

THE EVENING TIMES-STAR, ST. JOHN, N.B., TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1924

The Evening Times-Star

The Evening Times-Star is printed at 23-27, Canby street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by New Brunswick Publishing Co., Ltd., A. D. McKenna, President.
Telephone:—Private branch exchange connecting all departments. Main 2417.
Subscription Price—By mail per year, in Canada, \$5.00; United States, \$6.00; by carrier per year, \$4.00.
The Evening Times-Star has the largest circulation of any evening paper in the Maritime Provinces.
Advertising Representatives—New York, Frank R. Northrup, 350 Madison Ave., Chicago, E. J. Powers, 19 South La Salle Street.
The Audit Bureau of Circulations audits the circulation of The Evening Times-Star.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 19, 1924

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

The most shocking item in the local news is the announcement that the death of two babies has been caused by inability to provide them with milk. The milk fund raised by the Council of Women has saved many infants' lives, but when it was not large enough to meet all needs the two babies in question died. This testimony is given by Miss Coates of the Victorian Order, who has supervision of the milk distribution. The value of this work is shown by the statement that over ninety babies have received milk since the first of the year. "Because of a lack of funds the number had to be cut down, and two deaths have resulted. The aid is given only where the parents cannot afford the expense. It saves lives. The work done is truly a matter of life and death. The citizens at large cannot hold themselves guiltless if children in their midst die through lack of nourishment. Something must be done, and at once. The distribution of milk is made under competent supervision, and only for the benefit of the needy. Miss Coates says that unemployment has made conditions worse than in former years and there is much real poverty. Now that public attention has been directed to the need in so tragic a manner the citizens at large cannot evade responsibility. The need must be met and the babies saved. Since the fund was started four years ago only five infants out of about five hundred receiving the milk have died. But for the nourishment so provided many would have died, as did the two whose supply was reduced or cut off because there were no funds. The Council of Women has been saving lives. It must be given generous support, even if that should have to take the form of a civic grant. Save the children.

GIVE THEM A WELCOME.

The American round-the-world flyers will make a stop at St. John. They should be given a welcome worthy of the great feat they will have performed. It regrets that Major MacLaren, the British flyer, was forced to abandon his flight in Siberia, and it appreciates his tribute to the sportsman-like conduct of the Americans who aided him after his crash in Burma. Let St. John also pay them tribute and give another proof of the good-will of Canada toward her great neighbor to the south. It will be possible to learn when the American flyers will arrive at this port, and to prepare a reception worthy of the occasion. Let the news go over the continent that the Canadian winter port showed in the most ample way its admiration for fearless men who have faced imminent danger throughout the whole period of their unrivalled cruise. Mayor Potts will find the citizens responsive in this matter. Let there be a conference of citizens to arrange a fitting reception.

Major Dargue has expressed a desire that there be no demonstration, but this will be St. John's only opportunity to greet the flyers, and they will not suffer through the knowledge that their achievement is appreciated.

A BRIGHTER DAY.

The world breathes easier. It has read what the French Premier and German Chancellor have said about the result of the London Conference and looks forward to better times. Only a month or two ago feeling between Britain and France was strained. The situation presented an ugly aspect. Now we have the French Premier giving out this message to the British people:—

"We must continue to work for the peace of Europe and for friendship between the peoples of the world. France and Great Britain must be united to settle the problems which are still outstanding."

Most significant of the new spirit have been the conferences between the French and German delegations and their agreement regarding the Ruhr. As the London Times points out, Germany has been treated on an equality and her honor is at stake. If she falls down she will stand doubly dishonored before the world.

Turning to this side of the Atlantic, we find Washington talking of another conference on arms limitation, and this one would take a wider scope. The part taken by the United States in the London Conference is a guarantee of continued interest in the working out of the Dawes Plan, and the knowledge will have a very wholesome effect in Germany. In the words of Herriot:—"We are writing 'finis' in the old volume of European his-

tory and are beginning a new one. Upon the public opinion of the various nations depends whether our successful work here means the dawn of a new era for Europe and for the world."

A BUSINESS TRIUMPH.

