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THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1922

## The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 29, 1922.

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### THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Dr. Roberts plans to introduce full time medical inspection next year for all schools in the province. This is most desirable, as the existing system does not meet the needs. If the province were divided into districts with medical men giving their whole time to the work much better results would be obtained, especially in regard to the removal of defects which are a serious handicap to a large percentage of children. He announces that it is also planned to have travelling clinics, and in Nova Scotia these have been introduced to some extent with splendid results. The New Brunswick department has already provided for hospital care for children with defective limbs. All this is in the nature of progress in a most necessary work. The district medical health officers referred at the meeting of the Health Bureau at which Dr. Roberts spoke to the value of public health nursing and the need of more nurses. The experiment of sending out a number of these nurses has proved so successful that Miss McKeljohn was able to announce that Campbells, Chatham, St. Stephen and Miramichi have arranged for the continuance of the service, and that the demand for public nurses being greater than the supply it is important to have more of them put in training. The provincial health department, with the co-operation of the Red Cross and the Victoria Order, is carrying out a forward policy which in a very few years will revolutionize health conditions in New Brunswick.

### THE CHILDREN AT PLAY.

Now that the schools are closed the value of the playgrounds will be demonstrated. There has been a wonderful development of these grounds in the last five years. Not only will the children have the benefit of the supervised grounds as usual but the older boys and girls will have opportunity on the grounds of the Improvement League and that at Rockwood Park. Leagues as well as some smaller ones, to enjoy free play to their hearts' content. The one drawback is a lack of competent supervision. There is provided on some grounds, but not on all. Each Improvement League should have a competent leader for the holiday weeks. Young people do not really know what they want in the matter of play, and are not certain to agree when they meet in groups. It is here the tactful play leader finds his or her opportunity. A good organization can quickly be perfected, and many helpful activities carried on without dispute. The importance and value of supervision has been demonstrated for years on the playgrounds for small children, and it is only necessary to apply the method to those where larger boys and girls meet. They will be encouraged to engage in "healthful activities when they have such a leader, and money so expended brings good returns to the community. The citizens should take a greater personal interest in this matter and from time to time visit the supervised playground to see for themselves what it means to the young people.

Bangor Commercial—"While Canada needs immigrants to develop her great natural resources she is not allowing quality to be sacrificed to quantity and is following careful selection in the choice of her immigrants. Canada has no desire to add to its town population but wishes a class of immigrants who are willing to come and work on the land and increase the agricultural development. And Canada is getting a fine class of immigrants, most of whom remain and few of whom make trouble." The maritime provinces would be glad to see some of these immigrants.

After visiting British Columbia, Premier Drury of Ontario has no desire to have in his province such liquor legislation as they have in the Pacific province. Premier Drury is right.

If President Harding hopes to save the country further heavy loss by settling the coal strike he cannot begin too soon. The season when the demand for coal will increase is not far away.

The provincial bureau of health strongly urges special classes for backward and mentally defective children. Eventually such classes will be recognized to be as great a necessity as classes for normal children.

The assassins of Rathenau, German foreign minister, are said to be members of the monarchist party. It is not by such means the republic will be overthrown.

High Commissioner Larkin in London has taken pains to deny flatly the rumor that he was about to retire because of differences with the government. It was a tory rumor.

Villa, the former Mexican guerrilla chief, is now a prosperous farmer, who no doubt gets sufficient excitement from reading the news from Ireland.

### THE KINDERGARTENS.

Not the least interesting of educational events in St. John on Tuesday were the meeting of the Kindergarten Association and the exercises at the closing of the school for kindergarten teachers. The free kindergartens are doing a most valuable work, and it is an asset of no small value to the city that there is also a school for the training of teachers. Those who attended the closing exercises of Mr. Robinson's training school on Tuesday learned much about the nature of the work and its results. It was very apparent from the past taken in the programme by the graduate teachers that little children committed to their care in a kindergarten would receive sympathetic and valuable training in what really is play to the little ones. Others not connected with the work bore testimony to the benefit conferred not only upon the child but upon the home life, while reports submitted at the annual meeting of the Kindergarten Association told of ways in which the teachers had helped in homes where they found need and distress. The time is coming when the kindergarten must take its place in the public school system, and until that is done the people should give a very generous support to a work of so great value to the community.

