

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1921

## The Evening Times and Star

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 Price—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, 303 Fifth Ave.—Chicago, E. J. Fowler, Manager, Associated Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

### GERMANY MUST PAY.

Germany has herself given the answer to that element in England which urged that too much pressure must not be put upon her. Called upon by the Allies to pay £11,000,000,000, she offers £2,000,000,000, of which she claims £1,000,000,000 has already been paid. The London newspapers describe this offer as "imprudent," "ludicrous," "fantastic" and "grotesque." The country which derives most satisfaction from the situation in France, which regards Germany's present attitude as proof of the French contention that force is the only argument which can be understood or appreciated. The French troops are ready to move and Belgium stands ready to aid. Mr. Lloyd George made it abundantly clear yesterday that the German offer would not be taken into serious consideration, and another ultimatum, sharp and sharp, may be anticipated. The Germans have overreached themselves. Had they gone to London with an offer that even a section of the people would regard as a reasonable basis for discussion they would have been given a hearing. As it is they have alienated the sympathy which had previously been expressed. As Mr. Lloyd George has remarked, they do not seem to realize what has happened in the last half-dozen years. The other powers are under no delusion as to what would have happened to them had Germany won, and France especially is in no mood to forgive and forget.

### VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

During the unemployment period in Ottawa the technical school board persuaded a number of machinists and mechanics out of work to attend classes and study subjects outside and inside their trades. The advantage of this was explained by the principal of the school last week and a report of his remarks says: "The complexities of modern industry, when substituted for apprenticeship had been evolved, had created a lack of joy in their work that men used to have. It was difficult for a man to see utility in his work, or the product as a whole. Each performed his own task, and performed it over and over again perhaps. Not being able to see the beginning and end of a process was one of the great causes of labor discontent. The technical school aimed to give trade training, but skilled trade training—training of a cultural nature which would help to enrich the mental content of those who studied. The aim was not to turn out a special operator, or a chocolate clipper, but a skilled tradesman with a fair education." They have in Ottawa a school of attendance which will compel children, where it is adopted, to attend school until sixteen years of age. This applies to towns of five thousand or more people. The senior inspector of Ottawa's public schools made a very significant remark last week. He said: "Public opinion will never approve of holding adolescents at school unless it can be shown that the school can do more toward preparing them for the duties of citizenship than the home, the shop, the office or the factory." That is to say, the children must be given an opportunity to take vocational training. And this is our problem in St. John today.

Here are the headings of an article in Bradstreet's trade circular of Saturday last, telling of trade conditions in the United States: "Irregular. Business revival slow. Weather a drawback. Clearing between favorably and poorly situated lines seems more marked. Apparent trades show progress in spring buying. Fall woollens, marked lower, show varying inquiry. Basic lines like iron, steel, coal, coke and lumber no better. Steel, oil and coal prices, production and wages declining. Trades hitherto quiet sending better reports are shoes and automobile and kindred lines. Furs sell higher at auction. Mail-order trade on par with January, but off from 1920 by large percentage. Prices, except for food, still tend downward. Stock markets, bonds and foreign exchange easier."

Ottawa Journal—"The man who was retired six or eight years ago by a pension of \$600, or even twice that sum, must now be fighting with starvation every day of his life. Conditions growing out of the war in part, and also a part to other accumulating causes, have virtually cut his allowance in two. Those who are still in the public service are being paid a bonus to balance up the shortwinded dollar, but the superannuitant has been forgotten. That he is inarticulate in his misery does not in the least impair his sound claims for consideration."

Of North Dakota, which tried a daring experiment in state socialism, Bradstreet's says: "Conditions in North Dakota are the worst of any section, as the result of unsound policies in government and financing. Bank failures continue in North Dakota, and the state bank commissioner has ordered the state banks there to bring up their reserves to legal requirements, which may necessitate liquidation by many banks and increase sales of grain and live stock by farmers to meet notes."

### A MODERN REQUIREMENT.

Advocates of the proposed arena in St. John will be interested to learn that work will begin in Ottawa about the first of May on a stadium-rink to cost between \$300,000 and \$400,000. This is considerably more than has been suggested for St. John. The owners of the Ottawa structure will be known as the Stadium of Ottawa, Limited. The Ottawa Journal says: "The new stadium will be one of the most modern and up to date of its kind in America. There will be seating accommodation for 9,000 people and 19 large stores will face on York street and King Edward Avenue. It is planned to use the building twelve months in the year and to make it the centre for all big community gatherings. It is planned to have roller skating and dancing during part of the year, band and other concerts at any time, carnivals, boxing bouts, circuses, expositions, automobile shows, hockey, skating, conventions and almost every form of entertainment in the building. Whether or not the new rink will be equipped with an artificial plant for the first season depends on financial circumstances. If the artificial plant is not installed the first year it will be shortly after. The plans include provision for a large storage plant at the side of the rink building where ice will be stored and sold to the public." The building will be of concrete and steel, on an area 280x116 feet. It is hoped to have the structure completed by next December. The Commercial Club of St. John is interesting itself in an arena for this city, and it is hoped the whole matter will be in such shape before long as will enable the club to confer with the city council relative to a site.

