

POOR DOCUMENT

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THE EVENING TIMES-STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1925

The Evening Times-Star

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ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 6, 1925

THE NEEDS OF OUR HEALTH CENTRE

It was quite fitting for His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc to approve of the activities of the Health Centre of this city in one of his addresses to his church people on Sunday last, even while deprecating the principle of tag days generally. We quite agree with His Lordship that there should be no necessity for tag days in any community where the demands for the expenditure in connection with social welfare work should be defrayed by the citizens generally. But so long as these demands are not met by taxation, it is far better to resort to the raising of money by tag days than to permit the work to lag. Years ago, before there was the same interest in the health of children as there is to-day, we did not realize just how necessary the health of a portion of the community demanded the attention of organized effort and assistance from those better provided with the world's goods. The Health Clinic in this community is an organization that we could not spare at the present moment. The people have responded very generously in the past to the requests of the committee appointed to raise money for its purposes. We do not think for a moment that the same generosity will not prevail next Saturday when busy workers will wait upon the citizens for their subscriptions. We have pointed out so frequently the nature of the work done in the clinic and the manner in which it is supported that it is unnecessary to refer again to these details. But just this word—little lives are worth saving and happiness depends too much upon health—can give, every contribution will assist to the common end and the common good.

THE OPINIONS OF BIG MEN

The Annual Financial Survey and Industrial Review of the Toronto Globe, published for many years, has established its claim as a satisfactory guide post to the progress of the country. The ablest men in business, in transportation and in politics, contribute to the columns of this issue, and their review of the business of 1924 and the possibilities of trade for 1925 afford us much reason for satisfaction and optimism. In presenting it the Globe feels that "a survey of the whole Canadian field will broaden the outlook and lessen that tendency to sectional and class cleavage about which some are alarmed," and it also expresses the belief "that hope and confidence will be encouraged to realize how vast and varied and rich is the field and how great the possibilities and opportunities that lie before Canada."

When such men as Mr. E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway; Sir Henry Thornton, the Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railway; Arthur F. Hatch, President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; Hon. A. T. Cress, President of the United Grain Growers; Hon. Thomas Low, Minister of Trade and Commerce; Right Hon. Peter C. Larkin, Hon. Commissioner for Canada in London; Sir Adam Beck, Chairman of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission; President Howland, of the Imperial Bank of Canada; Sir John Aldrich, President of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and other outstanding business men, Provincial Premiers, presidents of great insurance companies, statisticians and journalists write over their own signatures their impressions of what has been and what will be, we can afford to spend some time in giving close attention to their views.

We may contrast the statement of the Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce that "Canada has a remarkable trade record for which full credit must be given to the energy of her people" with that of the President of the Grain Growers, a former Minister of Canada, Hon. A. T. Cress, that "there has been a strengthening of the morale of the country and a belief in its future" and the somewhat emphatic and optimistic message of President E. W. Beatty, that "the railway problems are mostly dependent upon immigration and the pendulum swings towards more cheerful economic conditions in Canada," with the somewhat similar note by Sir Henry W. Thornton that "peopling Canada in the greatest issue demanding study, and the country is verging upon an era of prosperity," and we find an optimistic prevailing for all of them. The fields of manufacture, agriculture, mining, fishing and lumbering are very carefully covered by this annual review of the Globe, and those who have time to give its contents the attention they deserve will profit by the courage it contributes to their thought and their action.

