

# The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 21, 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 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.

## THE BY-ELECTIONS.

So far as the constituency of St. John-Albert was concerned the result of the by-election was never in doubt. The Liberal party was not agreed as to the wisdom of contesting the seat now, with the general elections not far away; and a divided party had no hope of success against a member of the government. Should the Liberal ranks be closed up when the general elections take place, quite a different story will be told when the votes are counted.

The situation in Colchester was somewhat different because a farmer candidate was the minister's opponent and as he was expected to get the Liberal vote there seemed a possibility of opposition success, though Colchester is normally Conservative. Hon. Mr. McCurdy's election shows that the farmer movement has not yet got a strong hold upon the electors of the constituency.

Premier Neighen will be well pleased with yesterday's results, which he may reasonably anticipate will have some influence in other by-elections. The citizens of Halifax will be well pleased that the minister of public works is a Nova Scotian who is in sympathy with their views regarding port development and both Halifax and St. John people should be able to assume that the combined influence of Mr. McCurdy and Mr. Wigmore will ensure a more rapid equipment of the two national ports for the handling of business which only awaits the facilities.

## THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

It would be a calamity if the work of the public health department of this province should be interrupted at a time when it is steadily being better organized and made more effective under the guidance of the minister to whom New Brunswick owes this far-reaching and beneficent legislation. A newspaper or a politician who condemns the health act or attempts to belittle the minister will get but little sympathy among the people at large. The latter know that now if an epidemic occurs in any part of the province there is a local health organization to grapple with it, backed by all the resources of the provincial department; and that in the case of a general epidemic the whole province has these organizations, to co-operate and minimize the results of the outbreak. Who can compute the value of the work done since the health act was passed? Dr. Roberts during the first outbreak of influenza in this province? There is now an infinitely better organization, but it is not only in connection with epidemics that the department proves its value. The recent child-welfare exhibit at the St. John fair was a revelation of what a modern health department really means; but there is also the matter of vital statistics without which no intelligent health work on a broad scale is possible. We are told that the old provincial health act could have done all that was necessary, but it never was done. It would be rather foolish to expect results in an emergency from a local board of health whose chairman might be dead or removed to another county. The old health act and its administration were a by-word. Whatever good features the act may have possessed were rendered worthless by the inaction of the authorities. Today the conditions are completely changed. There is a well-organized department with a responsible minister, and the money expended brings results in a steadily growing public appreciation of what good health means for the province as well as the individual. The value of medical inspection, district nursing, cottage hospitals, co-operation with the splendid work of the Red Cross, better sanitation, pure milk, child-welfare work, and every phase of effort along health lines is more and more appreciated because there is a public health department with a live man at its head. The mental survey of the province that is to be made will be of immense value, as it proved to be in British Columbia and Manitoba, and will prove to be in other provinces this year. It is easy to sneer and to shout extravagance, but the Foster government has delivered the goods. At a great meeting of medical experts in the United States, when they were discussing properly organized health departments, one speaker said that while the American people were talking the little Canadian people were doing it. New Brunswick had acted and showed them the way. Let credit be given where credit is due, and the Foster government and its minister of health will be given a mandate to go on with their work. To none others should the work of the health department appeal as strongly as to the women of the province.

The by-election being over, Hon. Mr. Wigmore will now be free to bring along some of those wharves and other terminals. True, the government made no definite pledges, but it is becoming the habit to "trust the government," so far as the harbor is concerned. And yet, by their works we shall know them.

## THE AGRICULTURAL POLICY.

According to the Standard, which has had more or less experience in farming, and is quite an authority on potatoes, Hon. Mr. Tweeddale is a sad failure. It is nevertheless true that while Mr. Tweeddale has been minister of agriculture the number of cattle, sheep and hogs in the province has been increased, there has been a revival of interest in dairying, of wheat raising and milling, and it has been made possible for farmers to get lime for fertilizing purposes on exceptionally favorable terms. In the same period the method of handling fruit has been so improved that it is now a profitable business. Farmers especially will appreciate the following summary of a speech by Deputy Minister Bradt at the recent exhibition at Woodstock, as follows:

"Mr. Bradt, referring to the natural resources of the province, said he had seen at the St. John exhibition apples from the St. John river valley which rivalled the Annapolis Valley product, and last week in the Montreal market the New Brunswick apples secured highest prices. The farmers' co-operative creamery company at Moncton, the largest in the maritime provinces, was said by Mr. Bradt to have made 600,000 pounds of butter and \$80,000 worth of cream this year, and another dairy company has been established at Fredericton which will soon rival the Moncton concern. The facts that New Brunswick is taking the lead in agriculture, that an Ayrshire heifer at the experimental farm, Fredericton, will establish a dominion record in milk production this year and that the New Brunswick utility barred rock hen had won first honor from the best stocks in Canada were points emphasized by the speaker. New Brunswick had started the system of grading pure bred rams and the sheep industry has so increased that Professor Sackville, O. A. C. Guelph, has secured a New Brunswick ram to head the herd at that great institution."