Mr. P. P. Claxton, federal commissioner of education in the United States, says that corporal punishment of children in schools is "likely to indicate weakness in the teacher." This is an interesting supplement to some correspondence in the Times recently on the same subject. Mr. Claxton is very emphatic. He declares that "any person competent to teach and manage a school must maintain discipline without corporal punishment." Some people will of course disagree with Mr. Claxton, but his view is borne out by the experience of many successful teachers.

The net debt of Canada increased \$6,827,919.99 during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920. The total net debt on the latter date was \$2,348,808,028.79. This enormous burden must be borne. In addition to that involved in the heavy expenditures required to meet the needs of an expanding country. There is great need of the best business methods in conducting public affairs, and of prudence in expenditure.

A morning paper report says a landlord has been getting over a thousand dollars a year in rentals from a tenement house which the board of health will close if necessary improvements are not made. The tenants apparently are there because other quarters are not to be had. The city must have more homes built or suffer serious consequences.

If it be true that Lenine and Trotsky have both found it expedient to leave Petrograd the Soviet regime is nearing its end. As has so often been remarked, however, much contradictory news comes out of Russia. It is at least clear that the anti-Bolsheviks are beginning to make an impression.

Halifax Echo—"Lieut.-Governor Grant has issued a letter to the clergy, and various clubs of the city, requesting them to co-operate in the forwarding of the Boy Scout and other boys' movements. Consequently, the Ministerial Association will hold a meeting at which it will be decided what steps will be taken in promoting boys' work."

Moncton Transcript—"Probably Hon. Mr. Wignome wishes he had stood out for the appointment of chairman of the proposed Harbor Commission at St. John, and allowed another St. John man to enter the cabinet."

The board of health should deal promptly with milk dealers whose product is not up to the standard. They have had time enough to meet the requirements.

Toronto Globe—"Canada's average wheat yield per acre last year was only 14 1-8 bushels. The day of mixed-farming fertilizer in the wheat fields of the west approaches. 'Wheat mining' will soon be unprofitable."

### BRITAIN AND MEXICO

London, March 2.—Answering a question in the house, yesterday, as to why Great Britain had delayed in recognizing the Mexican government, and if this non-recognition was not due to the policy of the United States, F. G. Kelly, way, head of the Overseas Trade Department, said that Great Britain for some time had been prepared to recognize the Mexican government as soon as she was convinced of Mexico's stability. British policy, he added, had been guided by British interests.

To remove iodine stain, soak the stain in cold water for a while and then wash in the usual way.

### PLEASURE MULTIPLIED.

I've noticed in the summertime When, often, at our ease We gather from our garden beds Nasturtiums and sweet peas. The more bouquets we gladly cull From these gay blossoms beautiful, The more they bloom from morn till night.

To give us and our friends delight, Well, that's the way it is with men. In all the happy ways they live, The more they give of all their joy The more they have to give.

What is so sweet in sharing here Each lovely happiness? By every gift of love we win A greater blessedness. And when it comes to offerings Like smiles that truly give us wings And friendship dwelling from the heart In life which has so great a part— Well, there you are, it multiplies Our pleasure every day we live.

The more we give, yes, that's the truth, The more we have to give.

### LIGHTER VEIN.

Family Matters. "I shall complain to the floorwalker about you," said the irate shopper. "I have no doubt he will agree with everything you say," answered the saleslady, wearily.

"Ah! Then he is acquainted with your shortcomings?" "He thinks he is. He's my husband."

### The Result.

"Somebody played a joke on Jim. Sent him a barrel of what he thought were fine oysters."

"Where was the joke?" "When he went to check them, there weren't any oysters there."

"Then he must have been shell-shocked."

### A Movie Star.

"Register indignation." "I can't." "Your salary is reduced a thousand a week. Now can you register indignation?"

### Hand Work Only.

The Magistrate—I should think you'd be ashamed to make your wife work the wash tub to support you.

"But judge, I can't afford to buy laundry machinery for her."

### Smallest She Had.

A young mother with baby in arms boarded a street car, and handed a doll's bill to the conductor when he asked for her fare. Badly needing change, the conductor asked if she had anything smaller.

Turning a sardonic glance upon her infant, and smiling sweetly, she said—"No, you see I've only been married a year." Cincinnati Enquirer.