The Winnipeg Tribune sees a possibility of danger in the fact that Downing Street and Wall Street had the last word in bringing about the acceptance of the Dawes Plan. They had to be satisfied as to the security before a loan for Germany was possible. The Tribune says:—"This virtually means that Europe is ruled not by any elected representatives of the people, but by the international financiers with headquarters at Wall Street who control other people's money and owe allegiance to no nation. It is true that in the past money power has played a big role in international affairs, both in war and peace, but hitherto there has always been a very definite subservience of the financial to the political power. Some people might view this transference of power with comparative equanimity. The international financier, they might reason, is less capable of provoking war than is a hot-headed political leader or a blundering diplomatist. That, however, is open to serious question. Men before this have been known to promote and foster revolutions not only in their own country but in foreign countries as well for the sake of mere personal gain. To the average man who eventually has to bear the brunt, the question will more likely present itself as a choice between Scylla on the one hand and Charybdis on the other."

It is probably safe to assume that the time is past when financial interests could bring on a war for their personal gain. The experience of the last war will not soon be forgotten. It cost too much in blood and treasure and opened up vistas of horror in the event of future war which must influence even the most cold-blooded and calculating of profit-seekers. Moreover, the settlement of the European debt is a business proposition, only made possible by the application of business principles. It was a case where the financiers were able to perform a very notable service to humanity.

NEWFOUNDLAND IS WET.

The St. John's Newfoundland Advocate, which is strong for prohibition and a bitter opponent of the new Government of the Ancient Colony, puts the repeal of prohibition last week as follows:—

"Under suspended rules, and after less than a week's consideration, the Monroe Government last night by a vote of 16 to 10 gave the death-knell of prohibition in Newfoundland. In a day or two, just as soon as Mr. A. B. Morine, who as Leader of the Upper House will father the bill in that branch of the Legislature, puts it through the 'Lords,' a Royal Gazette will proclaim Newfoundland a country where a bottle of liquor a day and the beverage of wines or beers may be obtained at libitum."

The Government's contention is that the former law was impossible of enforcement, and that under the new one the conditions will improve—and more tourists visit the island.

It is said the plans for the new railway station have never been formally submitted to the C. P. R., whose terminal facilities will be materially affected by the proposed changes. The more this matter is looked into the greater appears the urgency for a show-down and a round-table conference of all the interests involved. Somebody must lead. The City Council is the natural spokesman of the people. It will be doing the city good service if it makes a very special effort to get things moving. The Rotary Club's action yesterday shows how the citizens feel about it. They want the Council to act for them and to do it now.

The French people gave Premier Herriot an enthusiastic welcome on his return from the successful London Conference. The German delegation was also well received on its return to Berlin. Neither Government is likely to meet with formidable opposition in Parliament when it seeks approval of its action in London. The people want peace and progress.

St. John welcomes the visiting members of conventions meeting here this week. When it gets its new hotel it will have greater attractions as a convention city, but its cool summer climate must always be attractive to those who come from interior points.

Great Britain has informed Egypt that order will be maintained in the Sudan, and she will send all necessary reinforcements. Egypt will be held to her agreement in regard to the status of that region as a joint Dominion under the two powers, and not under Egypt alone.

Press Comment

A LESSON FOR LAW-MAKERS.

(Winnipeg Tribune.)

Popular opinion about the certainty of British justice is strengthened by the quashing of Viscount Curzon's appeal against a fine of £20 and six months' suspension of his motor driving license for having exceeded the speed limit.

The appeal court admitted that when Viscount Curzon committed his latest offence against the speed laws, there was no danger involved to the public as the road was straight and his car was under full control at the time. In view, however, of the previous convictions for speeding against the defendant, the appeal judges thought the sentence imposed by the lower court was not too severe. "A man of his position who makes the law ought not to break the law," said the senior judge in explanation of the court's attitude to his appeal.

A little more of that kind of justice would not be amiss in Canada.

WHEN CARVELL ROSE TO SPEAK.

(Toronto Globe.)

When Mr. Carvell rose from his seat on the Opposition benches, gloved at his Ministerial violin across the floor, fumbled with the papers piled high on his desk, one knew that something was coming, and that the tenderest and most soothing words in the language would not be very plentifully sprinkled through his discourse. He went into the job of exposure in a thoroughly workmanlike manner, partly lawyer and partly politician. Fact was piled high upon fact always made good reading wherever political partisans were gathered together. And then his indictment, such as the famous one, "This man sold his country for the benefit of his friends, and then sold his friends for the benefit of himself."