Prof. Bagley of Columbia University looks for a greater public appreciation of the value of the teaching profession, with the result that teachers will be given a better training and better salaries, and will be more willing to make teaching a life work. Dr. Bagley very truly says that the best safeguard of democracy is the education of all the children of all the people. The state must guarantee good schools and competent teachers, and see to it that all the children attend. The future of Canada lies with the children of school age and under. Their character and career will be greatly influenced by their school training. Only when the people at large recognize how much the school means to their children, and see to it that both school and teacher are equal to the needs of the young people, will their duty to their children and their country be performed. There is inspiration for parents as well as teachers in the words of Dr. Bagley.

Sir William Schomberg of London says the outlook of the people in Quebec city is parochial, and that even in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto it is "limited in scope." Quite so. The people up there scarcely know that the maritime provinces exist. To them Canada begins at Quebec, unless they have goods that they sell in this market. When they want recreation in summer they go to American resorts, and when they want to go to Europe in winter they go via New York. Of course there are worthy exceptions, but they are "limited in scope."

More encouragement should be given in this city to field sports other than baseball. The latter is a great game and to be encouraged, but the boys should be given a better opportunity, and a more general interest in other athletic sports manifested by the people. St. John should be well represented at every large athletic meet in the province. The material is here. It only needs to be developed on every play field about the city.

The formal opening this evening of the recreation hall erected by the Red Cross at Lancaster Military Hospital will be an event of great interest. The Council of Women have been interested in the work of furnishing a portion of the hall, which will add greatly to the comfort and pleasure of the soldiers under care in the hospital.

The population of Canada is nearly 9,000,000. The increase in the next decade will be much greater than in the last, as there will be a steady influx of immigrants. Nova Scotia gained only 81,469 in ten years; New Brunswick did a little better with 85,987, and Prince Edward Island lost 5,118. The maritime provinces must wake up.

The railways will give special rates for week-end and other excursions, celebrations and the like after July 10. This is a wise decision. It will greatly increase the traffic and be of much benefit to the people, without loss to the railways. It will be especially appreciated at exhibition time and when there is a large demonstration in any city or town.

Hon. J. H. King, minister of public works, is coming to the maritime provinces. The situation in St. John, in regard to the breakwater and other matters of importance will of course be brought to his attention.

We read with interest this item of date June 25, from Capri, Matiboba:—"One inch of snow has fallen between Jellison and Hornepayne, covering the country north and south of the C. N. R. line. Snow shovels, overcoats and mitts were in evidence around Hornepayne last night."

### THE LAST OF THE COWBOYS.

They have gone down like the sunset, who, like the sun, were mighty and high and scornful, these slowly into the night they ride, each one.

They have gone down like the sunset, sharp on the hill, A moment against the sky they stood, until the moon came down and they met it stoic and still.

—Mary Carolyn Davies, in Poetry.

### LIGHTER VEIN.

Always Under Suspicion, "I often wonder why Jenks is not more popular, for he's the politest man I know."

"That's just the trouble. He's so confoundingly polite he gives the impression that he wants to borrow money."

The Bridge of Sighs. Wife (awakened)—Why so grumpy, Tom? Didn't your host have a congenial gathering?

Tom (sighing)—Yeah; there were several men present with rather winning personalities.

Golf Prospects. Mr. Dub—When I get around these links in less than one hundred, I will give you a five cent.

Caddy—Thank you, sir; it will come in very handy in my old age—Salt and Pepper.

Cause for Sighing. Old Major Shrapnel was talking with a friend when they passed a pretty girl. At once the major turned to his companion with a sigh.

"There," he said triumphantly, "did you see that charming young lady smile at me?"

"Oh, that's nothing to worry about," replied his friend, consolingly. "The first time I saw you I laughed out loud, but I soon got used to your face."—Savannah News.

### A TIP FOR ADVERTISERS.

Why do so many well-written advertisements fail to make a profit? They were not used to the full by the advertiser himself. Often, an advertisement, standing alone and without any follow-up, will do wonders; but it is too much to expect an advertisement to carry the whole burden of salesmanship.

Too often, a firm makes up its mind to spend \$5,000 on a big bang of an advertisement. It does so. There is a sudden loud noise and then—dead silence. Nothing much has happened. And over afterwards that firm says "Advertising is a failure."

This is not fair to advertising, nor to the advertising agencies. The firm itself was to blame, not for principle of publicity.

Many firms make this mistake for the simple reason that it is easier to spend than to plan. They use their advertisement as a rocket, not as a lightning-bolt.

If you want advertising to do its best for you, you must treat it fairly. You must do it well. You must prepare for the advertising and you must complete the job—and make the most of it.

