

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 22, 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, 300 Fifth Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Power, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulations audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

A SCHOOL ENQUIRY

An investigation into school matters in the city of St. John would be futile if it concerned itself merely with the question whether this or that teacher was too rigid or too lax in discipline. Now that a beginning has been made, let the discussion take a wider range. Consider first the school board itself. Does it control the superintendent of schools, or is it in any sense controlled by him? Who is responsible for the action that the provincial board of education is not sufficiently considerate of the St. John board? Or that the chief superintendent of education does not treat the St. John board fairly? It is alleged, for example, that he is responsible for withdrawing an allowance that was provided for certain evening classes in St. John. As a matter of fact, the Board of Education exceeded its powers in making such an allowance, and did it because of its desire to encourage any forward movement in education in any part of the province. But when the new vocational training law was passed last year, this matter came under the control of the vocational training board. The St. John board of school trustees was asked months ago to appoint a vocational board for St. John, but failed to do so. Why? Was it advised not to do so? At whose suggestion did it communicate with the chairman of the provincial vocational board, in regard to the grant formerly received? And since he promptly replied that the thing to do was to appoint a vocational board for St. John, why has that not been done? Who is standing in the way? Who stood in the way of manual training when efforts were first made to have it introduced in St. John? So far as the provincial board of education is concerned, it has no desire to prevent St. John from having the best schools in Canada. The fault does not lie there.

Consider next the wider use of school buildings, and a movement to bring the parents and others into closer touch with the schools and their work. What is the attitude of the superintendent, the principals and teachers toward it? Do they encourage it, or are they only interested in the children for six hours per day? It would appear that they have a fair amount of leisure time—what is their attitude toward social welfare? If many children are immoral, as has been alleged, what are the teachers doing about it? Are the parents always informed and efforts made to bring about better home conditions? Of course there is no imperative obligation to do work of that sort, but it is a Christian privilege sometimes available in such cases. Let us hope it is never overlooked in St. John. The task would be made very much easier if the school buildings were open for community service and teachers and parents got together there from time to time.

There is also the question of vocational training and its relation not only to better school attendance but greater benefit to ninety per cent. or more of the children who must leave school at a comparatively early age. What is the attitude of the school board and the superintendent toward it? Let us commend to their attention a statement made by Dr. William H. Maxwell, superintendent of schools in New York, as follows:

"All our newer school buildings and many of our older buildings are now equipped with kitchens in which cooking, laundry work and housekeeping are taught, and workshops in which the hands and eyes of our boys are being trained in carpentry."

But Supt. Maxwell goes further and says: "I regard the opening of our school shops, kitchens and gymnasiums in the afternoon as one of the most important and useful means at our disposal for elevating the masses in the city."

Consider also a statement by Mr. John Collier, of the People's Institute and the National Board of Censorship of Motion Pictures, whose views should be of interest to those of moving pictures in St. John. He would have motion pictures, the dance, and social intercourse in school buildings. He says further: "Billions of dollars of value in public property is today lying idle which could be operated at a positive profit by the community for recreation purposes, and the people would get ten-fold what they now pay for in the commercial traffic of recreation. These public properties are mainly our school buildings. The school building lies idle more than half the day. Through devoting itself simply to the utility education of children apart from their families, the school has become a cloistered institution, and has forfeited most of its more essential educational value. Furthermore, through depending on its compulsory attendance law to secure patronage the school has placed the community in a position where it has to pay, and pay enormously, with no direct economic return, for the luxury of public education. But let us develop the school as a leisure time institution, and immediately the school will have to find out how to be interesting. It will have to appeal to the spontaneous interests. It will have to appeal to the family group."

When will somebody rise up in educational circles in St. John with a vision such as that of Mr. Collier or Supt. Maxwell?

well? How long will we be content to be utterly unprogressive and wedded to the sacred school house?

There is also the question of school attendance. Are all children of school age in St. John at school? A stroll during school hours along the streets where many children live would hardly bear out the assertion that they are. As was remarked at the beginning of this article, an enquiry into school matters should go much deeper than a mere question of discipline in a school room. The people are concerned in it even more than are the members of the school board. The people own the buildings and are the parents of the children, of whom the nearest fraction ever finish the high school course. Not reform but revolution is the need of the hour. Let us no longer assume with fatuous complacency that we are doing justice to the children or their parents. Education is not confined to a classroom and to six hours of the day. Dr. Horace L. Brittain, of the Canadian Bureau of Research, picturing the school building of the future, in a series of addresses in Ontario cities says:

"In the evening the parents would flock to the school, to attend classes of various kinds, have dances, concerts, theatricals, discuss politics and have other diversions. In short, the school would be the main source of inspiration and relaxation for the whole community." By all means let us have a school enquiry in St. John, and let it go to the roots—Latin roots not included.

