

POOR DOCUMENT

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THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1921

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AN UNWORTHY APPEAL.

Premier Meighen is fearful lest the people of York-Sunbury will forget their sons who went to the war. In order to prove that they have not forgotten the sacrifice made by their sons, he calls upon them to vote for the Meighen government. To refuse to respond to this test would be to proclaim themselves unworthy. Hear him:

"They say if you vote free trade there are some things you may buy cheaper for a time; but does that appeal to you? Your boys gave their lives for this country. How do you hold their sacrifice? Are you going to sell the country they died for to save for a few dollars? Are you going to ponder the future of this country for a few cents? You will not, you dare not hold the sacrifice of your boys so cheaply."

Who said the people were asked to vote for free trade? Mr. Meighen himself. The farmer candidate is not asking them to do so. The free trade policy is brought into the campaign to deceive the electors. But that is not the worst feature of the case. The prime minister tries to link up the memory of the brave men who died in France and Flanders with the government. These men made the supreme sacrifice, but not for the sake of a government which refuses to sacrifice its own hold on power and patronage, though it should long ago have given the people the opportunity to choose a government more to their liking. Mr. Meighen need have no fear. The people will not "sell their country."

Whatever may be the effect of the appeal, it is being made in York-Sunbury, the country at large will neither sell itself nor forget. The state of fear to which the government is reduced is revealed in this appeal of the prime minister to the loyalty of the electors to the memory of their dead—a most unworthy appeal made in an unworthy cause; and one which should be resented at the polls.

TARIFFS AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

In his speech at Fredericton, Hon. Mr. Meighen said:

"Where is the nation today with the highest unemployment percentage? Well, if it is not Italy, it is Great Britain. I am pretty sure there are between two and a half and three million walking the streets unemployed, and not because of the strikes."

Mr. Meighen does not state the cause correctly. He knows perfectly well that the miners' strike is paralyzing British industry and causing a steady decline in employment. He knows that British industry was rapidly getting on its feet again and British trade reaching out to the world's markets with ever-growing rapidity. But Mr. Meighen answers himself. He says, further—

"Go to the United States. There we find a country which suffered less from the war than any country. The proportion of unemployed there today is bigger than it is in Canada by about twenty-five per cent."

MR. VENIOT REPLIES.

If Hon. P. J. Veniot is not presently charged with a felonious attempt to break into the Meighen cabinet the public will be greatly surprised. In his letter published today, however, the minister of public works effectively answers the one written to the press by Mr. Lawlor. He also invites that gentleman to publish some more of the correspondence which has a direct bearing on the case. Mr. Lawlor should do so. Now that he has told part of the story the rest of it would be of interest. Premier Meighen does not appear to have referred to the matter in Fredericton. Possibly he felt that the tariff was a safer subject. There are people in York-Sunbury who do not take kindly to Mr. Veniot, although if he had consented to join the Meighen cabinet they would doubtless welcome him as a statesman worthy of their devoted attachment. If only Mr. Meighen could have been assured that Mr. Veniot's "attitude toward the government" was all right, Mr. Lawlor, instead of laboring to justify his course, would be hailed as a king-maker. There is one aspect of the case that is quite clear to the least mind. Mr. Meighen did not refuse to consider the Lawlor proposal. He would "discuss the matter with Mr. Wignome." The scarcity of cabinet members evidently weighed on his mind. It is still scarce.

Ottawa Journal.—The family budget, as reckoned by the Department of Labor for staple foods in cities, has fallen from \$18.99 in April, 1920, to \$12.74 last month. That would be equivalent to a decline of 32.8 per cent., which, of course, counterbalances nearly 25 per cent. of the up grade. It has been going down month by month since September last. In 1914 the family budget for these staple foods stood at \$7.51.

"WAITING ROUND THE CORNER."

Discussing the attempt to get Hon. Mr. Veniot into the Meighen cabinet, the Toronto Globe says:

"The proposed meeting at the lonely station recalls the words of an old song:

"Waiting round the corner,
What will people say?
If you want to see me
There's a proper way."

