

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 16, 1919

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 advance.

The Times has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 303 Fifth Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Power, Manager, Association Bldg.

The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

THAT STREET PAVING.

What has happened to the discussion started by more than one organization on the subject of street paving and the obligation of auditors to pay a portion of the cost?

Time is passing and the city council must decide upon its policy. Have the citizens anything more to say upon the subject? It is obvious that to throw the whole burden upon the city for all the street work that is necessary will add materially to the public debt. It is not so done in most other cities. The nearest example is Halifax, where the auditors are called upon to contribute to the cost of paving. St. John introduced that system in an optional way and it was making good headway until a change in the membership of the city council resulted in a retrograde movement. There is now an opportunity to re-establish the principle, and if it is to be done it must be done quickly. The Board of Trade, Rotary Club, and Commercial Club have extensive plans have been made. The action now taken will largely determine future policy, for street improvement must be continuous from year to year. Which organization will be the first to speak?

A CHALLENGE.

The addresses delivered in St. John by Mr. John A. Stiles, assistant Dominion commissioner of boy scouts, should do more than give a greater impetus to that movement. Mr. Stiles issues a challenge to men, both young and old, to give more attention to the great Canadian asset represented by the boys, of whom but a small percentage are receiving the training they should receive to fit them for Canadian citizenship. We have had Sir Robert Baden-Powell twice in St. John, and we know what the boy scout movement is and what it means, and Mr. Stiles has frankly told us how careless we have been in not providing the leadership that would make the movement a success here.

But we must begin with the boy before he is of scout age, and that involves a number of things not less important than the leadership required later. The infant boy should have a comfortable home, and that means better housing. Then there is the matter of medical inspection in the schools, which we now have; but we do not yet have proper provision for retarded pupils, or for the care of the feeble-minded. Those who interest themselves in boys find themselves confronted by these problems, and if they are in earnest they cannot but exert themselves to improve the conditions.

This, however, does not remove the obligation to look after the boys who have arrived at scout age, and doing all possible for them while paving the way for better conditions for those who will be boys when these have advanced to manhood. Mr. Stiles has no patience with those persons who are not enthusiastic Canadians, and willing to give more than money to the cause of training boys for citizen ship. His challenge is for leadership, and it must appeal to the members of the Rotary Club, the Commercial Club, and especially to the young men of the churches, who are pledged to promote the cause of human brotherhood.

THE IVENS TRIBE.

"If you will but stand firm for a short time," said the Rev. Ivens to the Winnipeg strikers last summer, "we will bring them on their knees, crying to you."

Persons of the Ivens stamp are mentally defective, however eloquent they may be. They are for that reason the more dangerous. The form of government we have at present has been an evolution. The men who opposed changes that have come about did so as conscientiously as those who carried the day. They did not cringe, even when compelled to accept defeat. Reform has followed reform, and what we have today is the result of the best thought of people who believed in a democracy and endeavored to bring it into existence. To the extent that they have failed the future generations will succeed, but not by such methods as were adopted by the Reds of Winnipeg. Public opinion is still sound and may be relied upon to apply the brakes whenever the Red agitators seek to go too fast. Before we have the little could talk glibly about a coming Utopia, but today they must face the fact of Russia, and it is not a fact that comfort them, or persuades anyone to accept their theories. The Reds must, however, be reckoned with, even in Canada. The people must not live in a fool's paradise. They must set the national house in order. The best thing to do with the agitator is to remove causes for reasonable complaint, and this is the task to which all patriotic citizens must set themselves with vigor and determination.

Sir Thomas White declares he has no intention of re-entering public life or being a candidate for the premiership.

THE CHEAPER POWER.

The Commercial Club has given another evidence that it means business. It has taken up the question of cheaper power and the committee having it in hand will doubtless stick to the job until results of real value are forthcoming. A nine million dollar scheme may have its merits from a provincial standpoint, if shown to be practicable, but St. John can get cheaper power at less expense. We have the assurance of the chairman of the New Brunswick Water Power Commission that this is so. The thing to do, therefore, is to brush aside the obstacles and proceed with the plan. The Commercial Club can be of material assistance in that respect.

St. John should have many more industries. The first essential is cheap power. Then comes the question of housing. We have the means of transportation, both by rail and water. Raw materials can easily be brought here, and the manufactured products sent to world markets. There is no reason, apart from public apathy, why St. John should not become an important centre of manufacturing industries.

