

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1920

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 22, 1920.

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury Street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by The St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act. Telephone—Private exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417. Subscription Prices—Delivered by carrier, \$4.00 per year; by mail, \$3.00 per year in Canada. By mail to United States \$5.00 per year. The Times has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 303 Fifth Ave.—Chicago, E. J. Power, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulation states the circulation of The Evening Times.

A HINT FOR ST. JOHN.

The erection of community buildings as war memorials has, in the United States, developed a new and most interesting phase. It is of special interest to St. John, where both school buildings and community centres are needed. In the United States the first proposal was to make a community building the memorial, but since there was in nearly all communities a demand for increased school accommodation it was advocated, where possible, to unite the two projects, and either make one building serve both purposes or have the community building close beside and connected with the school. Of the memorial community house a booklet issued by the Bureau of Memorial Buildings, New York, says:—"The community house is the centre of communal activity, the home of democracy. The chief purpose of such a memorial is to meet the social, civic, recreational and cultural needs of the community. For the community centre movement aims to promote the activities that men, women and children may wish to participate in during their spare time. Of the combined school and community house it says:—"Many communities are facing two problems—the provision for extended school activities or the erection of new school buildings and the construction of a memorial community house. The solution is in combining the two. It is possible to so design the school building and the community house that the one structure can suffice both as the centre for education and for recreation—this is combination; or the uses of each may be conserved by constructing both a school building and a community house, making the latter the annex of the school, both the school and the community utilising the facilities of each for education or recreation—this is co-operation."

"The choice between combination and co-operation depends largely upon the pecuniary situation. Combining education and recreation in one structure is advocated where funds and appropriations are limited. In the plan of combination the school itself is the primary consideration and the structure is not a memorial building used as a school, but a memorial school building containing such features as make it suitable for a community centre. The assembly hall, for example, may serve as a gymnasium, as an auditorium for the school, as a room for community dances, or as a dining room for luncheons. The stage may be utilized during the day for kindergarten classes. This is made practicable through the use of movable desks and chairs which may be stacked against the wall when not in use. The school domestic science facilities may serve as a community kitchen in the preparation of banquets or for cooking classes formed among the women. A school equipped both for school and community house purposes contains, in addition to the class rooms and auditorium, game rooms, gymnasium, swimming pool or showers, a domestic science room, a teacher's rest room, a manual training room or workshop for boys, laboratory, sewing room and library."

It is worthy of note that a conservative estimate gives 607 school houses as social centres, in over 107 cities in the United States. Milwaukee is given as one illustration of a city that has remodelled its school buildings to suit social centre requirements. Thus:

"Basements have been converted into centres of recreation. Pool tables and bowling alleys have been installed, movable chairs and desks have been placed in assembly halls, which may be used for games or for dramatics. These schools are brilliantly lighted with electricity, and electric signs in front of the buildings advertise their use at night for recreational activities."

The booklet from which these quotations are taken contains illustrations showing the use of school rooms for community purposes, and of the movable desk and chair which can be used both for children and adults. The school thus becomes a real centre of community thought and action.

The plan of making a school building a memorial, adapted for community as well as school use, has much to commend it everywhere. Indeed no school building should be erected without at least some provision for its use as a community centre.

The tragedy of Ireland, long drawn out, once more approaches a very critical stage. It is obvious that present conditions cannot continue indefinitely. The confidence expressed by Mr. Lloyd George that the worst was over has not been justified by the events of the last two days. The issue is the acceptance of home rule or open rebellion. The existing situation must rapidly change one way or the other, so tense is the feeling and so grave the immediate outlook.

THE WAR VICTIMS.

The hearts of the people of Canada should be very tender toward victims of the great war, and especially toward the fatherless children. An appeal is to be made this week in behalf of millions—of it is estimated there are eleven millions of children in dire need—in Central and Eastern Europe. Through no fault of their own these little ones are suffering from disease and threatened by famine. Those who survive, if ill-nourished and broken in spirit, or soured in their disposition, will create an international problem when they grow up. The world cannot escape from the consequences of the collective sins of the nations, any more than a single community can evade the consequences of its neglect. It is better to rescue, to shelter and minister to the needs of these millions of children, impressing upon their minds memories of helpful services, than to suffer the later consequences of neglect, which could not be otherwise than harmful to humanity at large. It is not that any are asked to give more than they can afford, but that all may share in some degree in this great task of saving the helpless little victims of a war that stripped them clean.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

It was good, on Saturday evening, to see a group of Catholic boys and girls of Baptist boys competing in a game of basketball in the fine gymnasium of the Y. M. C. I., and to see this followed by a game between Catholic girls and Baptist girls. Not less pleasing was it to see prominent members of the two churches among the onlookers who thronged the balcony above and cheered the contestants. The young people who play together will grow up to understand each other better, and the like is true of the older folk who mingle to watch the game, no matter how much each may desire their side to win, in a game that is clean and friendly.

