

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 12, 1921.

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OUR FORESTS.

In the matter of forest policy and management New Brunswick ranks high among Canadian provinces. This is the view held by Mr. E. L. Wilson, chief forester of the Laurentide Company, who said in a public address delivered in Montreal.

"It is absolutely up to every citizen of Canada to see that our natural resources are properly administered and handled. You will find the government only too ready to listen if you will use your influence. The progress made under the administration of Sir Louis Gouin in Quebec during the last ten years has been more than anybody hoped for. The situation in the province of New Brunswick is splendid. The province of Ontario lags very far behind. British Columbia, on the other hand, is right up in the van."

Mr. Wilson's subject was "Forest Conservation and Forest Utilization," and he made a very strong plea for improved forest management and reforestation. "We want to cut the trees down as fast as we can—provided we prepare for their replacement," he said, and he added that the question of replacement is the crux of the whole question. He says that estimates of Canada's good timber are as yet far from accurate, but from the information available it is thought the country has enough to last fifty years at the present rate of consumption. But if the rate of consumption grows the supply will be more rapidly exhausted, and as a matter of fact the rate has been increasing by ten per cent a year. "The forest," he says, "is just as much a crop as the field of wheat. The great difficulty with this country and with the United States has been that we have not treated our forests as a crop like agricultural land. We have treated our forests as mines from which we could help ourselves. But the sad part is that we thought those mines inexhaustible, and we have now come far enough with our examination of the forest resources to know that it is by no means true. In fact, we are fairly well able to guess at the probable time when the present supply will be exhausted."

Mr. Wilson estimates that one-third of the timber in Canada has been destroyed by fire. "The fire protection situation is now, in the province of Quebec and New Brunswick, fairly well settled, and the loss in some parts of Quebec covered by the Co-operative Protection Associations has been greatly reduced, but we have to go further and constantly improve our methods of fire. Our timber will be just as safe as any other form of property."

Many mills in New York and New England will be without wood supplies in ten or fifteen years, and while they are looking to Canada to supply them, Mr. Wilson says any such expectation is foolish, as we shall have to keep our wood for ourselves. "We will give them all the manufactured product they want, but I hope our governments will continue their policy in regard to the export of unmanufactured wood." Doubtless they will. Mr. Wilson's reminder that disaster must follow if the provinces go on rapidly exhausting their timber without making adequate provision for replacement by reforestation is one that is highly necessary. To educate public opinion on the need for real conservation is a good work. If the general public can be brought to take an active interest in the forest problem the necessary legislation in every province will long be delayed. Conditions will never be right so long as any province goes on drawing upon its forest capital instead of being content with the interest.

ROUGH ON SPORTSMEN

Laws to prevent the use of firearms by the criminal classes and to discourage the carrying of revolvers by Tom, Dick and Harry cannot well be too drastic. Parliament, however, in amending the Criminal Code last year created unnecessary hardship for many good citizens who go in for sport and who ought not to be subject to provisions intended for actual or prospective law breakers. Under the law as it now stands anyone is liable to fine or imprisonment if he has in his possession "any cannon, machine gun, rifle, gun, revolver, pistol, bomb or firearm without having a permit therefor," the only exception being in the case of a British subject who had in his possession a shot gun when the law was passed, namely on July 1, 1920. The clause relating to the granting of a permit reads as follows:

"Upon sufficient cause being shown, any officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or superintendent of provincial police or stipendiary or district magistrate or police magistrate or sheriff or chief constable of any city, incorporated town or district municipality, or any person authorized under the law of any province to issue licenses or permits to carry firearms, may grant any applicant therefor, as to whose discretion and good character he is satisfied, a permit for such period not exceeding twelve months as he deems fit; but such permits shall not be good, or have any force or effect beyond the limits within which the person granting the same has jurisdiction, or has power to exercise and perform the duties of his office."