The Commercial Club brings young and fresh enthusiasm to the performance of its tasks. There is the reason ground on that account for confidence that it will achieve results. Not less of the benefits it may confer is the general revival of confidence in the city's future and of a desire to contribute to the forward civic movement.

The Board of Trade has appointed a number of important committees. What these committees and those of the Commercial Club, along with the Rotary Club, may be able to do to arouse more interest in housing St. John, and making it a better city in which to live cannot easily be estimated. There is work for all, and the fullest co-operation is desirable.

Hon. T. A. Cresser, speaking for the farmers, declares himself opposed to a purely class policy, which he describes as unsound and unwise. He is, however, strongly opposed to a protective tariff, and would reduce the tariff on all necessities. In both these utterances he is giving expression to good Liberal doctrine.

Carleton county Union Farmers have nominated candidates for the provincial elections. They decline to accept those of either of the old parties and are first in the field. The movement will not spread to other counties and make the next provincial contest a three-sided affair in quite a number of constituencies.

The Y. W. C. A. is doing a very valuable work for girls in this city, and should not be handicapped by lack of funds. There are great opportunities for the extension of its work, and it should not lack for helpers or funds. It is often hardest to get the former—as in the case of the boy scouts, where there is great need of leadership.

Toronto apparently desires to be isolated from the rest of the country by refusing to take precautions against the spread of smallpox. Experience may teach it wisdom.

So many members of the Borden cabinet are slated for retirement that it may almost be said of them that they are all of a retiring disposition.

ENGLISH SCHEME FOR A SECOND GARDEN CITY

(A. Buckley in Conversation.)

A new project in industrial town building to be called the Second Garden City, is in course of formation in England and the development will be on the lines of the First Garden City, which was established at Letchworth in Hertfordshire fifteen years ago.

The state chosen is in Hertfordshire, about ten miles from London, and twenty-one miles from London. Provision will be made for a population of from 10,000 to 50,000.

While the offshoots from the Letchworth experiment have been many, they have taken the form of garden suburbs with the idea of providing better housing accommodation for the workers in the city and to that extent, have served a useful purpose. But no single development has embodied the principles of the First Garden City, which postulate a highly organized industrial town complete in itself and surrounded by a permanent agricultural belt, that shall not suffer disintegration by the expanding needs of the urban centre. The idea is that a chain of small towns, properly equipped for all the uses and amenities of life and permanently in touch with agricultural areas is better for public welfare than a few large and overcrowded cities constantly destroying the land areas that should feed the population of the cities. It also includes the idea of public ownership of land and public services so that the increments in value of the land and the profits of public utilities shall be conserved for the people who create them.



(Copyright by George Matthew Adams.)

THE STRIKE.

For many years, oh dames and gents, I've written poems for twenty cents, but now I've raised the price; a quarter now you must unload, if you would buy of me an ode, and naught less will suffice. My laurel wreath, the useful lyre that I have twanged with zealous fire, I've laid upon the shelf; no more shall I endure my wrongs; if you want helpful, deathless songs, you'll have to sing yourself. My wrongs! I don't know what they are, but in all places, near and far, men talk of wrongs with biler, and I don't want to trail along without a single blasted wrong—I want to be in style. I am resolved no tyrant's heel shall grind my face off the supply; in vain your wives the cupboard comb to find a madrigal or pome—there's nothing there but pie. In vain you rant around and curse because you cannot find a verse to past inside your hat; until, of course, you're wrong, whatever they be, have found a proper remedy, I'll sing no more, that's flat.

CANADA—EAST AND WEST

Dominion Happenings of Other Days

NOTRE DAME DE MONTREAL

Thousands of tourists each year when visiting the city of Montreal pay a visit to the great Notre Dame church, the splendid Gothic pile built by one whose ashes now lie beneath its sacred walls. Relics and valuables worth millions of dollars lie in the great place of worship; its statues and carvings are among the finest on this side of the Atlantic. The church, too, has in its twin towers the largest bells in Canada. The grand altar piece with the white carved groups upon it, representing the Redeemer's sacrifice in various forms, is a fine piece of artistic work, as is also the pulpit with its canopy and figures at the base. The wood carvings under the altar, pictures of the Virgin, expressing the enthusiasm of Christ and the brother St. Peter at the opposite pillar, have great artistic merit. Most of the carving was completed years ago and is the work of a German master of the modern school. The Gothic La Chapelle in the Notre Dame is one of the oldest of the Catholic places of worship in Montreal, but it is the one that offers a challenge to men, both young and old, to give more attention to the great Canadian asset represented by the boys, of whom but a small percentage are receiving the training they should receive to fit them for Canadian citizenship. We have had Sir Robert Baden-Powell twice in St. John, and we know what the boy scout movement is and what it means, and Mr. Stiles has frankly told us how careless we have been in not providing the leadership that would make the movement a success here.