"The unknown was evidently 'wise' to the fact that the government at Ottawa was in a bad way and needed some strong medicine. The situation recalls that of 1896, when it was proposed to prop up the falling structure of Toryism by bringing into the cabinet Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, son of the late Conservative leader, while an eminent judge, and Sir J. A. Chapleau, a brilliant Quebec orator. The scheme fell through, except that Mr. Macdonald, who is a good-hearted gentleman, willing to help a lame dog over a stile, cast in his lot with his afflicted Tory brethren and accepted defeat, we imagine, like a philosopher. Possibly the present government may eventually find such a friend, willing to go out with it into the wilderness. All these attempts to obtain French-Canadian support are signals of distress. We are afraid they excite little compassion in the breast of the Canadian electorate, which is only awaiting the general election to make a complete change at Ottawa. The history of 1896 will be repeated."

A GOVERNOR'S TESTIMONY.

The workers for child-welfare in Quebec province have gained an ally in the lieutenant-governor, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, who confessed in Montreal this week that he had had up to this time no proper conception of either the need or the scope of the work being done. Sir Charles formally opened the Child Welfare Exhibition. The president of the Child Welfare Association, Mr. J. A. McBride, in his opening remarks, pointed out that over 10,000 children under five years of age had died in Quebec province last year and that in Montreal alone the number had been 5,000 infants under five. Statistics giving full information on the whole subject, and showing that Quebec has a most unenviable record in regard to infant mortality, were presented, and Sir Charles said:

"I am satisfied that the people of this province do not realize that Canada lost during the last five years through infant mortality more lives than were lost to it in the Great War. Fifty thousand of our sons and brothers crossed the ocean and never returned, and almost that number of little children in Canada have gone to their graves also. The former died in defence of a great cause, that of civilization; but the children, at least a large majority, died not as victims of German bullets, but of the neglect—I am sorry to say it in large measure of parents, and perhaps to some extent through the neglect of those charged with the public duty of overlooking the health of this province and of the Dominion."

Referring directly to the table of statistics which was a part of the exhibit, Sir Charles said:

"Look at that table, the number of young children of French-Canadian origin that died during the last year. Realize the fact that at the present time the Dominion of Canada—the province of Quebec to be more accurate—has the unhappy honor of standing third in the list of nations of the world in so far as infantile mortality is concerned. Look at the time spent at Ottawa in the discussion of the tariff, of railways and road policy, while in so far as this important question of health is concerned, this problem of infantile mortality, and see if you have heard of it being discussed in the commons or in the legislature at Quebec—not even half an hour, because people do not sufficiently appreciate the importance of it."

Utterances such as those of the lieutenant-governor of Quebec cannot but have the effect of directing public attention generally to this vital question of child-welfare in all the provinces. As Hon. Dr. Roberts has more than once pointed out in New Brunswick, it is more important to save the children born in the country than to bring in immigrants, for the native-born, properly nurtured, form an asset of infinitely greater value.

Speaking in Brandon yesterday, Tom Moore, president of the Provinces and Labor Council of Canada, said "he tried his best to stop the Winnipeg strike and expose the leaders of that strike, which he characterized as unreasonable and cruel, and rebounded like a boomerang upon the misled worker." Unfortunately there is still a Red element in Winnipeg, which cares nothing about what may happen to the worker who does not favor a Soviet regime.

The scarcity of coal in England is being felt by the big steamship lines, but last night's cables appeared to foreshadow a possible early end of the miners' strike. The effect of the strike on British industry is very pronounced.

THE SONG OF THE FLAG

Mr. Editor Times:

Sir,—The following lines were suggested as I watched the flag flying on Empire Day. Accept the same for your valuable paper.

Could we but hear what our flag sings

This Empire day,

The patriotic air it flings

On the breeze away.

Our ears but coarsely tempered are,

And little hear,

Are sounding near.

The minor chords, for heroes gone,

Sigh on the breeze.

Again the wind, refreshed, advances,

Strong and full,

The flag like a war-horse prances,

After the lull.

Then all nature joins the chorus

Like clash of sword,

And form, as the flag floats o'er us,

One mighty chord.

LEONARD FOX, Rothesay.

LIGHTER VEIN.

Student Philosophy.

"Sedentary work," said the college lecturer, "tends to lessen the endurance."

"In other words," butted in the smart student, "the more one sits the less one can stand."

"Exactly," retorted the lecturer; "and if one lies a great deal one's standing is lost completely."—Kind Words.

The man getting his hair cut noticed that the barber's dog, which was lying on the floor beside the chair, glared at him.