In pointing out that conditions are thus made needlessly awkward for some sportsmen, the Montreal Gazette says: "Now, legislation against the indiscriminate possession of firearms is praiseworthy, and perhaps never more needed than at the present time. But the law as it now stands is a cruel and unnecessary hardship on many good citizens who go in for sport and who ought not to be subject to provisions intended for actual or prospective law breakers. Under the law as it now stands anyone is liable to fine or imprisonment if he has in his possession 'any cannon, machine gun, rifle, gun, revolver, pistol, bomb or firearm without having a permit therefor,' the only exception being in the case of a British subject who had in his possession a shot gun when the law was passed, namely on July 1, 1920. The clause relating to the granting of a permit reads as follows:

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than in these troublous days when crime is rampant, but there are exceptions to all things. In this case, it is the sportsman who complains; members of the sportsman's club throughout Canada. They cannot under the letter of the law have in their possession without a permit a gun or revolver purchased since July 1st last, and the permit is not easily obtained. If, during the fall hunting season, a Canadian resident in Montreal, fond of the woods and the wild, desires to bring down a deer or bag a duck, his local permit will be useless in most instances because it is valid only within the jurisdiction of the local authority granting the same. That seems an undue and unnecessary restriction. Cases of hardship have already arisen because of the drastic character of the law, and it is a fair remark members of established gun and revolver clubs make when they ask that the law against having firearms without permit be so modified as to enable them with easy facility either to pursue their harmless recreation or to obtain without difficulty permits valid beyond local confines."

The intention of the legislators was good. Far too many criminals and irresponsible persons have deadly weapons. But in going after them it is not necessary to handicap the legitimate sportsman.

MR. HARDING'S BIBLE

Rev. Dyson Hague of Toronto draws some comforting inferences from President Harding's earnest study of the Bible. "Eighty per cent of a nation," the clergyman writes, "and it is a cheering thing to be told that in Mr. Harding's office there is not only an engraving of Lincoln and a portrait of Roosevelt, but a Bible which is valued and worn. An intimate friend of Mr. Harding says that the president is of the opinion that the government of the country would be none the worse if it had more of the real spirit of religion in it, and that one day, he said these remarkable words: 'I have never read my Bible so closely as in the past few weeks when my mind has been bent upon the work that must shortly take up. I have observed a good deal of inspiration from the Psalms of David and from many passages of the four gospels, and there is still wisdom in the sayings of old Solomon.'"

Mr. Harding, it is further noted, took the oath of office upon a Bible, and at the test, "He showed the O man, what is good; and what doeth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?" From such quotations it should follow that the new administration will reflect in its policies the spirit of justice, good will, and tolerance. The world will hope so at all events. The world knows the Harding professions. It is waiting for acts and policies in accord with those professions. The presidential message to the April Congress should give the world that knowledge of the real Harding which the laudatory inaugural address failed to furnish.

Mr. Lapointe charges the Meighen government with returning to the patronage system in the appointments of the New Brunswick appointments. Mr. Lapointe is right. The list shows a desire to look after party friends, and it effectually disposes of the contention that the Meighen government is both Liberal and Conservative. Mr. Sam Hughes wants to return to the patronage system. The Meighen government has already done so to the greatest extent possible without actually dismaying the Civil Service Commission.

Is Senator Fowler going to "start something"? Or, is he bluffing? If any Senate appointment is of doubtful validity, the Senate is the court to try the case. The Kings county senator thus has a chance to set the ball rolling if he is ready to incur the wrath of the administration. What is he going to do about it? Nothing, probably.