SYMPATHY.

Is the way hard and thorny, oh, my brother? Do tempests beat, and adverse winds blow? And are you spent, and broken at each nightfall? You will each morn rise and onward go? Brother, I know, I know! I, too, have journeyed so.

Is your heart mad with longings, oh, my sister? Are all great passions in your breast aglow? Does the white wonder of your own soul blind you? And do you torn with rapture and with woe? Sister, I know, I know! I, too, have suffered so.

Is the road filled with snare and quicksand? Do pitfalls lie where roses seem to grow? And have you sometimes stumbled in the dark? To tell, to strive, to err, to cry, to grow? To love through all this is the way to know.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Does your insistent "wherefore" bring no answer? While stars wax pale with watching, and drop low? I, too, have questioned so, To tell, to strive, to err, to cry, to grow? To love through all this is the way to know.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

WHAT SHOULD A POET GIVE HIS TIMES?

(Rev. George Scott.)

What should a poet give his times? Smooth flowing numbers, soft and light. Pleasing as a cathedral's chimes. Pulsing into the ear of night.

Tickling the fancy with a trope, Weaving with words a fairy dross, To give his verses a richer scope Of vanity and nothingness.

Painting a picture here and there, As meaningless as intricate, Rich pleasures they alone can share Whose minds are great or nearly great.

These the false prophets who of old Led honest people far astray, These the false prophets who for gold Led the gay dance down ruin's way.

What should a poet give his times? Surely the words that search like fire, Striking the sense like trumpet chimes, Denouncing death and judgement dire.

Denouncing death for careless life, Denouncing doom for useless greed, For blind and sacrilegious strife, And for the friendless poor who bleed.

For falsehood and for cruel wrong, The purblind arrogance of wealth, The hateful pride that hushes sleep, But words that ring like 'trumpets' chimes.

For pedantries that warp and blind, The simple unsuspecting mind, And bar the road to virtue's find.

Thus should a poet give his times Not melodies that hush to sleep, But words that ring like 'trumpets' chimes, Into the conscience sharp and deep.

USE The Want Ad Way

IF FARMERS HAD EIGHT HOUR DAY

Milk 80 Cents, Potatoes \$2 a Peck, Says Speaker at Dominion Grange.

Toronto, Dec. 16.—"Can an eight hour day be introduced? A question propounded at the forty-fifth annual meeting of the Dominion Grange here yesterday by J. C. Dixon, of Warfield, master of the grange. Mr. Dixon answered his question in the affirmative with reference to the farm, but he said it would mean that the people would have to pay thirty cents a quart for milk, \$2 a peck for potatoes, \$5 a bushel for wheat, and \$1 a pound for butter. "Yes, an eight hour day on the farm can be made perfectly practical," he said, "and entirely workable the moment every other economic structure of this country is adjusted to the points that a farm produces like other products shall be paid for on the basis of cost of production plus profit. When that time comes the cost of production of the cost of production may be, not even how many hours constitute a day's labor on the farm, but the cost of farm labor may be employed, provided the farmer may charge that labor into the production of what he sells." "There is, however, a growing opinion that that is the most unsound position the farmer can possibly take, and that he is injuring his own industry by continuing such protestations. If, on the other hand, farmers would unite in their declaration that they, too, propose to aim at an eight hour day, and then proceed to organize themselves to a point where they can enforce it, such a move would come nearer to jarring the Canadian people back to a level of common sense than anything else that could possibly be suggested at present. It is time for farmers to begin to think along these lines, instead of allowing every time the time is mentioned to put up with the way it has been done in the past few years. You don't have to agree with the proposition, but you must have a lot of hard thinking just the same."

"WEALTHY" COUPLE HAD JUST 12 CENTS

Dime of it Borrowed From Copley Plaza Bellhop

(Boston Globe.)

Testimony showing how a "wealthy" and "well" New York couple put up the other night at the Copley Plaza hotel and had only twelve cents between them, a dime of which was borrowed from a bellboy of the hotel, came out before Judge Creed.

The "well" couple happened to be Mrs. A. Currier of West Dedham street, John T. Wagner, of West Dedham street. Both were charged with a statutory offence, while the woman was charged also with making a false entry on the hotel register, she signing the names as husband and wife.