### PRESBYTERY

At yesterday afternoon's session of the St. John presbytery Rev. J. A. MacKegan was appointed moderator of the presbytery at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. Gordon Pringle at Kinrossville, Victoria county, on Sunday, May 29.

Rev. William Townsend, Rev. James Ross and Rev. J. A. MacKegan were elected commissioners to the general assembly in Toronto in June. Rev. J. C. Mortimer, Rev. W. M. Fraser and A. J. V. Black go to the assembly by rotation. Robert Reid, W. M. Clarke, Col. Murray MacLaren, Hon. J. C. Forbes, James Scott and John Willet were elected as lay commissioners to attend the assembly.

Robert Reid submitted a report telling of the work done by the maritime religious educational council.

The report of the committee on assembly remits was adopted as read by Rev. Dr. Sutherland. The synod remits regarding the question of relieving the office at Halifax of the duty of handling money was approved.

The report of the budget committee showed \$16,502.42 raised for schemes of the church, and \$35,338 for the forward movement during 1920.

Peter Campbell, for the finance committee of the presbytery, reported a balance of \$142.16 on hand.

Rev. A. V. Morash, chairman of the committee on standing committees, then introduced his six slides. The several committees, with their conveners, follow: Home missions, Rev. W. M. Townsend; foreign missions, Rev. J. A. MacKegan; Sunday school and young people's societies, Robert Reid; sessions records, Rev. G. Gough; Legation supply, Rev. R. M. Legate; supply, Rev. F. Baird; business, Rev. F. Baird; aged and infirm ministers, Hon. J. G. Forbes; statistics, Rev. F. Baird; general interests, Rev. Dr. J. S. Sutherland.

Rev. F. S. Dowling's resignation as moderator of Hamilton, Hammond River and Rothesay was accepted, and Rev. R. M. Legate appointed to succeed him.

In the morning Hon. J. G. Forbes had given notice of appeal to the general assembly in the matter of adding the name of Rev. T. Hunter Boyd to the constituent roll of the presbytery. At the afternoon session he submitted his written protest.

After some heated discussion, Rev. W. W. Malcolm moved that the presbytery refuse to transmit Hon. Mr. Forbes' protest and appeal to the general assembly. This elicited from Hon. Mr. Forbes the answer that he would carry the case to the general assembly himself.

### DIOCESAN W. A.

At a meeting of the diocesan W. A. yesterday afternoon, in the schoolroom of St. Luke's church, with Mrs. G. A. Kuhring in the chair, announcements concerning the annual meeting were given out. Rev. R. P. McKim led the devotional exercises and on Mrs. Thomas Walker's motion a letter of regret at her absence is to be sent to Mrs. McKim. Mrs. James F. Robertson wrote to thank the W. A. for sympathy and the presbytery the life of her husband, Mrs. Kuhring acted as corresponding secretary and reported four new life members—Mrs. J. K. Schofield, Mrs. J. I. McAvity, Mrs. W. L. Gregg and Miss Shaw, a missionary in Japan. Mrs. G. C. McIntyre, treasurer, submitted a report. Mrs. George Hay, Dorcas secretary, also reported, as well as Mrs. Arthur Cooper, secretary-treasurer of literature; Miss Helen Richardson, for the girls' branches, and Miss Portia McKim, for the juniors. Miss Clara Schofield, E. C. D. treasurer, and Miss Sadler, as Leaflet editor. Mrs. L. R. Harrison gave an outline of the proposed programme for the annual meeting.

While hauling wood on the river off Milikish yesterday afternoon, a team of horses owned by Taylor & White broke through the ice. One of the horses was drowned.

### THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.) When the "Unknown Warrior" was buried in Westminster Abbey on Armistice Day a great many people said, "I wonder who he is?" There was no need to wonder. The answer to the query, "Who was he?" is so plain. The "unknown warrior" was the Man who won the War, writes Hamilton Frye, in a London newspaper. "There are battles in history, the Alps was one of them, which were known as 'soldiers' battles.' The historians, usually anxious to give credit for victory to generals, admit that for once the rank and file had something to do with the result. In truth there are few results which have not at some moment depended upon the dash or the steadiness of the 'unknown warrior,' and seeing that throughout the operations which filled the years between August, 1914, and November, 1918, it was so consistently the men rather than the generals who gained victory or prevented defeats from being disasters history may well call it a 'soldiers' war.'"

A Cheerful Spirit. In our unhappy opening, when after the Battle of Marston our "little mighty" force that stood for England was driven back, it was the men who held together and kept a good heart and so made it possible to put to broken pieces together again. In those warm autumn days I came across stragglers continually all over the Amlen district, and the casual comical stories they told proved (with) out any effort on their part to prove (it) that they had not lost their heads, but had resolutely struggled to retain their units. That spirit kept our army from melting away as many an army would have done under such heavy and repeated blows. In the battle of Ypres it was again the determined spirit of the men against disheartening odds that kept the Channel ports secure. The line was pluckily held, there were no reserves to throw in when it came near to breaking, yet it never broke. The unknown "warriors" stood their ground. They were a task almost too much for the strength and endurance of mortal men. No skill in tactics could lighten it, not the ingenuity of the most brilliant dispositions could give any help. All depended upon the nerve and the unyielding character of the troops; those qualities kept the enemy at bay.