Politicians shook their heads when few moments ago, as Chairman of the Railway Commission was announced, "He is not of a judicial temperament," they said, remembering Frank Carvell only in the role of an attacker. Then in some of the famous cases before the Commission one often thought that the Chairman would be far happier with the lawyers fighting among themselves than upon the bench trying to arrive at a just decision. But it is safe to say that Mr. Carvell displayed a good deal more of that quality called judicial temperament than his critics were disposed to credit him with.

THE INDOMITABLE BRITISH SPIRIT.

(Hamilton Herald.)

England is optimistic, says former Mayor Copley, after a visit to the Old Country. If that optimism is correct here, he adds, our future is assured. And here is another: Trade has picked up wonderfully during the last few months, says High Commissioner Peter C. Larkin, just back from London. Canada holds a peerless position there with bacon and cheese exports. These are only two. Numerous other men have come back expressing surprise at flourishing conditions in Great Britain.

We hear a lot about optimism. Sometimes we like to see just what it means in dollars and cents as well as in mental and moral balance. How is this? Sterling exchange yesterday touched a new high figure for this year in Wall Street. It was quoted at \$4.22 one day. It made a gross advance of eight cents on the pound. Soon, probably, it will be within a few cents of \$4.30. And this in face of the tremendous gold balance on this side of the Atlantic. Future histories will record this tremendous rise of the pound and the dollar among the greatest achievements of these times. The European settlement has done it, says Wall Street. But where, we ask, would be the European settlement were it not for British optimism?

The spirit of London has saved Europe more than once. We might take a few pointers from it, and benefit accordingly.

REMARKABLE FAMILIES.

(Vancouver Province.)

The death of Sir Edmund Osler removes the last of a famous family of four brothers, every one of whom achieved distinction. Sir Edmund shone as a financier, Sir William as a noted surgeon and educationist. Featherstone was a judge of the Ontario High Court, and Britton was in the service for many years a known criminal lawyer in Canada.

The success of the Oslers recalls the achievements of another Canadian family, the Merediths of London, Ont. There were six brothers. Four of them studied law and two of these reached the bench, one, Sir Vincent Meredith, is today president of the Bank of Montreal. Charles, the sixth, is a prominent Montreal broker. There is a parallel to these two remarkable families in England at the moment. Lord Haldane is lord chancellor in the MacDonald Labor government. His brother, John Scott Haldane, is the greatest living authority on colliery explosions and the physiology of respiration. Another brother, Sir William S. Haldane, is a noted Scottish lawyer, while a sister, Elizabeth, is a scholar of parts and the author of several heavy philosophical works.

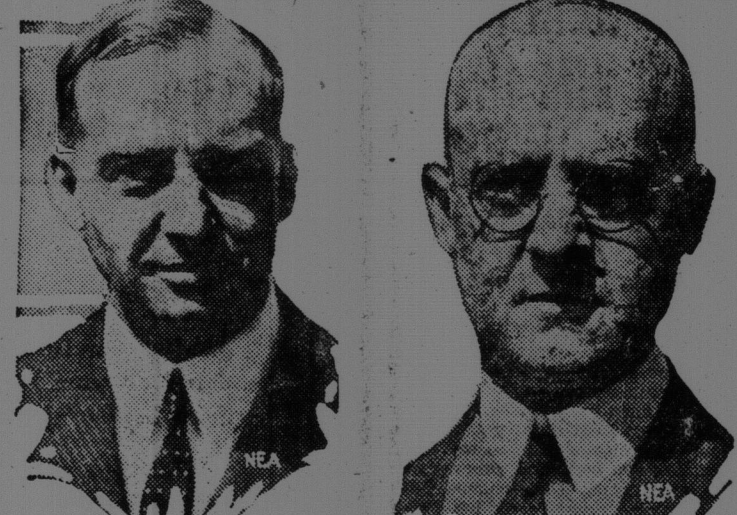
PLAN FOR CONVENTION.