Whether or not the couple arranged to make it look as though they had arrived in an automobile is not known, but an automobile stopped at the entrance of the hotel just a few seconds before the arrival of "Mr. and Mrs. Wagner," and in walked the couple. They had no baggage, as it was supposed to have been taken care of by their valet, who was thought to have ridden in the automobile with the "rich" couple.

They were assigned to one of the best rooms in the hotel, on the third floor, a little after 7 o'clock in the evening. Early in the morning, the story goes, a bellboy was called to the room of the couple.

"Boy," said the woman, "I gave the other bellboy 50 cents for a tip and I've no cents change. Can you let me have ten cents for a little while until I go down stairs?"

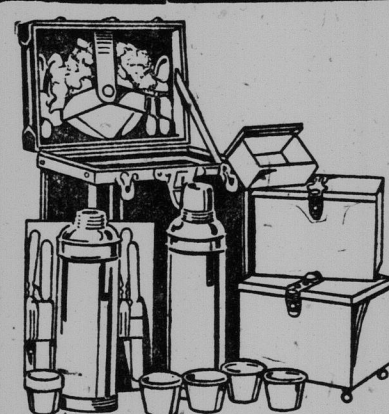
The bellboy gave the dime, for he wanted to be accommodating to the guests, but it dawned on him that it seemed mighty queer that a guest would give a 50-cent tip to one bellboy and then ask for a dime. He reported his suspicions to the clerk in the office.

An investigation was made and it was found the "rich" couple had, instead of a big roll, just 12 cents between them, Wagner's two cents and the dime the woman borrowed from the bellboy. Policeman Lowney, of division 16, Back Bay, who was called in, arrested the couple.

The woman said in court that she used to work for a lawyer, and knew considerable about law, but for whom she worked she would not tell. A revolver was found in the room and the woman said she kept it in a box under the bed. She said she was a sportsman.

"Where can Mr. King be found?" asked Judge Creed, and the woman said he kept a laundry, she didn't know where. "He's a sport and a laundryman," said Judge Creed, and the woman said "he keeps a Chinese laundry." "O," said the judge, "he is a Chinaman?"

Judge Creed found the couple guilty and will impose sentence tomorrow. In the meantime the "rich" couple will be investigated.



Motor Lunch Kits

—THERMOS—

What Could Be More Suitable? Practical—Durable

Equipped for four or six persons. May be attached to running board or tucked away under the seat.

No. 22D—Size 14½ x 16 x 6 in. Quart Size, for 4 persons.....\$23.50
No. 22R—Size 17 x 12½ x 9 in. Quart Size, for 4 person.....48.50
No. 22J—Size 17½ x 16½ x 9½ in. Quart Size, for 6 persons.....60.00

Phone M. 2540

McAVITY'S

11-17 King St.

Gift Suggestions in Brass

Our new stock is full of attractions to buyers who appreciate superior and really desirable holiday gifts of the latest design and best quality.

Brass Jardinieres, Brass Umbrella Stands, Brass Smoker Stands, Brass Fern Dishes, Brass Hot Water Kettles Brass Cuspadors, Brass Vases, Brass Crumb Trays, etc.

A Large Assortment of Brass Fireplace Fittings.
TWO BIG ALUMINUM SPECIALS—TEN DAYS ONLY
5 Quarts Aluminum Tea Kettle.....\$3.79
3 Aluminum Saucepans.....\$2.19

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

SKATES SHARPENED

With our modern equipment and experienced workmen, we are prepared to put an edge on your last year's skates equal to anything turned out by a factory. Let us put yours in condition for a long winter of outdoor sport.

D. MONAHAN & CO.

MERGER OF WELFARE UNITS WELCOME IN U. S.

Director of Councils Sees Benefits—Says Community Organization Real Solution.

(New York Evening Post.)

Great benefits are expected to be derived by New York as the result of the merger of the various welfare units in the city, which has just become effective between community councils and the national social unit organization, according to a statement issued today by Dr. Albert Shiel, director for developing community councils. The national social unit organization, which has been established through research and experimental work in the Mohawk-Brighton district in Cincinnati, that community organization is a real solution of many perplexing problems that confront the nation today. The period of reconstruction, following fast upon the heels of the signing of the armistice, presents questions upon the proper solution of which the future welfare of the nation largely depends.

