down his pile an' suggests that th' time has come fr' to hasten th' glad event, father says: 'I'm afraid, me boy, that ye're a little slow. Ye haven't kept pace with th' social requirements. Since sec'y ye last, Mary Josephine has acquired th' use iv a private yacht an' is slowly murtherin' th' great trash that is ye have side cards ye ought to pass up th' bid.'"

"Th' young ladies had none th' least iv th' slight oversight some afternoon in distinguishin' thrushes an' they wudn't be enough iv that bundle left to put a rubber band around. No, Mike, I think a ge-rat dead iv ye, but niver, niver will I consent that ye marry iv nine shud suffer th' pangs iv poverty."

"An' so it goes through th' years un-til married. Hinnissy is restricted to th' very rich an' th' extremely poor who're almost all married already. 'I don't know meself what to think iv it, Hinnissy, an' I don't know that I ought to worry about it. I haven't noticed any reduction in th' number iv marriage licenses day after day. Th' Kubelesons an' th' Witskinskis still are exchanging vows, an' if they've got more than forty dollars apiece I'd like to know where they got it an' notify th' police. No, sir, th' glorious iv in-stitchiosion, iv which I'm as proud as I'm any shly, is here to stay, an' I'm thinkin' th' here whin money becomes extinct. If th' rich are becomin' richer, th' poor are becomin' more foolish about these things, an' th' hope is th'at."

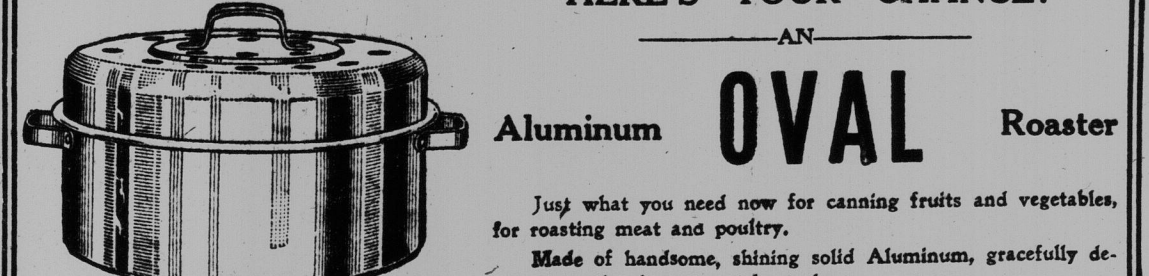
"Dye r-a-lly think a man ought to wait on his wifey dollars?" asked Mr. Hennessy. "If th' kind iv a man, more money th' that wud was wanted on him," said Mr. Dooley.

(Copyright, 1923, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

A PLEA FOR THE JURY. (La Patrie.) "It is not in conformity with th' spirit of the time to impose a gratuitous duty upon anybody for the profit of the public. Democracy generally provides a more equitable method, which consists in remunerating at their just value services which are rendered to society. It is by this principle alone that the parliamentary indemnity and many salaries and honorariums paid by the state today are justified. But where there is any justice in the practice itself, whilst it may adequately remunerate the president of a court of assizes, pays only \$250 a day for the individual services of the jury, which, in the operation of this court, exercises the supreme function in rendering a verdict. In such an unequal appreciation of public service rendered, there is something which resembles partiality, and which in consequence is incompatible with justice. A reform which would moderate our judicial system would add to the respect which the public owes to the cause of justice."

MILLIONAIRE BROTHERS. (Bangor Commercial.) The inventory of the estate of the late George Warren Smith of Rockland has been filed in the Knox County Probate Court and is said to be that of the largest estate ever administered brought into a Probate Court in this state. The property value of the estate is set at above \$17,000,000, all of which except \$10,000 to a sister, now deceased, was left to a brother, Benjamin

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE!



Aluminum OVAL Roaster. Just what you need now for canning fruits and vegetables, for roasting meat and poultry. Made of handsome, shining solid Aluminum, gracefully designed, easily cleaned and kept clean. On Friday \$1.98 On Saturday

EMERSON & FISHER, LTD.

THE MOST POPULAR STYLE OF THE SEASON.