Every full-page advertisement should have at least two quarters-page as follow-up, on the two succeeding days. Many people need to be told a fact two or three times, before they act on it.

After all, advertising is only sowing the seed. After the soil and the sun and the rain have done their best, there is still the harvesting. You must reap and stack and thresh and bag and sell. Also, you must chase the birds off—Herbert N. Casson, in Forbes Magazine, (N. Y.).

### THE CHINESE SITUATION.

(Montreal Gazette.) Thomas H. Harris, manager of the China Maritime Navigation Company, who is in Montreal on his way to England from Shanghai, says that conditions in China are at the present time very bad, although if an early Chinese settlement can be effected there should be plenty of opportunities for everybody in a country which still remains practically unexplored.

Mr. Harris pays a high tribute to the uprightness and business morality of the Chinese, and avers that "A Chinaman's word is as good as his bond, and it would be well for other people to take a leaf out of their book and copy them."

In the meantime fighting still proceeds merrily on the land of Celestial, although an advance towards peace may follow the capture of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, president of the South China Republic, who is being held prisoner. Canton has been taken by the army of Wu-Pei-Fu and associated troops, who are imbued with a notion that ultimately in China is brought much nearer by such a step.

The military campaign in China, according to all outward and visible signs is definitely going against Sun, the outlook favoring a Li-Yuan-Hung and Wu-Pei-Fu combine, although it would be foolish to surmise what will eventually happen in Manchuria.

Latest reports from China indicate that Wu-Pei-Fu has achieved a further victory by defeating the Manchurian War Lord, and armistices having been called at Chinwangtao. Concurrently with all these happenings, another event worthy of notice is the fact that the Japanese troops are being withdrawn from China, although what will eventually happen in regard to the Japanese leased territory on the Liao-Tung Peninsula is not as yet clear.

The Japanese government cannot afford to offer any objection to Chang Tiao Lin. If the anticipations for early stabilization and a lasting peace in China are verified, there will then be general rejoicing far beyond the boundaries of the Chinese Empire. The reassembling of parliament for the first of August next—if it materializes—may be the beginning of a new era for the definite commencement of a sound constitution for China.

The Chinese as a race of people are very worthy and deserving, and if they were only given a fair chance to make good with a stable government, the possibilities for their future development would be extremely rosy. In the meantime, all the signs and tokens for an early peace in China are distinctly reassuring.

### HER ONE POSTAL CARD BURIED WITH WOMAN.

London, June 28.—An ordinary picture post card, the only piece of mail Sarah Croates received in fifty-one years, had been so treasured by her that it was buried with her when she died last week, at the age of seventy. She had been an inmate of Pimlico workhouse half a century, but no relative, and never visited.

The card was sent by one of the nurses, and it was the only thing the woman valued.

### Strike Holds Ship at Wharf.

Have, June 28.—The steamer La Savoie's sailings have been temporarily discontinued owing to a strike by the firemen.

### HONORED BY YALE.



At Yale's annual alumni banquet, Sir Robert Falconer, president of the University of Toronto, was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws. Sir Robert spoke on "America's International Outlook."

### TRADE IMPROVING IN UNITED STATES.

Slow and Careful, but Unmistakable Forward Movement and Brighter Outlook.

(Bradstreet's.)

Improvement, slow and careful in some areas, relatively fast in others, is still the word most commonly used in describing the progress of distributive trade, of industry and of crops. There is more doing in June, however, than there was in May, in which month things gained over April, and the advance over June a year ago is, of course, unmistakable. Indeed, except for short periods in the autumn of last year and of 1920, reports as to trade, industry and collections are about the best for two years.

A week's price movement has been upward and the Food Index has advanced. Failures are slightly more numerous. Best trade reports come from the west, with mail-order houses making excellent comparisons. Crops there have held their own well despite some complaints of dry weather. Crops seem slightly better also at the south, and this coupled with the rise in cotton prices, is increasing the more optimistic feeling visible in the cotton growing regions, except in parts of Texas, where mifummer quiet is visible, and in parts of the southeast, notably Georgia, where peach and melon crops are good but the cotton outlook is still poor and the boll weevil threatens the crop's future.

In industry the trend is still toward expansion, this despite the continuance of the coal strike and the talk of railroad workers, outside of the active operative branches, stopping work. In the case of the threatened rail strike, as in that of the coal miners, there seems to be a good deal of public indifference, whether real or assumed, although there is a likelihood present the idea that even a partial strike will be extremely hurtful.