THE HARDING CABINET. (Bradstreet's.) General expectation has been borne out by the event in the announcement made by President-elect Harding that Charles R. Hughes is to be secretary of state in the new administration. The name of the latter has been mentioned in connection with the office since shortly after the election, and while no definite announcement was made before this week, people generally have regarded the selection of Mr. Hughes to head the cabinet as assured. His career is fresh in the public memory. He first came into public notice as counsel to the state legislative committee investigating the gas and insurance companies in New York in 1905. The impression made by him, particularly in the insurance investigation, led to his nomination and election as governor of the state in the following year. He was re-elected in 1908, but before the conclusion of his second term was appointed by President Taft an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. While serving on the bench he was nominated for the presidency on the Republican national ticket and resigned to take an active part in the political campaign. Mr. Hughes is an able lawyer, with a judicial cast of mind and a habit of intellectual independence which should make him an individual quantity in the management of the country's foreign relations. Since the announcement relative to Mr. Hughes, Henry W. Dunster of Ohio has accepted the attorney-generalship, and Herbert Hoover the post of secretary of commerce. At tentative selections appear to have been made of heads of the remaining departments as follows: Attorney-general, Mr. Clegg of Michigan, of the treasury; ex-Senator John Bert Hoover the post of secretary of war; Mr. Mellon of Pennsylvania, of the interior; Henry Wallace of Iowa, of education; James J. D. Donnelly of Pennsylvania, of labor, and Will H. Hays of Indiana, postmaster-general.

THE PENNY BANK SYSTEM. (Ottawa Journal.) It is not easy for some people to acquire the habit of saving money. That is one reason why the penny bank system in Ontario public and separate schools is a good thing. It aims to make children form the saving habit.

Ottawa public school children have more than \$88,000 on deposit in penny bank accounts, and a campaign is under way to increase these savings. The work of handling the money is divided between the teachers and some of the local banks which, though they have no direct gain, regard it as a public service. Penny bank officials are anxious that Ottawa establish an office for the transaction of penny bank business. The cost is estimated at \$2,500.

The request is reasonable enough, now that the work has assumed such proportions that it means a great deal of labor for the banks. Toronto has such an office, and regards it as a public service. The \$88,000 saved by Ottawa public school children would never have accumulated had it not been for the penny bank scheme. For that reason it is deserving of municipal support.

A PRESCRIPTION. If you are poor—work. If you are rich—continue to work. If you are burdened with seemingly unfair responsibilities—work. If you are happy—keep right on working. Idleness gives room for doubts and fears.

Disappointments come—work. If sorrow overwhelms you and loved ones seem not true—work. If health is threatened—work. When faith falters and reason fails—just work.

When dreams are shattered and hope seems dead—work. Work as if your life were in peril. It really is. No matter what ails you—work. Work faithfully—work with faith. Work is the greatest material remedy available.

Work cures both mental and physical afflictions.—The Client Partner.

OUT OF THE USUAL. (New York Outlook.) Not all city landlords object to families with children. A newspaper paragraph says that in a western city a landlord announces that "whenever a child is born in one of his houses the rent for that month will be returned to the tenant."

AGREE ON OSTEOPATHY. It is said that representatives of the Ontario Medical Council and the University of Toronto, on one side, and the Ontario Association of Osteopathy on the other, after several conferences, have practically reached an understanding by which osteopaths can be licensed to practice their profession in Ontario.



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This remarkable sale is the result of a very special purchase, and should be of interest to every woman now that spring is practically here. Colors are Nigger Brown, Navy, Black and White, some in plain, others in fancy lace style. Included are many with widened tops, and all are perfect—not seconds. These Stockings are regular \$3.00 value.

Now on Sale at \$1.19 Pair.



### Something New in Underskirts—They Look Like Silk, But Wear Longer.

The F. A. Dykeman Co. have now on display on their popular Third Floor a special line of novelty Underskirts. These Skirts are really made of the finest Egyptian Cotton, but have the appearance and finish of expensive Peau-de-Seur Silk. They will give the greatest of wear satisfaction, but the remarkable feature is the low price being asked, which is only \$4.50 for what are really \$7.50 values. The colors are rose, mauve, green, brown, blue and black, and they come in all wanted sizes.

Special Sale of Georgette and Crepe-de-Chene Waists at \$3.98.

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