"SANDALS"

For vacation and sport wear, there is nothing more comfortable and at the same time presentable than a pair of these most popular style of Women's Footwear. We have them in White, Smoked, Red, Green, Blue, Sand and Patent. \$3.75 to \$4.50



WIEZELBROS SUPERIOR FOOTWEAR. See Our Window Display.

Preserving Kettles

In Pure Aluminum and Enamelled, All Sizes. At Less Than You Expect to Pay. PHILIP GRANNAN, Ltd. Phone Main 365 566 Main Street

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Against the Risk of Fire, Theft, Collision, Public Liability and Property Damage. When purchasing your new car, phone us for special quotations. WM. THOMSON & CO.'S LTD. Phone Main 2616 Royal Bank Building 22 King Street

THE WRONG WAY TO ATTACH ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

Perfectly safe appliances can be attached that way, but it's so INCON-VENIENT! The real, right way—the modern convenient way—is to have all over the house, in every room, CONVENIENT OUTLETS. Located in the wall, baseboard and floor, where you can conveniently, instantly, plug in any electrical appliance. "Electrically at Your Service." The Webb Electric Co. Phone M. 2152. 91 Germain Street.

THOUGHTS OF MIDDLE AGE.

(Montreal Gazette) Somehow towards middle age nearly every man realizes a sense of personal loss. In the struggle for success in the madstrom of business life he has not had time to notice it. Then there comes a moment when he knows something has been lost. He recalls the memories of his youth, when idealism blazed before him like a torch. He recalls the struggles of his first business days, when he took the blows of ill-fortune and endured the monotony of drudgery believing that he would emerge stronger and better for it. At that time life had been a mighty hill to climb, but the zest of conquest was in his blood. He believed in life; he believed in the essential decency and fineness of human nature; he believed that he had a glorious contribution to make to his age. Now suddenly he realizes that the man he has been lost in the mists of the past. Sometimes he spends years trying to find him again, and if he succeeds the reunion is like that of a shepherd with his favorite sheep. As a rule, though, he leaves his other self in the mists of the past, and lessens his sense of loss in the more imminent mists of an expensive cigar.

OLD MEN'S PARADISE IS FOUND IN AFRICA

Tribe Prevents Marriage Until After Thirty Years of War Service. London, June 24.—(By Mail).—There is a paradise for old men in East Africa, where life is only worth living when old age draws nigh, according to "the London Daily Express." No sign is ever dropped over the departed joys of youth, for youth had no joy; no tear is shed for the dreary, drabbing journey to the grave.

This paradise is described in "A White Woman Among the Masai," by Marguerite Mallett, published today. A Masai is not allowed to marry until he has completed thirty years' service as a warrior.

He is not allowed even to have possessions during this long period of service. He is, during that time, himself regarded as a possession of the tribe. Age, however, ushers in a paradise. He may then marry a dozen wives if he wishes. Marriage is, of course, a costly affair, for, apart from supporting these wives, he has to purchase them.

The hire-purchase system, happily for these old men, is known in Masailand, and a man may pay a cow and a goat as the first instalment for a wife on the wedding day. All these old men pick the youngest and prettiest girls in the tribe. They live lives of leisure ease, waited on by many attendant wives.

They possess one more right, which makes their paradise complete. No man is bound to his wife forever. Any excuse is good enough to send a wife away, and a wife's dismissal is as good as a divorce in Masailand. According-

OTTAWA'S PLAYGROUNDS.

(Ottawa Journal.) It cost the community during the year 1921-1922 less than \$50,000 to improve, maintain, and operate the city playgrounds, rinks, slides, and swimming pools. For this amount a total attendance of more than half a million was served. Little more need be said of the economy of these civic institutions. It is a splendid thing that the children of Ottawa are learning beneficial sports and exercises in the safety

of the city playgrounds. For some forty years the brothers, or three of them, maintained summer homes near Rockland. They lived quiet lives and probably few Maine people knew of them as "wealthy men of the state. The great bulk of the Smith property is now held by Benjamin Smith, more than ninety years of age and the final destination of these millions is the source of much speculation in Knox County.

Provincial Constable R. Crawford arrested a man on the Rothesay road last evening on the charge of being intoxicated while operating an automobile. The offender will appear before Magistrate Allingham next week.

Miner's Liniment for Dandruff.

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRE CLAY

TOBACCO