HOSPITAL MATTERS ARE TAKEN UP

The board of hospital commissioners met the members of the staff of the General Public Hospital last night to discuss charges made by the staff regarding the X-ray department of the hospital. The discussion of the meeting was not made public. At a special meeting of the board of commissioners the matter of the staff for the dietician in the new nurses' home was taken up and it was decided to ask the number of charges made by the staff with the superintendent. Dr. Hedden asked the board to uphold its own order that all requisitions from members of the staff should be signed and Dr. Roberts made the statement that Dr. Hedden had previously complained of the staff not signing requisitions. Dr. Hedden replied that the member of the staff who had made complaint was looking for something to complain of and contrary to the rules of the hospital the doctor in question laid his complaints before the office staff in the hospital and did not bring them to the superintendent. Dr. Roberts said that he had heard complaints outside and when he asked the staff to speak openly at the conference they had not done so. He thought the board should take no further action. No action was taken.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

The groom had returned to work. About a middle of the second week the telephone rang as usual, and the stenographer said: "Your wife wishes to talk with you, Mr. Green."

"Tell her I'm very busy now," he replied, "and cannot leave to come to the telephone, but be sure to add that I love her just as much as ever."

A distinguished peer had a faithful but superserviceable butler. One evening when a large party of guests was being entertained at dinner the host noticed that the man seemed extraordinarily nervous and made stupid mistakes. He called him back to consciousness a woman and then replied: "An uncle of mine tried it once and in less than three months he was married to a widow with four children."

"I wonder if dying one's half is really as dangerous as the doctors say," said Watts.

"You bet it is," replied Henpeck. "An uncle of mine tried it once and in less than three months he was married to a widow with four children."

An eminent physician was trying to bring back to consciousness a woman who had a paralytic case. For a long time his efforts seemed to be in vain, for her utterances were only the ravings of delirium, but at last she sat up and looking straight at the doctor, cried out: "O, you funny old man!"

"Ah," said the doctor cheerfully, "now she's beginning to talk sense."

A quiet, patient little man had been pushed about and trodden on by the other passengers in a crowded street car. At last, however, he addressed an awkward youth standing next to him: "Young man, would you mind stepping back a little? I hope you will not think me rude, but may I ask your age?"

The youth started at him for a moment and then replied: "I am eighteen, sir."

"Eighteen?" replied the little man softly. "Dear, dear! Well, really young men don't you think that you are old enough to stand upon your own feet?"

Returning from the dentist's, where he had gone to have a tooth extracted, little Henry reported as follows: "The doctor told me 'I've been bragging that if I cried or screamed it would cost me seventy-five cents, but if I was a boy I'd say it would be only half a dollar.'"

"Did you scream?" his mother asked. "How could I?" answered Henry. "You only gave me half a dollar."

TRUE BILL, BUT BOTH ACCUSED ARE IN FRANCE

Woman and Man Wanted in Ottawa on Charge of Murder.

Ottawa, March 12.—A true bill was returned by a grand jury in the Hull criminal session yesterday against Mrs. Eugene H. and P. D. D. charged with the murder of James Lawrence, a returned soldier, who was shot during a brawl at a residence in the Chelsea road. As both accused are believed to be "somewhere in France" bench warrants were issued for their arrest, and it is intimated that the Quebec provincial attorney-general may authorize extradition proceedings to bring them back to Canada for trial.

WORLD GATHERING OF ORANGEMEN IN WINNIPEG

Announced That Imperial Council is to Meet There in 1923.

Winnipeg, Man., March 12.—Orangemen from all over the world will convene in Winnipeg in 1923, according to an announcement made yesterday by George B. McCready, deputy grand master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Manitoba. He said that at the concluding session of the Manitoba grand lodge last night arrangements had been made to entertain in Winnipeg the 1923 convention of the Imperial Grand Orange Council of the world.

MILLIONS LOST WHEN SILK WAREHOUSES IN SHANGHAI BURN

Shanghai, March 12.—Several silk warehouses, containing more than half the amount of silk available for export in this city, were burned here yesterday, the loss being estimated at \$6,000,000.