"You see, sometimes I make a mistake and snip off a little bit of a customer's ear."—The Christian Advocate (New York).

An Easy One.

"Can a thing be as well and still not be fashionable?" asked the Old Fogey, as he looked up from the newspaper he was reading.

"Why, sure," replied the Grouch.

"There's mumps, for instance."

Woman's Work.

"And how is your husband keeping?"

"E. is keeping 'E' on strike and I'm doing the keeping."

No Danger.

The lady was waiting to buy a ticket at the picture show when a stranger bumped her shoulder. She glared at him, feeling it to be done intentionally.

"Well," he growled, "don't eat me up."

"You are in no danger, sir," she said, "I am a Jewess."

BRAWLING IN BUENOS AIRES

Two Killed, Several Wounded, When Union and Non-union Port Workers Mix It.

Buenos Aires, May 25.—Two persons were killed and several wounded in fighting here yesterday between union and non-union port workers.

There were many brawls in which the unionists and non-unionists fought with their fists.

Today is being observed as a holiday and port workers will not be resumed until Friday morning, but officials of the Labor Protective Association declared that on Friday non-union men will be sent into the port zone to obtain merchandise from ships and they expected the government to afford protection.

The unionists were reported to be in an angry mood, and prepared to resist the entrance of non-union men to the port zone.

FALLING OFF IN CANADIAN PULP AND PAPER EXPORT

Montreal, May 25.—Canadian exports of pulp and paper for April, 1921, were valued at \$6,946,238, as compared with \$8,172,838 for April, 1920, according to the special report issued yesterday by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association.

On the other hand and included in above figures, the shipments of newsprint and other papers show a considerable increase in the month, being for newsprint \$3,241,650 against \$2,807,741, the decrease is in chemical pulp mainly.

MANITOBA SELLS FOUR AND ONE-HALF MILLIONS IN BONDS

Toronto, May 25.—In addition to a bond issue of two million dollars, sold on Monday to syndicate of Toronto and New York houses, the Province of Manitoba disposed of an issue of \$8,800,000 twenty-year six per cent. bonds to another syndicate composed of A. E. Ames & Co., the United Financial Corporation and R. C. Matthews & Co.

The price was 96.25, and the bonds are payable in Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal.

CANADIAN CLUB FOR LONDON

London, May 25.—(Canadian Associated Press).—At a meeting held yesterday by prominent Canadian residents it was decided to establish a Dominion of Canada Club for London Canadians and visitors from the Dominion.

MR. AND MRS. F. B. CARVELL MOTORING HOME FROM OTTAWA

Quebec, May 25.—(Canadian Press).—Hon. F. B. Carvell, chairman of the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners, and Mrs. Carvell—arrived in Quebec yesterday, having motored from Ottawa en route for their old home at Woodstock, N. B.

CITY PLANNERS SHOULD PROVIDE FOR AIRSHIP

Pittsburg, Pa., City planners should be able to forecast at least twenty-five years ahead in order to provide for the changes the airship will make in commerce, said John Hilder of the civic development department of the United States chamber of commerce, recently.

He declared that successful city planning depends upon adequate means for transporting quickly and cheaply the metropolitan worker who resides in the suburbs; the zoning of a city whereby workers will reside near the places of their employment and the providing of open spaces, yards, playgrounds and parks which must be owned by the municipality.

HAS INFORMATION RE DEATH OF EX-MAYOR OF LIMERICK

Brig. Gen. Crozier Makes Fresh Accusations.

Charges Cadets With Murder of Father Griffin and Robbery of Post Office, Disguised as Sinn Feiners—Matter Likely Up in Parliament.

London, May 25.—Brig-Gen. Crozier, who was commander of the Auxiliary Division of the R. I. C., until last February, when he retired on account of disagreement with Gen. Tudos, over the police at the Croke Park hurling tournament charged with looking at Trim, made yesterday a number of fresh accusations in an interview in the Daily News.

He charged individual cadets with robbing a post office, disguised as Sinn Feiners, with murdering Father Griffin and the authorities with "squaring witnesses who might have given unwelcome evidence. In particular he stated he had information concerning the unexplained murder of Michael O'Callaghan, ex-mayor of Limerick, and quoted one of his officers as condemning the action of the government in punishing certain Black and match on the day of the November massacre of officers in Dublin as the "most disgraceful show I have ever seen."