The councils are community work have followed a programme in Greater New York which provides for group thinking and group action, while the social unit organization, an intensive programme of organization that makes for 100 per cent efficiency. The problems to be met in New York are different from those found in other cities because of the immense floating population in this city, which has just become effective. The social unit organization has based its operations upon the outcome of an experiment made in Cincinnati in which all the forces of the Mohawk-Brighton community were organized into occupational groups, of skilled workers such as doctors, educators, health experts and nurses.

"The masses through organization have direct contact with the occupational groups. Community councils, on the other hand, do the same thing through the special interest medium. Persons in different parts of the city will enroll in a council solely on the recreational interest basis and can devote all of his or her time in that field of community work. The work in New York has been controlled by local city characteristics and is therefore very broad in scope and not intensive in nature. In the social unit organization the masses are guided by the occupational groups, while in community councils the people themselves follow their own dictates in meeting the various problems that may arise."

Glogged Nostrils Open, Breathing Made Easy, Catarrh Cured!

New Method Very Successful

It is a new method of treatment, that of medicated air, and cannot fail to be beneficial. It goes wherever air can go, thus reaching all the affected parts. It purifies as by fire, simply burning up the disease germs.

Catarhoxone is a non-poisonous and healing agent; it therefore acts upon the mucous tissues of the throat, nasal passages, and bronchial tubes, destroying all microbes life, and at the same time heats up all the inflamed parts.

As a cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe, as a strengthening for the throat, Catarhoxone cannot be equalled.

It is a guaranteed cure, and is highly endorsed by prominent physicians who use Catarhoxone in their practice. Sufficient Catarhoxone for two months' use, price \$1.00; smaller size 50c. at all dealers.

YOU CAN LINE YOUR OWN STOVE WITH

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRE CLAY

To be had of—W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd., Market Square.

T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., King St. J. E. Wilson, Ltd., Sydney St. Emerson & Fisher, Ltd., Gernain Street.

D. J. Barrett, 155 Union Street. Geo. W. Morrell, Haymarket Sq. C. H. Ritchie, 820 Main Street. Quinn and Co., 415 Main Street. J. A. Lipsett Variety Store, 233 Brussels Street. H. G. Enslow, 1 Brussels street. Stout, Fairville.

W. E. Emerson, 51 Union St., W. E.

Fussy Cooks Like

La Tour Flour

Phone West 8.

FOWLER MILLING CO., LTD.

St. John West.

COAX 'EM

Stop Whipping Bowels into Activity, but take "Cascarets"

Put aside the Salts, Pills, Castor Oil, or Purgative. Cascarets irritate and lash the bowels into action but which do not thoroughly cleanse, freshen and purify these drainage organs, and have no effect whatever upon the liver and stomach.

Keep your "insides" pure and fresh with Cascarets, which thoroughly cleanse the stomach, remove the undigested, sour food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels which are keeping you half sick, headachy and miserable.

Cascarets tonight will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause inconvenience. Cascarets cost so little too.

THE HIGH COST OF DENTISTRY

Is a Thing of the Past at the Maritime Dental Parlors

You can get good, safe, reliable work, best of materials and the services of expert dentists for one-half, and even less, than the ordinary charges.

Set of Teeth Made.....\$8.00

No better made elsewhere, no matter what you pay.

22k. Gold Crowns and Bridge-work.....\$5.00 up

Porcelain Crowns.....\$4.00 up

Gold and Porcelain Fillings, \$1.00 up

Silver and Cement Fillings, 50c. up

Broken Plates Repaired in Three Hours

FREE CONSULTATION

Experienced Graduate Nurse in Attendance

Drs. McKnight & McManus

Proprietors

38 Charlotte Street ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hours: 9 a.m. 9 p.m. Phone Main 2759-21



Phone Main 2759-21

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hours: 9 a.m. 9 p.m.

Phone Main 2759-21

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hours: 9 a.m. 9 p.m.

Phone Main 2759-21

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hours: 9 a.m. 9 p.m.

Phone Main 2759-21

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hours: 9 a.m. 9 p.m.

Phone Main 2759-21

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hours: 9 a.m. 9 p.m.

Phone Main 2759-21

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hours: 9 a.m. 9 p.m.

Phone Main 2759-21

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hours: 9 a.m. 9 p.m.

Phone Main 2759-21

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hours: 9 a.m. 9 p.m.

Phone Main 2759-21

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hours: 9 a.m. 9 p.m.

Phone Main 2759-21

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hours: 9 a.m. 9 p.m.

Phone Main 2759-21

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hours: 9 a.m. 9 p.m.

Phone Main 2759-21