McLEAN TO BUILD PRIVATE GOLF COURSE FOR THE USE OF PRESIDENT HARDING

Washington, March 12.—President Harding is supposed to have private golf courses where he can play without molestation. Edward Beale McLean, multimillionaire society man of Washington, is turning friendship into a business home of his father, the late John R. McLean, owner of the Washington Post, who links for the President, at a cost of about \$300,000. Acres of the shade trees are being secured for the new playground. Mr. McLean is co-operating with Mr. McLean in this venture.

Friendship is an 88-acre tract of land, with an old-time country residence, partially enclosed by a high stone wall. Once inside the McLean enclosure the President can play and romp to his heart's content, far from the meddling crowd.

The course is to have 18 holes, to be constructed especially for the use of Mr. Harding and his friends. The President has been an enthusiastic golfer since he entered the Senate. He played regularly on the Chevy Chase links, just across the Maryland line. The McLean course is within the District of Columbia and within 10 minutes ride of the White House.

RIGHT OF BOY TO RICHES INVOLVED

Millionaire Seeks Divorce From Beautiful Wife and Names Half Breed Guide.

New York, March 12.—(Canadian Press)—Fred Beauvais of Three Rivers, a guide, has named by James A. Stillman, multimillionaire, president of the National City Bank, as co-respondent in his action for absolute divorce from Mrs. Stillman, formerly Fifi Potter, a famous beauty.

An extraordinary feature of the case is that Mr. Stillman was engaged as co-defendant with his wife a boy Guy Stillman, who is only two years and four months. The complaint in the divorce case states that Beauvais "is a half breed and a guide," after which Stillman referred to him as "Apollo Belvedere," and "A Bronze Statue."

The crux of the bitter legal struggle that appears inevitable if the case goes to trial will be the right of the boy, Guy, to inherit a great fortune. Many millions are involved in the case.

According to evidence already adduced before a referee in the case at Poughkeepsie, "Apollo Belvedere" and Mrs. Stillman men in the summer of 1917, at the Stillman's camp, Stillman, near Three Rivers, where Beauvais was employed as a guide. He is twenty-six, six feet tall, handsome and stalwart. According to the reports available he was well educated and took the position for the summer only.

During the summer of 1917, it is said, Mrs. Stillman was at the camp with her two children, Anne and James, but Mr. Stillman was away most of the time. Witnesses from Three Rivers have already been heard by the referee.

LOCAL NEWS

3rd St. John (St. Andrew's). The troop is working hard on their first aid work for the display, and are trying to get in shape generally before this great event comes off. Two boys, Fred Toole and Gordon Lugelin, joined at the last meeting, and great things are expected of them. One of them having passed his tenderfoot tests at his first meeting.

17th St. John (Trinity). The Wolf Cub Pack held its regular meeting on Wednesday evening. A good attendance was recorded, a special feature of the evening being that the newly-elected sixers were in charge of their sizers. The following sizers were elected: Senior sizer, Norman Magnusson; sizers, Robt. Ross, Wilbert Hart, Donald Schofield, and William Vincent; second, Ronald Stubbs, Gregory Short, Harold Orchard, and Norman Youngman, the former sizers having become sizers. The artist's badge was won by two cubs, and four cubs qualified for the collectors' badges.

All the troops are working very enthusiastically for the display, which is to be held in the near future. A few hints for Scouts. To tell direction of winds: (a) Throw up some leaves, and see which way they drift. (b) Hold your thumb all around, and then, holding it up, see which side feels coolest.

To find points of compass: At six o'clock in the morning, the sun is due east, at nine southeast, at twelve south, at three southwest, and at six p. m. due west. The south can be found at any time of the day by turning the hour hand of your watch, lying flat to the sun; if then, without moving the watch, a piece of pencil is laid across

The play "June" which the young people of the Central Baptist church presented so splendidly for their own congregation recently was repeated by them last night before a large and very delighted audience in the vestry of the Waterloo street church. The entertainment was given last night under the auspices of the Waterloo street Young People's Union and realized a substantial amount.