The Woodstock exhibition itself was an eloquent proof of the progress in agriculture being made in New Brunswick. That progress has been encouraged, not hindered, by the policy of the Foster government, and the record speaks for itself. Farmers' societies, boys' clubs, girls' clubs, women's institutes, have all been encouraged, in addition to the regular work of the department. It is quite true that farmers are demanding a large representation in the legislature of this as well as of other provinces; but they are not seeking a return to such conditions as would prevail if the perpetrators of the patriotic potato deal should regain power.

## BOLSHIEVISTS AND OTHERS.

The Herald, the Socialist organ in London, has declined to accept the \$75,000 of Bolshevik gold offered it for propaganda purposes. The Herald was in financial difficulties, and Lenin and his friends thought they saw an opportunity to further their designs upon England, which they regard as the strongest force to be overcome before a world revolution can be thought about. The English people will now see more clearly the nature of the foe that has already gained entry into the country, and is working through the radical element in labor organizations to overthrow ordered government and bring Great Britain to the condition of Russia. These propagandists have no lack of funds for use abroad. During the Winnipeg strike last year money flowed in freely from Chicago. Wherever anyone is found ready to preach the doctrine of Bolshevism funds are provided. It is said that Toronto is now being made the chief center of propaganda in Canada. It is well to be on the alert.

This, however, is not the only danger, for there is an element in this country which would create a fear of Bolshevism in the hope of gaining political advantage and party and personal gain. It is quite easy to see that when the general elections are brought on in Canada there will be three slogans for the Conservative party. There will be: "Up with the tariff," "Down with Bolshevism," and "Beware of the United States." And of course the Bolshevists will include pretty nearly all of the who do not vote Conservative. Speaking in East Elgin last week Sir George Foster said:

"Be careful before you arise and from the top of the soap-box, or anywhere else, propound that responsible government shall be swept aside, smashed to pieces—that you shall put some class interest in its place—Soviet, Bolshevik, miners' or farmers' party. I care not what it is—one is almost as bad as the other when it puts itself upon the class basis."

It ought to occur to Sir George that if in a general election either of the parties he names gained a victory it would be because it had a majority of the people behind it, and therefore could hardly be described as a class; and that if several of them combined to form an administration they would still represent a majority of the people. And that, surely, is responsible government. Or would Sir George have us believe that responsible government exists only when it is a Conservative government? And what will the Farmers say about being classed with Bolshevists?



(Copyright by George Matthew Adams.)

## HOW MANY?

The panic men forecasted has not yet entered by; our flag is not half-masted, and we are living high. What though the prophet rages throughout the heedless land? We're drawing princely wages, our work is in demand; we find the money growing upon the evergreens, when we are blithely going to work in limousines. Where once the guilders trickled, they now in rivers shine; how many have you picked, how many are in brine? The times, so brisk and breezy, have lasted until now; and money's been so easy we fed it to the cow; and I am not predicting a dreadful time to come, or dreamily inflicting a preachment out of plumb. But if you wake tomorrow and find the boom is dead, will you be forced to borrow before the week is sped? For months you have been tickled, the dollars came so swift; how many have you plucked, because of inborn thrift? Hay mows have been tarred with grape juice and near malt? It is a time enchanted, when roubles grow like weeds; how many have you planted, how many helpful seeds?

## CANADA—EAST AND WEST

Dominion Happenings of Other Days

### MOUNT ROYAL.

Few cities have within their limits such a natural beauty as Montreal with its great Mount Royal rising 700 feet above the sea level. It is today one of the finest mountain parks within city limits to be found on the continent; annually it is visited by thousands from all parts of the world who are enchanted by the view obtained from the look-outs prepared upon its summit. The park with its wonderful trees came into the possession of the city in 1875. Since that time it has been held as a perpetual playground for the citizens. At that time the ocean may have rolled between the Laurentian and the Appalachian hills. In its bed a mass of shells and other marine formations accumulated to a depth of probably two miles resulting at length in the filling of the sea bed. Then came the earthquakes and the upheavals that thrust hill after hill high above the plains surrounding Montreal.