LET'S ALL GET TOGETHER

Every portion of New Brunswick is interested in the meeting held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon. That meeting of men representing general business, transportation, tourist organizations, hotels and the press laid down the lines for a permanent provincial body to be formed for the first week in June, at a great convention in this city. It was on motion of visitors from other parts of the province that St. John was chosen as the place for the first convention. The province possesses great riches of which the world should know. This provincial organization can make them known. It can do much to attract tourists, sportsmen and investors. Every association and society in the province, and every newspaper, will be interested in its success. It will help in the very first place to bring about unity of action for the benefit of the whole province, which is greatly to be desired. The time of the first meeting will be very suitable to visitors from abroad who may be induced to come, for they can have a little early fishing and see the province in all the beauty of early June. The Times hopes that its readers in all parts of the province will begin to think and talk about the new organization and what it may be made capable of doing for the benefit of New Brunswick.

When Premier Foster had disclosed all the facts in the case the delegation seeking to have the Valley Railway extended from Centerville to Andover realized that nothing should be done until federal co-operation is secured. The Standard's cheap attempt to misrepresent the case is exposed by the facts as presented to the delegation by Premier Foster and Hon. Mr. Tweeddale.

It is expected action in the McQueen report will be taken in the legislature next week. Action will be taken in the province at large as soon as the election are given an opportunity to pronounce judgment on those who betrayed their trust to the people who elected them and disgraced New Brunswick in the eyes of all Canada.

A prize is offered for the most suitable name for a provincial organization having the two-fold purpose of informing and making our own people enthusiastic about the resources of New Brunswick, and of attracting tourists, sportsmen and investors to the province. There is always something in a name, and this new organization wants a good one.

In turning the South End Improvement League into the street superintendent, principals and teachers of St. John schools have put themselves across the path of community welfare work. It is not a creditable thing to do.

Moncton union labor men, 2500 strong are solid for prohibition. The personal liberty plea does not influence them when community welfare is at stake.

PRUSSIAN PREMIER OFFERS RESIGNATION

Copenhagen, March 21.—A despatch received here from Berlin says the Prussian Assembly on Thursday adopted a bill provisionally regulating the Prussian government and that thereupon Premier Hirsch formally tendered the resignation of his cabinet. The premier was requested to retain his position pending the formation of a new ministry. The despatch adds that in the Baden National Assembly, Minister of Interior Hane strongly protested against the reported intention of France to annex the Kohl region, east of Strasbourg, which has various manufactures, considerable trade and a good harbor on the Rhine.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT WAS COSTLY

Country Pays \$81,414 up to End of Last Year—Canadian Daily Record Cost \$94,000, But This Was for Soldiers

Ottawa, March 22.—Up to the end of last year, the department of public information had cost the country \$81,414. Information to this effect was given to Mr. Kay in the House by the Hon. N. W. Rowell. There are at present twenty-five people employed in the department.

Mr. Kay—"What is the present cost of the department per month?" Mr. Rowell—"The cost of printing and cables, which vary from month to month. At the present time, these expenses paid by the department are running about \$7,400 per month."

Mr. Kay—"Is it the intention of the government to continue the operation of the department?" Mr. Rowell—"The matter is under the consideration of the government, and an announcement will be made in due course."

In reply to Mr. Tobin, Mr. Rowell said that \$245,606 persons were registered under the Canada registration act. The total cost (including cost of compilation), was \$631,280. From June 1, 1917, to March 1, 1919, the Canadian Daily Record—the paper printed for the use of Canadian soldiers overseas—has cost approximately \$94,000.

WILL HOLD FINES UNTIL CERTIFICATES HAVE BEEN ISSUED

Judge Langier Refuses to Comply With Order of Justice Department and Makes Statement

Quebec, March 21.—The Quebec Telegraph published the following today:—"In answer to a circular letter, which he received this morning from O. H. Holden, inspector-in-chief of the Dominion police, in which he was asked to place the amount of the fines collected as a result of the condemnation of defaulters to the credit of the receiver general, Hon. Judge Langier has replied that he will not comply with this until the department of justice has kept to its promise, made before the Newcomb-Langier incident, that a special guarantee certificate would be given to defaulters cleared by the courts. "In a statement made to the Telegraph, Hon. J. G. Langier said: 'To the letter above mentioned I have answered that a few of those certificates are at present in a bank, and that when I imposed fines I have been given written assurance that the defaulters would be given a special certificate so as to protect them and give a practical form to my judgment. However, later on I found that no certificate would be issued in consequence I have advised the chief inspector that I will not hand over the fines unless certificates are issued.' "The first certificates issued were marked defaulters, but allowed those who had been cleared by the civil courts to be protected and to find employment. As it is now, it is very hard for them to obtain any proof that they are not outlaws."