The committee on entertainment for the convention of the Association of Canadian Clubs, which committee is composed of members from both the men's and the women's Canadian Clubs of St. John, held its first meeting yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms with W. J. S. Myles, president of the men's club, in the chair. Mrs. Allan G. McAvity, who is the convenor for the women on the committee, was also present. Various suggestions with regard to the entertainment of the delegates to the convention next month were considered at the meeting.

FINED IN TRAFFIC CASE.

Edward MacDonald, charged in the police court yesterday afternoon with driving his car past a standing street car while passengers were getting on and alighting, pleaded guilty and paid a fine of \$10.

CHARGED WITH MURDER OF PARENTS



Their parents were murdered 8 years ago. And today Arthur Dorschelmer (left) of Atlantic City N. J., and his brother, Benjamin F. Dorschelmer of Harrisburg, Pa., are held in jail at Gap, Pa., charged with the crime. Their arrest was brought about by two other brothers, Frank and Daniel Dorschelmer.

FRENCH-CANADIANS WELCOMED TO N. B.

Henri Bourassa and Party Given Warm Reception at Moncton.

Moncton, Aug. 18.—Henri Bourassa, known throughout the length and breadth of Canada as one of the most picturesque figures in Canadian politics in recent years, was given a royal welcome this evening when with 280 representative French Canadians of the Province of Quebec, his special train arrived in Moncton. A crowd estimated at more than 3,000 was assembled at the station at 8 o'clock and greeted the party which arrived in two special trains fifteen minutes apart. L'Acsomption band played "O Canada" and the crowd wild cheered as the train came to a stop before the station platform.

Headed by the band a parade, some 1,500 strong, marched through the streets of Moncton to the Sacred Heart Academy where an official welcome was tendered to the visitors. Unfortunately just as the party arrived at the auditorium the electric lights went out all over the city, so aided by the headlights of cars and the meeting was held in the open air.

Antoine Legere, president of the Young Acadian Society, who acted as chairman, first addressed the audience and extended to the French Canadians of Quebec a welcome from their kinsfolk, the Acadians of New Brunswick. He was followed by Rev. H. D. Cormier, parish priest of Moncton, who dealt eloquently with the tale of the Acadians, and gave expression to the vision which he said was entertained by Acadians throughout the Maritime Provinces. The return to the Acadian cradle of the descendants of those who had been expelled.

Official Welcome. Mayor Edgett extended the official welcome from the city of Moncton. He dwelt upon the harmony which existed in this city between the Acadian and English speaking population. He regretted that the delegation should have such a short time to spend here. Dealing with the Maritime Provinces he expressed the opinion that this visit would do much to cement friendly relations with Quebec. It would do much to eliminate the misunderstandings which had made the Acadians of the past so much a subject of controversy. He hoped that at a future date a delegation from the Maritime Provinces might be organized to make a tour of Canada.

Rev. E. A. LeBlanc, Bishop of St. John, was called upon and added his welcome to that of the previous speakers.

Henri Bourassa.

When the chairman introduced Mr. Bourassa there was a loud roar of applause, followed quickly by an expression of surprise. With a few introductory remarks the editor of Le Devoir launched in that energetic eloquence which had made him famous in the Canadian Parliament. He spoke first in French, which language lent itself much better to the English, in which he concluded, to the exquisitely finished oratory of the Nationalist leader.

He thanked the several thousands who had gathered to welcome him and his compatriots. His visit, he said, was one solely of friendship. If Confederation were to endure, he insisted, then we must preserve the pact of our forefathers. He dealt briefly with education and spoke in glowing terms of the system which prevailed in Quebec.

Referring more particularly to the purpose of their visit, he said the delegation had made this pilgrimage so that Quebec might better understand the Maritime Provinces, firstly because they were neighbors and, secondly, because it had become a popular hobby to say "Go west, young man." He loved the west and admired the energy of its people but he did not believe in depicting the east to populate the west. "Let us build up the west but let us preserve the east" should be our motto, he maintained.

He referred to the Acadian ancestors many of those present who had been the first to plant the cross of Christ in the Maritime Provinces, and spoke in glowing terms of the racial and re-

ligious liberty and tolerance which existed here.