Mount Royal is supposed to have had its beginning in a great vent torn in the surface of the earth. When it may have been very near the middle of the Paleozoic era, a period characterized by very low forms of life. This burning mountain poured forth its fiery flood until the crest rose from five to ten thousand feet above the level of the sea. This has entirely disappeared with the exception of seven hundred feet which probably formed the inner core of the volcano. The base of the original hill was probably six or seven miles from that of the present mountain. The fiery torrent poured down the slopes and into the river in places. The lava flows which cooled formed the barrier that results now in the Lacine rapids on the St. Lawrence.

When the eruption was ended there sprang up vegetation on the slopes of the hill so that when the first European arrived on the site of Hochelaga it was to find a thriving Indian village where once the lava had flowed red hot.

### IN LIGHTER VEIN.

To Ken Vision.  
"That fellow seems to be an expert repair man."  
"His knowledge of automobiles is uncanny," said the citizen who is living beyond his means.  
"Yes."  
"Sometimes when he looks at my car I suspect he knows exactly how much a month I'm paying for it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The mother's heart sank as she entered the abode of her newly married daughter and found the young wife in tears—floods of 'em.  
"What's the matter my darling?" she demanded anxiously.  
"O, Edward is a brute—a brute!" wailed the girl for she was only a mother, her temper rising at the thought of the unhappiness which this man had brought upon her daughter.

"Here came home late for supper last night and—and I scolded him a little."  
"Quite right, too," agreed the older lady. "And what did he do?"  
"O, mother, he—he—"  
"Did he—did that callous wretch dare to strike you?"  
"O, worse than that, mother! He just sat there—and yawned!"

A little girl was interested in watching the men in her father's orchard putting bands of tar round the fruit trees to prevent ground insects from crawling up to school this year, and the decline of some weeks later when out with her mother she noticed a man with a mourning band round his left sleeve.

"Mother," she said, "what's to keep them from crawling up his other arm?"

### SCHOOL AND CLOTHES.

(Boston Globe.)  
That there is a direct connection between the kind of necktie and pants that Tommy and Billy and Sammy are wearing to school this year, and the decline of school discipline, an exact ratio between Susie's dress goods and her willfulness, is the opinion of teachers in East Boston schools, after one week's experience.

Principals of some of the schools, who do not wish to be identified with the information personally, told a reporter that the situation is very noticeable this year. "Overdressed children, appearing in classrooms clad in satin and broadcloth and silks, are very difficult to manage," asserted one of them, today.

"At the childhood stage of life youngsters are quite susceptible to the influence of clothes, and when they enter a class where their schoolmates, in the large majority, wear more sensible clothing they become 'superior' to a degree which would be laughable if it were not serious. Besides the tendency to develop snobishness, which is to be deplored, there is the natural reaction on the part of the other children, which results in envy and sensitiveness. The public grammar schools are no places for a parade of fashion. Children there should be clothed in serviceable, neat clothes, and there should be an elimination of fur cuffs and silks."

NOVA SCOTIAS TO CHURCH IN WESTMOUNT.  
Montreal, Sept. 21.—Rev. D. V. Warner, a native Nova Scotian, and the son of a clergyman, has been appointed assistant to Rev. Edward Bushell, rector of St. Matthias church, Westmount.

## PENITENTIARY FOR BETTING ON BASEBALL GAMES

Ban Johnston Says Law Is to Be Sought

Grand Jury Probe of Alleged Throwing of Games in the World Series of Last Year.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Grand jury investigation of alleged gambling by baseball players in last year's world's series and in the game between the Chicago and Philadelphia National League clubs on Aug. 31, will start on Wednesday with a score of baseball officials, players and writers subpoenaed to testify. Jacob (Rube) Benton, pitcher for the New York National League Club, is the only player called to testify thus far. Johnston made a statement in which he said that the American League will ask congress to enact a law at its next session making betting on a baseball game a penitentiary offence.

The grand jury will not be given any bulk of evidence concerning baseball pools, he said, but every attempt will be made "to get into the real gambling—the throwing of games by star players." It became known last night that a committee of baseball writers appointed to investigate charges that the Chicago-Philadelphia National League game referred to by the grand jury had been "fixed" for Philadelphia to win, had done little thus far.

A little before news of the grand jury investigation became public, President Johnston made a statement in which he said that the American League will ask congress to enact a law at its next session making betting on a baseball game a penitentiary offence.

President Johnston said the league would ask that this law be made as severe as possible and would so as to eliminate all baseball pools. Only in this way, he said, could gambling be definitely eliminated from baseball.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

## BESIEGE THREE NEGROES IN CHURCH

Had Killed White Man; Fled from Avengers

Squads of Policemen Free Them and Prevent Riot After Efforts of Chicago Priest Fail to Disperse Crowd.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Three negroes were besieged for more than an hour in St. Gabriel's church on the south side last night. A mob of 1,000 persons were after the negroes, who had killed a white man, Charles Barrett, who is said to have gone to the rescue of a white girl insulted by the negroes. They were rescued and placed in jail when squads of policemen were sent to avert a possible race riot.