The railroads are more actively employed than at any time since before the coal strike began, and the number of loaded cars is practically at the peak of the year, this despite the fact that there are 180,000 idle coal cars. In other words, the loss in rail traffic due to the coal strike has been offset by the expansion in other lines.

In the textile industries, price strength, which is being maintained as a stimulating feature in retail and jobbing lines, is still notable. Cotton goods, especially yarns, prices and gray goods, are stronger and more active in sympathy with the additional strength in raw cotton. Woollen and worsted goods hold recent advances made by the leading interest, and silks are stronger and sell better, although manufacturing output is not much, if any, above half capacity.

In raw wool, deliveries have eased off at Boston, and there is less eagerness in buying at the west. The shoe and other trades send more cheerful reports, and western hide and leather markets are higher, with advanced prices for shoes predicted if this strength holds.

The increasing cost of fuel is credited with much of the advance in steel prices and some further advances in pig iron, cast iron and steel. Another outburst of car buying is one of the notable features of the week. Auto manufacturers are reported paying premiums for sheets. Auto production has advanced to the point of breaking records, and that for June seems even greater, with labor scarce in some lines.

Coal production in the west has been the largest for any week since the strike began, but prices are stiffer as the stocks dwindle, and consumers, including the railroads, are buying freely. Copper sales in May were reported the largest in two years, but prices of that and other non-ferrous metals are easier.

The activity in the building trades is still the moving force in the buying of kinds of materials, although the edge is reported of lumber buying in primary markets, due partly to the desire to await lower rates of freight. Special activity is noted in plumbers' materials, builders' hardware and cement, and paints are also active in final distribution.

### THE ENEMIES OF PEACE.

(New York Times)

At the University of Michigan, Mr. Hughes set forth clearly the necessary conditions and limitations of "open diplomacy." If the old diplomatic secrecy for the sake of secrecy is to be abandoned, and the public is to know the general policies and particular objects of our diplomacy and the process of negotiations so far as these can be disclosed without injury; "if there is to be less reticence in diplomacy, there must be, if not greater reticence, at least a keener sense of responsibility, in the discussion of international questions."

"It should be recognized that what is more necessary than formulas is a new sense of civic responsibility in matters of international concern."

The modern world is like one great house without partitions. If malicious persons set to work to diffuse hatred of any nation, the other nation knows it and resents it. Only the thoughtful and well-informed are able to measure the exact value and to understand the motives of the propagandists of international suspicion and hatred. Thus prejudice, suspicion, dislike, deliberately sown in one nation, produce similar

## Tents for the Summer Camping Season

### WALL TENTS

7x9½x2 ft. wall, 8 oz. Duck.....\$12.50  
8x10x2½ ft. wall, 7 oz. Duck.....Each \$14.75  
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King Street



## Boys---Look Here!

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### GLOVE, BAT AND BALL

An All Leather Fielder's Glove, with Bat and Ball.....\$1.00  
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An All Leather Catcher's Mit, with Bat and Ball.....\$1.50

The gloves and bats are made to regular models, strong enough to stand the swift ones; the bats are well finished and nicely balanced, and each set is a REAL BARGAIN at the price. Come in for yours before they're all gone.

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That you menfolk have opportunities to purchase articles of attire that deviate from the common quality and that emphasize their own worth on even casual examination.

Here are two items that are timely—and new:

### Fine Silk Pongee Shirts

with separate collar of pongee. Your size—and all others. The price, \$4.75, you'll approve instantly when you see the shirts.

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—Because some of our many friends have been disappointed—the original stock was depleted. \$3.00 value, \$3.00 price.

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St. John, N. B.

## RADIO NEWS

Hundreds Taking Advantage of the "Flash" Bargains at the Big "RADIO" Shoe Sale

"GET BUSY"

WIEZEL BROS. LTD.  
SUPERIOR FOOTWEAR

"GET BUSY"

feelings in another. International misunderstandings are fostered. Misinformation, deliberately and dishonestly spread, is innocently accepted by many; and misinformation, as Mr. Hughes says, "is the public's worst enemy, more potent for evil than all the conspiracy that are commonly feared." He lays his finger on a notorious public scene when he tells us that "the chief enemies of peace are those who constantly indulge in the abuse of foreign peoples and their governments, who aspire their motive and visit them with ridicule and insult."

Offenders of this sort have long been active in the United States. They seem as eager to bring on war as all humane and decent folk are to promote peace; and in the lies they spread and the irritations they produce are the dangerous germs of war. Some of our public men

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