Strong Moral Force.

Touching on politics, he said that those who accompanied him represented a section of Canadians who, while not of great strength politically, represented a moral force which was stronger than the power of politicians or of money and in spite of all opposition that force stood for confederation in order to build up a country where the people of all races would be able to live side by side in harmony, to bind up a great country where those who follow will reverence our memory."

Mr. Bourassa was followed by Mr. Vesina, secretary-treasurer of St. John the Baptist Society of America, and by Father Laverge, editor of L'Action Catholique.

In conversation with your correspondent Mr. Bourassa said that he was delighted at the reception which had been accorded his compatriots and himself at Moncton. Thousands of people had turned out to the station along the route and everywhere a sincere welcome had been accorded. The special train pulled out at 11 o'clock for Grand Pré and will be reached at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The questions on the ballot papers are as follows:

1.—If the company has to reduce expenses, do you prefer temporary shutdowns?

2.—If the company has to reduce expenses, do you prefer staff reductions instead of temporary shutdowns?

The taking of the ballot follows a series of conferences held with the management of the railway on the question of short time in the railroad shops. At these conferences the men have been represented by Frank McKenna, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, J. E. McGovern, Montreal, vice-president of the C. P. R. Federated Trades, William Lester, secretary-treasurer, Montreal, and S. Lyons, vice-president C. P. R. Federated Trades, Winnipeg.

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We have the Hotpoint curlers with comb, also wavers and curlers of various sizes.

"Electrically at your service."

The Webb Electric Co.,

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THE FIELDS OF HOME.

(Andrew Lang.)

"And what but this is sweet; at last to win
The fields of home, that change not
While we change;
To hear the birds their ancient song
begin;
To wander by the well-beloved
streams that range
Where not one pool, one moss-clad
stone is strange.

Nor seem we older than long years ago,
Though now beneath the grey roof of
the grange
The children dwell of them we used to
know?"

LIGHTER VEIN.

Money Ahead.

"I sure had great luck yesterday."
"How's that, old man?"
"I was going to the races and I
missed the train."

Already Informed.

"Did that palmist tell you the truth
about yourself?"
"Yes, but my wife has been doing
that for years."

La Malsade Imaginaire.

She—I've brought this bottle of nerve
tonic to see if you think I'd better take
it.
Chemist—You didn't get it here?
She—No, I didn't get it here.
Chemist—Well, I don't think you re-
quire a nerve tonic.

The Final Touch.

Wife—"Our rooms look perfectly dis-
graceful and here are visitors coming."
Hub—"Let's throw things around a
bit."

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRECLAY FOR LINING YOUR OWN STOVE.

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Firestone Fabric Tires

The Firestone owner pays least for every tire per mile, and, furthermore, enjoys greater comfort, better traction and that freedom from trouble that creates all round satisfaction.

For REAL ECONOMY, come for FIRESTONE Tires, to

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Better than Riches

Under the dome of the Board of Trade in Manchester, England, is this inscription: "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." The thought is considerably more than mere sentiment. It is good business.

A good name is recognized as the biggest individual asset a business can have. It is the very keystone of modern industry. Business today is done on such a broad scale—every merchant and every manufacturer has such a long list of customers—that it would not do to have a reputation for "slipping something over."

Advertising has standardized almost every article you can buy. You don't have to bargain and dicker and haggle to know that you are getting as good as you give.

That's why it pays to read the advertisements and to buy advertised goods. A product's advertising is the best guarantee of its faithful performance and lasting usefulness or of its definite value. The advertiser would not dare to risk his good name by advertising an unworthy product.

If you value constant satisfaction—if you want to get your full money's worth every time—read the advertisements and buy advertised merchandise.

THE EVENING TIMES-STAR

THE TELEGRAPH-JOURNAL

ST. JOHN, N. B.

little more and we can tell them we are housecleaning."

For Self-Protection.

"When my wife gets bad-tempered, I use a club."
"How brutal of you! But surely you don't mean it?"
"Yes, I do. I've joined three already."

After Meals.

Beggar—Would you give a sick man something to take with his medicine?
Lady—Do you want a glass of water?
Beggar—No, the doctor told me to

take the medicine after each meal; he says you a meal handy?

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