Soon after Barrett had been killed, three negroes were dragged from a street car two blocks away and severely beaten. The negroes who killed Barrett, cutting his throat with a razor, were chased several blocks by a continually increasing crowd, and finally dashed into the church. Two hid in the confessional and one back of the altar.

Sticks and stones were thrown at the church and frequent yells of "lynch them" came from the crowd. Father Burke, pastor of the church, appeared at the entrance and for several minutes pleaded with the crowd to disperse, but without avail. Only when policemen, armed with rifles, appeared did the mob break up.

## AS IN DAYS OF BUFFALO BILL

Herd of Thousand Wild Bison Found in MacKenzie River Basin.

Winnipeg, Sept. 21.—A herd of wild bison, numbering more than 1,000 animals, said to be the last herd on the North American continent, has been discovered roaming in the country in the MacKenzie River basin. F. H. Kitch, D. S. L., exploring engineer of the natural resources intelligence branch of the department of the interior, Ottawa, is the discoverer, and says he received reports of another herd equally large further north. Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

# Paint in the Fall

The fall of the year is, by general consent, the most favorable time for painting the house. Blistering summer heat has passed, paint anchors deep in the open wood pores, there is comparative freedom from dust. A Good Paint like



## "HAND & RING"

PURE PREPARED PAINT

means protection as well as beauty. It wears well, looks well and is easily applied, thus insuring good work—and costs no more than a good paint ought to cost. We carry Paint Supplies of all kinds, for outside or inside use—the best that can be bought for your purpose.

'Phone M. 2540

McAVITY'S

11-17 King St.

## Are You Ready?

COLD WEATHER IS SURE TO COME—PERHAPS SOON

Don't wait till it's actually here. Pick out the Heater you want now and be ready for it when it does come, or you'll be caught sure.

We can supply a heater of any size, for any use—for any kind of fuel.

Enterprise Hot Blasts, Oaks, Franklins, New Silver Moon Self-feeders, Perfection Oil Heaters, Electric Heaters, Box Stoves, Air Tights.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

25 GERMAIN STREET.

Agents for Enterprise Ranges, Stoves and Furnaces.

## YOU CAN LINE YOUR OWN STOVE WITH

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRE CLAY

W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd., Market Square.  
T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., King St.  
J. E. Wilson, Ltd., Sydney St.  
Emerson & Fisher, Ltd., Germain Street.  
D. J. Barrett, 125 Union Street.  
Geo. W. Morrell, Haymarket Sq.  
J. M. Logan, Haymarket Sq.  
Quinn and Co., 415 Main Street.  
C. H. Ritchie, 520 Main Street.  
P. Nae & Son, Ltd., Indianatown.  
J. A. Lipsett, Variety Store, 283 Brussels Street.  
H. G. Beal, 1 Brussels Street.  
J. Stout, Fairville.  
W. E. Emerson, 81 Union St. W. E.

What Better and Cheaper Food Than Good Home Made Bread?

## La Tour Flour

Makes Better Bread and More to the Barrel

'Phone West 8  
For Mill-to-Consumer Prices for St. John only. Out-of-town Housewives Ask Your Dealers.

Fowler Milling Co. Ltd., St. John, West

## FIRE INSURANCE!

Representing Companies with total security to policyholders of over

FIVE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS!

C. E. L. JARVIS & SON  
GENERAL AGENTS

## A Good Beginning

If you desire your boy to be orderly in his attire, start him now by buying him stylish and also serviceable clothing, and he will soon develop a proper pride in his appearance.

Furniture and House Furnishings  
JACOBSON & CO.  
673 Main St.  
Goods Sold on Easy Payment System.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

Monday and Tuesday our store will be closed on account of the Holidays. Open for business Tuesday 6.30 p.m.

## Heating Stoves

We have now a complete line of Heaters. The choice of the different foundries; moderately priced from \$7.00 up. See our line and prices before purchasing.

Philip Grannan, Ltd., 568 Main Street  
Special Prices on Self-Feeders for a Short Time Only.

COAL All Kinds - Hard and Soft  
TELEPHONE 1913  
CONSUMERS COAL CO., LTD.

out mentally and began to gnaw. He portions into the water, and reserved worked at intervals all night; cut the other third for his permanent shelter. log into three parts, rolled two of the The work done, he took a bath.