A Clergyman's Wife Wants Women to Know Advantages of Internal Bathing

If women could only see the thousands of letters Dr. Tyrrell has received from grateful women in all parts of the world, thanking him for his wonderful invention for internal bathing, they would soon discard the medicine bottle and look to the cause of their trouble. 90 per cent. of all ailments are due to accumulated waste in the Colon or Large Intestine. Warm water, properly used with the "J. B. L. Cascade," will relieve the cause of your troubles and perfect health will follow.

A Winnipeg clergyman writes: "My wife is naturally sensitive about having her name appear in public print, yet is anxious that others should know what the 'J. B. L. Cascade' has done for her. It has really given her a new lease of life. For years she had been suffering from Constipation, which became worse each year. Since using the 'J. B. L. Cascade,' first about four years ago, she has not been sick a day, and has become robust and strong again. Should any person wish this letter confirmed, you are at liberty to give my name in private."

The "J. B. L. Cascade" is an invention perfected by Dr. Chas. A. Tyrrell of New York, and has done more during the past few years to restore health and lessen disease than all other means combined. The "J. B. L. Cascade" is shown and explained at E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, corner Union and Waterloo streets, and F. W. Munro, Dispensing Chemist, 387 Main street, St. John. Ask for Booklet explaining all about Internal Bathing and what it has done for others. It is free.

You Can Line Your Own Stove With

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRECLAY

To be had of W. H. Thorpe & Co. Ltd., Market St.; T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., King St.; J. E. Wilson, Ltd., Sydney St.; Emerson & Fisher, Ltd., Gormley St.; Geo. W. Morrell, Haymarket Sq.; J. M. Logan, Haymarket Sq.; C. H. Ritchie, 230 Main St.; Quinn & Co., 413 Main St.

USE The Want Ad Way

my Dad wears em

BOB LONG
UNION MADE
OVERALLS
SHIRTS & GLOVES
Known from Coast to Coast
R. G. LONG & CO. LIMITED
CANADA

CROWN DIAMOND PAINT has stood the test for 74 years

McARTHUR, IRWIN, LIMITED
PAINT MAKERS SINCE 1842
SOLD BY
H. G. ENSLOW
Corner Union and Russell Sts., St. John

VETERAN HEADS MONCTON EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

When a returned soldier or an unemployed civilian applies to the Dominion Provincial Employment Bureau at Moncton (N. B.), he will be sure of a sympathetic hearing from the superintendent in charge, David Cochrane, who feels certain that with the co-operation of the employers of labor and the prospective of a busy year in his district he will be able to "cover the top."

Mr. Cochrane is a hardy Scot, having been born on the banks of the River Forth only a stone's throw from the already historic spot where the German fleet surrendered to the "Mistress of the Seas." After serving his apprenticeship in shipbuilding and engineering and gaining a certificate at the Glasgow Technical College, he held several important positions as foreman in shipbuilding on the River Clyde, and later came to Canada to act as a country agent of a country at Charlottetown (P. E. I.).

A few days after war was declared, Mr. Cochrane, being an ex-naval reservist, volunteered and rejoined the naval service, and was on convoy and patrol duty with H. M. S. Niobe until October, 1918, when he was promoted to the rank of chief engine room artificer and commissioned to H.M.C.S. Canada. During the first year of the war he was credited with over forty prizes, and Mr. Cochrane was awarded the 1914 medal.

On the morning of the explosion in Halifax harbor, Mr. Cochrane was on board a small steam pinnace near the spot when the Mont Blanc and Imo collided, and several hours in a hospital suffering from spinal concussion and shell shock, from which he has fortunately almost recovered.

Mr. Cochrane received his discharge in December, 1918, after a splendid record of over four years' service in helping to keep aloft the "flag that's braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze."

The second of the diocesan lenten study classes was held yesterday afternoon in the Sunday school of St. James church with Mrs. W. D. Forster presiding. Two exceedingly interesting papers were read by Mrs. J. B. L. Cascade, and Mrs. M. J. L. Cascade, and the lessons of mission work in Japan. The first by Mrs. Leslie Watters dealt more particularly with Japan as a country, and the second by Mrs. H. A. Cody with the special mission district of Mid-Japan.