One who looked on, however, could not but think of a great host of other boys and girls who are not able to participate in such games. For financial reasons, perhaps, they could not appear on the floor so neatly and appropriately clad; and there would not be so many interested folk to cheer their efforts. Let us enlarge our vision to take in those other boys and girls. In doing so we will be working to make healthier and better citizens of the future. The earth does not belong to this generation, which is but a tenant with certain well-defined obligations to improve the holding. Perhaps too few of us recognize the fact and that is the reason more emphasis is not placed upon child-welfare. It is delightful to see healthy and well-groomed children at play. May their tribe increase in the city of St. John, and all the people feel a sense of their responsibility toward those who are still in the world.

The citizens will endorse a progressive policy of street improvement in St. John. Prince William street and City Road give them an appetite for more. Com. Frink and the council are to be congratulated on this work. They get lots of criticism, and an occasional word of appreciation is due.

One has only to compare produce prices in different parts of this province to see that the consumer is not always getting a square deal. Prices in different parts of the city also show at times a notable variation. It pays to watch the price lists.

As a result of his tour of the west Premier Meighen must be convinced that whatever may be the result of a by-election here or there a great many people are not convinced that the present government should hold on to office.

It appears, after all, that the shipping men did not say they would be satisfied to have the new railway bridge raised two feet. Their attitude was that they would have to be content if they could get no more. But why can't they get more?

This is election day in Yale, B. C., and East Elgin, Ontario. The campaign in each constituency has been very lively. In Yale there are two candidates, in East Elgin, three.

Greece gave the other Allies a lot of trouble before she went into the war—thanks to King Constantine, the pro-German. Things appear to be shaping up for more trouble from the same source.

It would perhaps not be safe to turn up one's nose at the coal man, despite the mild weather. Consider what he might do in January—B-r-r-r!

The people of the south end of the city are asked to get together as neighbors should, and do a good thing. What will be the response?

If this city had a good street car service—but why cry for the moon?



(Copyright by George Matthew Adams.)

NOVEMBER WINDS.

November winds are harshly bawling about my shack, the long night through; and in my bed I hear them squalling around the window and the flue. I hear them hammer at the sashes, I hear them spring the ancient wheeze: "Stoke up your fire, shake down the ashes, or all the hanging plants will freeze!" November's voice is wild and raucous, the gentlest of life it kills, and all night long it seems to mock us, with hints of coming plumbly bills. By day we hear November shrieking, and winter comes, a total loss. By day we have our tools and troubles to occupy our divers minds; we saw our wood and blow our bubbles, and give small heed to walling winds. But in the night, with darkness round us, and ghost steps creaking on the stairs, the wild winds seem to hunt and hound us, and fill our dreams with despair. There's nothing speaks more poignant sorrow than bleak November's voice at night; and so we lie and wish the morrow would come and bring its helpful light.

CANADA—EAST AND WEST

Jointer Happenings of Other Days

NEW BRUNSWICK COAL.

Although the Province of New Brunswick possesses none of the great coal areas that are to be found in the west, still there is a very valuable industry being developed down by the sea in this class of mining. The deposits are thin and only about thirty inches in thickness, but the product of the deep earth is of an exceedingly high class. Most of it is to be found in the counties of Queens and Sunbury.

The almost universal method in the past has been to sink shafts to the level of the coal seam and then run main levels along the seam with branches to get the deposit out. As the coal was removed from the vein the refuse rock was stored away in the vacant veins. The miner working in such a pit sits on a little stool in a very cramped position but of late there has been an attempt made to strip the soil from above and work the veins by the use of great steam shovels.

The only other place where coal mining is carried on is at Beersville in Kent County. Here a vein of coal ranging sixteen to eighteen inches in thickness crops out on the coal branch of the Richibucto river. The output of this mine is small but the coal is of a fine type.

Coal is known to exist, too, about thirty miles south west of Moncton at Dunsmuir where a few years ago a vein of about twenty inches in thickness was opened up for temporary work but since that time little work has been accomplished.

The contents of the Grand Lake coal fields has been estimated at 18,000,000 metric tons while that of the entire province is about 151,000,000 metric tons.

THE ROYAL LAW.

(Rev. George Scott.)
Every day is combined
In this royal law, Be kind,
This is truth so thou shalt find.