A very delightful informal talk and discussion on art in general was enjoyed at the Art Studio last evening when Mr. J. L. Smith gave his second talk. Reproductions of the mural paintings by Paul de Chaveres with descriptions of his work were the principal features. Mr. Smith gave a fuller resume of the different kinds of etching—aquatint, mezzotint, etc., minutely describing the processes. Those present carried away much information about the value of this kind of art work. Mr. Smith goes to Fredericton today to visit friends.

Several speakers prominent in labor circles addressed a well attended meeting of Local 1292, International Association of Machinists, at which C. Cunningham, president of the local union, presided, in the Orange Hall, Germain street last night. Among those who spoke were: J. A. McClelland, international vice-president; William Varley, general organizer of A. F. of L.; F. A. Campbell, president of the St. John Trades and Labor union; and George R. Melvin, secretary-treasurer of the New Brunswick Federation of Labor.

SHIPPING

ALMANAC FOR ST. JOHN, MAR 12. A.M. P.M. High Tide... 1.05 Low Tide... 7.33 Sun Rises... 6.39 Sun Sets... 6.29

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Friday, March 11. Schr. Frederick J. Lovatt, 146, Larkins, from Boston.

Sailed. Friday, March 11. Str. Empress of Britain, 8024, (Griffiths), for Liverpool. Str. Manoa, 1838, for St. John's (Nfld.).

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, March 11.—Arr. str. Miniclosa, St. John, N.B.

HORSE COMING BACK. London, March 12.—There are signs of a revival of the smart harness horse, and already two or three perfectly appointed harness turn-outs have been seen amid the whirl of motor cars in London streets this year.

Automobile Accessories and Repairs



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Hot Shot Batteries; "Excella" Spark Plugs; Fan Belts, Woven and Leather, for Ford Cars; Speedometers; Adamson Vulcanizers; Burd Piston Rings; Ford Cut-Outs; Speedometers; Timing Wires; Rose Tire Pumps and Grease Guns; Oils and Greases, heavy, light and medium; Mack's Auto Cleaner; "Excella" Auto Soap; Auto Spray Brushes and Sponges; Windshield Cleaners; Stewart Spotlights; Tail Lamps, with and without license plate; A. L. A. M. Bolts and Nuts; Lock Washers, all sizes; Ford Cylinders; Ford Caskets, felt in sets; Ford Copper Cylinders; Klaxon Horns; Air-Tite Tire Patches; Boyce Moto-Meters; Auto Enamels and Finishes; Maple Leaf Tires and Tubes; Steel Tow Ropes, standard size.

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McAVITY'S



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We must reduce our stock before moving. Everything at bargain prices. Men's white hemstitched handkerchiefs 10c, ladies' 5c, boot laces 4 for 5c, rubber heels, all sizes, 15c pair, heavy Police 4c pair, lined leather mitts 30c and 50c 3/4 in. silk hair ribbon 15c yd., 21 in. toweling 15c yd., grey cotton 15c, 16c, 20c, 24c yd., white cottons 15c, 16c, 24c yd., white shaker flannel 15c, 20c, 25c, colored shaker 20c, 25c, 28c, heavy striped shirting 25c, remnant black sateen and colored chambray.

HOSIERY BARGAINS.

1,000 pairs silk and lisle hose, second, 3-4 length silk hose in black, navy, grey, brown and white, value \$1.25, sale price 60c pr. lisle hose in black and brown, 60c quality, sale price 25c pr. 100 pairs all wool cashmere hose, black, sale price 60c pr. children's cotton hose, 25c and 25c pr. sale cups and saucers, white and gold 25c, fancy china cups and saucers 20c, and 25c; plates 20c each.

WALL PAPERS.

New lot wall papers 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c, best values in Canada; Infants-Delight Soap 5c, 20 per cent discount on all one dollar, toys, cut glass and statuary; 10 per cent discount on enamelled ware.

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