Most of the newspapers have ignored these charges entirely though the Westminster Gazette considers that they require a full and impartial investigation. The matter is likely to come up in parliament and it is learned that the official attitude will be to ask why Gen. Crozier has waited three months to bring these things up, and why he has given them publicity only in the pages of a newspaper bitterly opposed to the government.

VICTORIA DAY ON ST. JOHN RIVER

Excursionists Enjoyed Perfect Weather—Monday's Wind and Frost—Pigs is Pigs.

Victoria Day of the river left nothing to be desired. The day was warm, with just a light breeze and a few clouds of white cloud. The countryside, because of the early sun, presented the aspect of June rather than May, and at noon the air over the meadows shimmered with heat.

There was no indication of this glory of nature on Saturday afternoon. The passengers list of passengers on the Occochee agreed it was the roughest passage they had perhaps ever experienced on the river. A heavy wind had threatened a very heavy sea, and huge waves such as one seldom sees on this bay were breaking in rolling white caps over Grand Bay and in the Reach. So compelling were the forces of wind and tide and were that the steamer had to turn and make a second effort to make two of the first day of the season.

It was cold, and people were glad to gather about the fire in their cottages.

"If the wind falls there will be frost," the farmer said. The wind fell, and at dawn the frost was visible on the cottages, who were out early to whip the brook for trout. Later in the day some early beans showed the effect. But with the returning sun came warmth and all the splendor of a new and perfect day.

The first sail yachts of the season were in Long Reach yesterday, and more of the motor craft. Five steamers, many excursionists up river from the city. The Majestic, Champlain, Dream, Premier and Hampton all passed Public Landing before noon, leaving holiday visitors at points along both shores.

Holys, however, do not figure prominently in the farmer's almanac. For example, on a farm at the Landing, a litter of thirteen pigs appeared, and clamored for attention. Young pigs have been selling thereabouts at five dollars each, but even at five dollars these thirteen, if they live, represent a holiday gift of sixty-five dollars.

There is, of course, always the danger that in the first three or four days the mother, embarrassed by her riches in offspring, may lie down on some of them and convert them into too early pork. There is also the possibility of a distemper decimating their ranks, and one farmer up river is said to have lost two whole litters this spring; but these are chances the farmer must take, just as he takes the frost, the potato bug, the cut worm, the laning of a horse, or any other of the things that make for a philosophic frame of mind. The disciplined farmer does not count his chickens, even when they are hatched, except as a purely mental exercise.

Quite a fleet of motor and sailing craft lay at Belvedere Point yesterday, and there was dancing at the pavilion. At Public Landing also the pavilion was in use for the young people. As an illustration of the number of persons who went up the river yesterday, there was one party of about forty at Public Landing, and at Sand Point forty-two persons, including children, boarded one steamer for the city last evening. All of the five steamers had good passenger lists. The D. J. Parry and Hampton brought an exceptionally large number.

Capt. S. B. Stokes, who leaves St. John in a few days, came down on the Purdy from Fredericton. He has summured along the river and knows its beauty. "I wanted," he said last night, "to get a last fresh impression of the river to take with me from New Brunswick."

THE AVERAGE SALARY OF METHODIST MINISTERS IN U. S.

Chicago, May 25.—The average salary the Methodist Episcopal Church in the U. S. pays its ministers is \$1,134, according to a statement made by Joseph B.

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VISIT OUR KIDDIES' DEPT.

Hingley, corresponding secretary at the annual meeting of the board of conference claimants of the church. Three years ago the average salary was \$869, he said.

The break in prices on every line is knocking at your door at Bassett's Sale, 14-16-18 Charlotte street.

GIVES POTATOES TO ANY WHO WILL TAKE THEM

A number of Haldimand township, Ontario farmers last week were shipping two or three cars of potatoes, as local sales were well high impossible at any price and the surplus is so great that they cannot be fed out. One of their number estimates that they will realize about eighteen cents a bag after all charges are paid. Many farmers are stated to be willing to give their potatoes away to any one who will take them, as the present price does not pay the cost of handling them, let alone the cost of production.

Good luck is generally due to a good cook and a good Flour. The better the cook, the more likely she is to use Cream of the West Flour for her bread.

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