There was a large attendance at the meeting, the schoolroom being nearly filled.

Are You Anxious to Save Money?

You Can If You Buy Your

WALL PAPERS

—at—

ARNOLD'S

90 Charlotte Street

We have a large stock of Papers from 3c. to 25c. Roll. We are also taking orders for one of the best manufacturers in Canada, only requires a few days to get paper from factory. Among our samples you will find dainty bed-room papers, beautiful parlors, as well as smart, decorative novelties for halls, stairs, libraries and dining rooms in handsome plain effects. Particularly "Weaves," "Fabrics," "Grass Cloth," and "Alligator" with their "Ready Cut" borders that are so much in vogue at present. Our prices will surprise you. We will be glad to show samples whether you wish to buy or not.

We have just received 1000 Talking Machine Records, 10c. size, our price 10c. each; also, 2000 samples of Dolls, Toys, Baskets and Novelties. Prices 5c. up. Sale of Cups, Saucers and Plates.

The Genuine Thermos Bottle



Serves you right—Food or Drink — Hot without Fire — Cold without Ice—When, Where and as you like it.

No. 15 Corrugated Style, Pt. Size, \$4. 00; Qt. Size, \$5. 50

Other Styles, \$2. 50 to \$7. 00

Thermos Refills, Pints, \$1. 75; Quarts, \$3. 00

Corks, 5c. each

McAVITYS

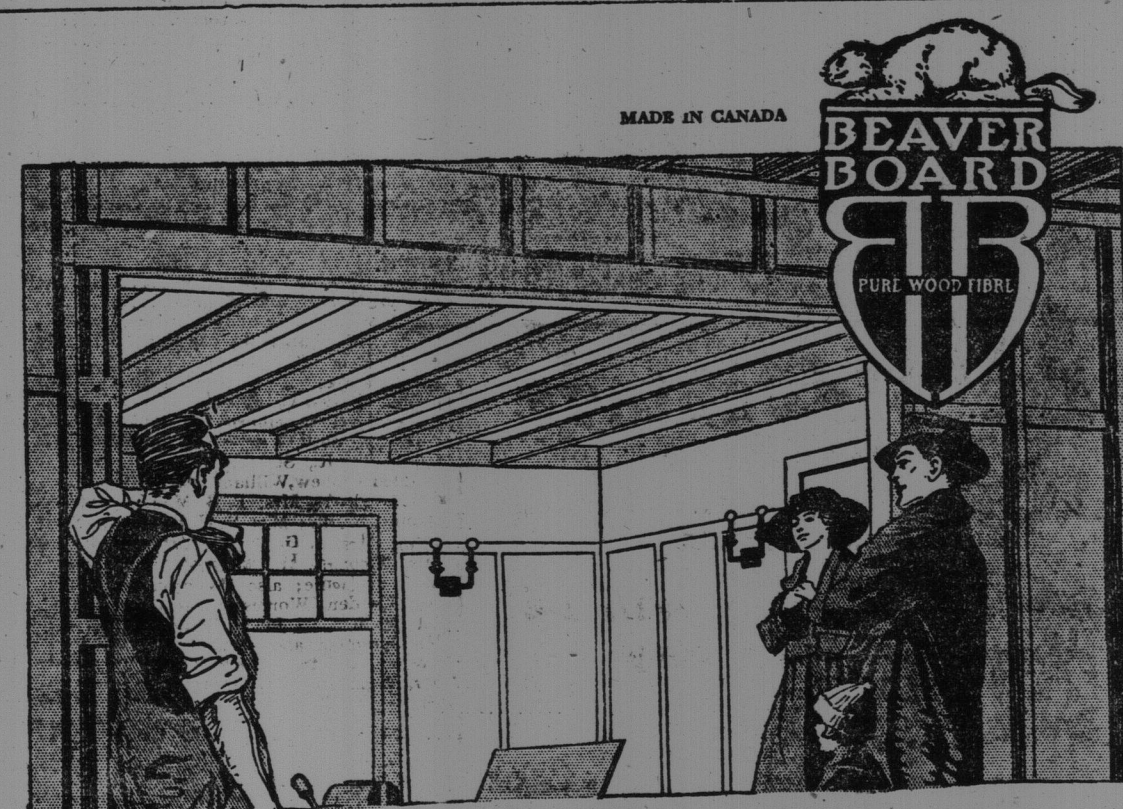
House-Cleaning Necessities



Now is the time when you will be thinking about what you will need for your spring cleaning. You will find this store headquarters for most of your wants.