Babble not of holy creeds
While thy brother's craving needs
Are denied by soulless greed.

Let thy every moment be
Filled with loving charity,
And thou shalt with sympathy.

Let no word of idle scorn
Taunt the lowly or forlorn,
Let all patient tact adorn.

Grudge not when no gratitude
Shall reward thee for thy good,
Ponder thou God's Fatherhood.

How He sends the healing rain
On the dry and sterile plain,
And the fertile fair domain.

Every duty is combined
In this royal law, Be kind,
This is truth so thou shalt find.

SHIPPING

ALMANAC FOR ST. JOHN, NOV. 22.
A.M. P.M.
High Tide... 8:24 Low Tide... 2:31

PORT OF ST. JOHN.
Sailed Yesterday.
Str Turret Cape, Sydney.
Schr Barbara W, Bear River.
Schr Friendship, Newburg (N.Y.).

CANADIAN PORTS.
Montreal, Nov. 20—Arrd, strs Romagn, Lorain, Manchester, Harland, Manchester, Canadian Segneur, Liverpool.
Sid—Strs Kanarima, Bilbao; Cape Corso, Antwerp; Cabotia, Glasgow; Trevalgan, Australia; Raguna, Gibraltar; Cairndhu, Leith; Minnedosa, Liverpool.

Halifax, Nov. 20—Arrd, strs Mattafont, Quebec; Rhode Island, Glasgow.
Arrd 21st—Strs Canadian Fisher, Three Rivers; Lady Gaspe, Boston.

THREE MOTORISTS ARE ELECTROCUTED
Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Nov. 21.—Three persons, Miss Louisa Zanders, a school teacher, Arthur Delveche and Clement Denill, all of Gardiner, are dead as the result of their motor car plunging off a bridge, striking a wire carrying 23,000 volts. All three were electrocuted.

STOLE \$5,000,000
Omaha, Neb., Nov. 21.—Bonds and securities burned by the bandits who robbed the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy mail train, No. 6, in Council Bluffs, a week ago Saturday night, totalled more than \$5,000,000. The figures place the robbery as one of the greatest ever staged in the history of the United States post office department.

RETREAT CLOSED

The Retreat of the French-speaking Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Waterloo street, closed yesterday. The exercises were conducted by Very Rev. A. Brault, C. J. M., Superior of St. Ann's College, Church Point, N. S. The retreat was preceded by one for the English speaking sisters under the direction of Very Rev. William Hogan, C. S. S. R.

When We Wound Up The Watch On The Rhine

Narrative of Canadian Participation In The Occupation of Germany After The Armistice

II.

(Continued From Saturday.)
The first faint streak of dawn on November 21 saw the Canadian troops start forward from Mons area on the first stage of their march to Germany. Long before the sun had "begun to fling his flaming beams" all was astir in the Canadian billets and by the time the sun was peeping over the hill-tops he was greeted by the vision of long trains of khaki-clad figures stretched for miles down the roads that lead ever eastward into the land of the Hun.

Away in the vanguard were troops of cavalry and horse artillery, who scouted through the highways and by-ways to see that the enemy was carrying out the terms of the armistice and to prevent the possibility of a German ambush. Following them came the advance guard of the main column, consisting of one battery of artillery and one battalion of infantry from each division and four hours later traveled the main column. It is the intention in this article to follow the fortunes of the 2nd Canadian Division, which was identified the 20th Battalion and the 2nd Divisional Ammunition Column, both of which are well known here.

Summary Punishment.

A peculiar condition of affairs was found in Houdeng-Aumaine, one of the towns passed through on the first day of the march. It seems that some of the residents of this town were under the impression that the occupation of the town had been too friendly with the enemy during their occupation of the territory. They waited until the Hun had withdrawn from their midst and then started in to take the law into their own hands and punish the alleged offenders. Whole households were attacked, windows broken and the furniture dumped into the streets. In some cases the hair was cut from the heads of the female members of the family and a mark of degradation in the eyes of the loyal inhabitants. So bitter was the feeling between two factions that it was felt that the gendarmerie, local police, were insufficient to cope with the situation and was asked from the military police. However, as it was a purely local matter the police were not interfered with and they were finally able to restore order.

The havoc wrought by the explosion of a German ammunition railroad by the troops on the first day of their march. Passing through the town they found the streets still littered with the debris from the damaged houses and the destroyed railway cars. In the centre of the town a deep-laid Hun plot to do damage to their conquerors, they were of the opinion that a delay-action mine had been deposited in the railway yards on the withdrawal, set to go off some days later. On account of the condition of the ground and surroundings where the explosion took place it was impossible to ascertain if there was any truth in the "Hun" supposition, but it was considered likely by those who investigated the matter that the happening was purely accidental, as it was learned that all the German troops in the vicinity had evacuated the place a few hours after the signing of the armistice.

Near Charleroi.
The end of the first day's march was reached in the vicinity of a small town called Cou-lez-Pistons, in the centre of a rich agricultural district and almost directly north of Charleroi, a mining town in Belgium which figured prominently in the news only last week on account of a threatened strike amongst the workers there.

For two days (November 22 and 23) the troops remained in this area, continuing the march on the morning of November 24. On all sides were heard expressions of thankfulness from the residents of the country that the war had come to a successful conclusion and they had again started to till their fields with the assurance that they themselves would profit by their industry rather than have it go to a ruthless foe, who stopped at nothing when he was in want.

(Continued on Wednesday.)

PRICES SLUMP AND LUMBER BUSINESS DULL ON PACIFIC

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 22.—A lull has come in the business and is likely to continue for some time, according to prominent lumbermen here, who report that prices have slumped and orders are slackening. Prices now at the mills in Vancouver and British Columbia are said to be nearer to pre-war prices than for the last four years. There has been a drop of approximately fifty per cent in lumber and shingles in the province.

STEAMSHIP LAUNCHED

Port Arthur, Ont., Nov. 21.—The Canadian Harvester, product of the Port Arthur Shipbuilding Company, was launched on Saturday. Mrs. Keefer, wife of Frank H. Keefer, M.P., for Port Arthur, and Kenora, acted as sponsor. The

CASE CARVERS

We make a specialty of handling the

BEST SHEFFIELD CUTLERY

And are now showing a particularly Fine Assortment for Christmas Gift Buyers.

3 and 5 Piece Sets } Stag Handles, \$ 6.50 to \$17.50
Fish Carvers } Stag Handles, 12.00 to 20.00

Celluloid Handles, \$8.00 to \$22.00
Celluloid Handles, 7.50 to 9.50

'Phone M. 2540

McAVITY'S

11-17 King St.

Lovely Fur Collared Coats for Less

Following the sensational Silk Sale of last week comes another supreme bargain offering.

This time it is a lovely range of Fur Collared Coats which, being Travelers' Samples, are priced at far less than their actual worth. They are super-quality and have that air of distinctive elegance only found in the most exclusive garments.

Duvetyn and Velour are the materials employed, and such smart shades as Henna Red and Pekin Blue are shown, as well as the more staple Sand and Taupe.

Being samples, they are bargains. Any woman at all interested in Coats should be sure to see them.

The following Coats are worth from \$100 to \$115:

Pekin Blue Velour, with heavy seal collar, satin lined throughout. Finished with saddle stitching. Special at \$78.50.

Sand Velour with sand collar, in belted style and large buttons; beautiful satin lining. Special at \$77.50.

Henna Red Duvetyn, with straight panel back; has rich seal collar. A very smart coat. Special at \$77.50.

Taupe Duvetyn, large cape collar, trimmed with fur and silk stitching. Lovely satin lining. Special at \$79.50.

Purple Silverstone, seal collar, box-pleated back, fancy satin lining. Worth \$75.00. Offered at \$57.50.

Also a big range of Warm Blanket Cloth Coats at the special price of \$25.00.

F. A. DYKEMAN CO.

Aluminum Kitchen Utensils

Almost every woman likes Aluminum Cooking Utensils. It shines like silver—wears like steel—cannot rust, and is absolutely sanitary.

Christmas cooking will be much easier with a few nice new pieces of aluminum. As your old pots and pans give out replace them with aluminum.

Here's a chance to add a few pieces at attractive prices.

3-Piece Set, consisting of 6-quart Pressure Kettle, 4-quart Sauce Pan and 2-quart Pudding Pan... \$3.69
5-Quart Tea Kettle... \$4.69
4-Quart Covered Sauce Pan... \$2.50
3-Quart Covered Sauce Pan... \$1.98
Potato Pot... \$2.39

Our stock of aluminum is very heavy—we can supply almost anything. It includes the following well-known Brands:

"Wrico" "Viko"
"Reliance" "Wear Ever"
"Universal"

EMERSON & FISHER Limited,

25 GERMAIN STREET

Fire Insurance

Have you increased your insurance in proportion to increases in value of your property?

C. E. L. JARVIS & SON

Established 1866

74 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

COAL

All Kinds - Hard and Soft

TELEPHONE 1913

CONSUMERS COAL CO., LTD.