Step Ladders (well finished with nail attachment). Curtain Stretchers (movable and stationary pins). Mops (self-wringing, twine and dust). Scrub Brushes, Window Brushes, Feather Dusters, Pails, Wringers, Washing Machines, Paints, Metal Polishes, Etc.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.



Beaver Board the Dining Room and you'll want it throughout the house

One Beaver Board room in the house and you'll want more. For the new home, for remodeling or repairing, the use of this knotless, crackless material, factored lumber will settle the question of walls and ceilings once and for all time.

Building the dining room with Beaver Board will first prove the versatility of this good building material. It will show how Beaver Board lends itself to the most decorative ceiling treatment, how completely the larger panels cover full sections of the upper wall and finally how it meets modern decorative demands in the side walls. And you can have different effects in each room when you choose Beaver Board instead of lath and plaster.

Our department of Design and Decoration will gladly prepare plans for a whole house or a single room.

"Beaver Board and its Uses" is a worth-while book that's sent upon request.

THE BEAVER CO., LIMITED
374 Wall Street, Beavertown, Ottawa
Plants at Ottawa and Thetford, Ont.
Distributors in principal cities Dealers everywhere

BEAVER BOARD FOR BETTER WALLS & CEILINGS

WEEDY SEA OF THE ATLANTIC

Steamers Find it Difficult to Proceed Through the Great Sargasso

"In the space between the Azores, Canaries and the Cape Verde Islands lies the great Sargasso Sea," says a writer in "All Outdoors," who continues: "Covering an area equal in extent to the valley of the Mississippi it is so thickly matted over with gulf weed that the speed of vessels passing through it is often much retarded. The weed always falls to a steady or constant wind, so that it serves the mariner as a sort of anemometer, telling him whether the wind as he finds it has been blowing for some time or whether it has just shifted, and which way. Columbus first found this weedy sea on his voyage of discovery. There it has remained until this day, moving up and down and changing its position like the calms of Cancer, as effected by the seasons, the storms and the winds; according to Maury's authority, exact observations as to its limits and their range, extending back for fifty years, assures us that its mean position has not been altered since that time. There is also a sargasso to the west of Cape of Good Hope, which, though comparatively small, is clearly defined. Maury is gradually made of it in the logs as 'rock weed' and 'drift material.' The weedy space about the Falkland Islands is probably not a true sargasso. The sea-weed reported there must probably come from the Strait of Magellan, where immense masses of algae grow. These straits are so incumbered with seaweed that steamers find great difficulty in making their way through it. It so clogs their paddles as to make frequent stoppage necessary."

Are Your Bread and Buns Always the Same?

You may use the same recipe, and yet get varying results, the difference, very often, being due to the flour.

LA TOUR FLOUR

is milled up to the same standard, always (being made from Finest Manitoba Hard Spring Wheat) so, its use, following your present good receipt, will produce uniformly delicious bread.

Ask Your Grocer For La Tour Flour

FWLER MILLING COMPANY CO.

WEST ST. JOHN, N. B.

culty in making their way through it. It so clogs their paddles as to make frequent stoppage necessary."

A letter from Buenos Aires addressed to Engineering (London), describes some interesting work done in the repair of a wooden ship. The vessel, which is of 200 tons displacement, was purchased for the transport of stone and sand. On dumping stones into the vessel it was found that the bottom was weakened by the impact and leaked badly. Investigation showed that the wooden ribs had entirely rotted away for some three feet on either side of the keel. The bottom, however, was in good condition. Owing to the condition of the boat it was judged that it could not be docked by means of a slipway, which was the only means of docking available at the time.

In this emergency new ribs of reinforced concrete were fitted into the spaces between the wooden ribs and at the same time the false keel was strengthened by running continuous concrete girders on either side of it. The work was done in a few days with the ship afloat in light condition. The repair gives every evidence of being a success. The concrete adds very little more weight than the ballast of old chains which had heretofore been used in the vessel.

REFUSE PASSPORTS TO FATHER O'FLANAGAN

Dublin, March 21.—(By the Associated Press)—Father O'Flanagan of Roscommon, vice-president of the Sinn Féin Society, has been notified that the British foreign office has declined to issue passports for him to proceed to America. It was the purpose of Father O'Flanagan to proceed to the United States on behalf of the Sinn Féiners.

Heavy Claims.
Ottawa, March 21.—Canadian claims against persons in enemy countries and against enemy governments so far reported to the enemy debts committee here total \$31,925,000.