Dwelling upon some of the strong statements of a few of its contributors, the Globe says:—
By way of illustration we take the remark of Mr. E. W. Beatty,

President of the C. P. R., that a year ago we had not sufficiently "cleared away the debris of war time in our national business, and perhaps private life"; that this formed an excuse for pessimism, but that we are now beginning to be reassured and to see that there is no occasion for serious disquiet; that the year has been one of progress, and that conditions have worked toward deflation. Follow this up with the observation of Mr. Cress, President of the United Grain Growers, that the Western crop of 1924 is producing a net surplus for the farmers, and that the surpluses of the two years have principally been applied to debt reduction, "and so the real improvement is much greater than would appear from current business transactions." In other words the farmers, to go back to Mr. Beatty's phrase, are clearing away the debris and laying a sound basis for future prosperity. Mr. Cress speaks for the farmer, and his views incline toward free trade. Yet in this point we find him in substantial agreement with Mr. Hatch, President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who says: "The rise in prices of farm products has increased the buying power of Canadian farmers. The banks, loan companies and merchants to whom farmers owe money will benefit before the manufacturers, but the manufacturers later should receive an increase of orders."

Sir Henry Thornton adds another chapter to the story. He quotes an opinion that Western Canada has definitely turned the corner toward better business. He says that a canvass of Winnipeg merchants shows that in many instances the fall business this year has been the best since 1919. He points out that along the lines of the Canadian National Railways east of Port Arthur 212 new industries were established in eleven months of 1924, as compared with 124 in the twelve months of 1923. The new 1924 industries represent an investment of \$15,000,000, and will employ 8,000 men. Here we see not only the debris cleared away, but the new growth in process. Of course we do not mean to imply that Mr. Hatch is as optimistic as some others who survey the field, or to represent him as agreeing with Mr. Cress any farther than upon the point to which we have referred.

The balance of trade in favor of Canada has been frequently referred to of late. Mr. Low, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, brings the figure down to a recent period. In the first years after the war the balance was against Canada. In 1922 there was a favorable trade balance, which by March 31, 1924, had grown to \$163,300,000. But he makes the more remarkable statement that by Oct. 31 it had further increased to \$270,500,000. Trade agreements made with various countries promise still further to expand our exports.

TO BE EXPLAINED.

In fifty-six large cities of the United States the percentage of increase in debt for the five-year period between 1917 and 1922 was 27.9, and the items which swelled the figures, the most were schools and libraries, hospitals, charities, recreational facilities, sanitation, water supply, gasoline and electricity and local traffic and transportation. The cost of schools is ever present in the increasing city budgets. Superintendent Scott, in the Springfield district, in the State of Massachusetts, complaining of school house shortages, says that the city governments will face for some years the difficult problem of necessarily satisfying the school department without heaping up the debt and increasing the tax burden. So long as a city keeps on growing, this will be a perpetual problem. It is difficult indeed in these days of high construction costs to satisfactorily take care of the constantly growing school population.

We have frequently noted that the school population is materially increasing, while the number of those who pay the poll taxes is apparently standing still. If there are more children in the school room there must be more people in the city. The births in Canada in all the provinces except Quebec, where no figures were available, were more than a thousand less in June, 1924, than in June, 1923. There are no available figures for later months, but with a decreasing birth rate, it would be very reasonable indeed to expect that there would be fewer adults in the country. Now, then, can we explain the increased school attendance?

Odds and Ends

"You never know what you'll find among the odds and ends"—From "Notes by a Wayfarer."

Kaiser's Parade Grounds Used to Train Police Dogs

One of the Berlin parade grounds where ex-Kaiser William used to review his crack regiments, has been taken over for the training of police dogs by the Deutscher Schachhund Verein. There are 8,000 members of the society, which has branches in virtually every town and city in Germany, and at the same time keep the old dogs in trim. Most members of the organization are private individuals who really have nothing at all to do with police work, but take up the dogs and who wear enormous padded suits which gives them the appearance of big fat men or deep sea divers all ready for work.

Highest Clouds Granular as Sand.

Air is vicid like molasses, but of course not so sticky. Not only is it viscous, but its viscosity varies greatly with temperature and pressure. On the ground clouds diffuse rapidly. Higher up they are rarer, and still higher they are granular, like sand grains on a beach. There are cloud levels and clear spaces in the air where clouds are rare or never go. These levels were determined before the earth took its shape. They are fixed by the dynamical laws of the globe, says the Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

The Lowest Clouds Lie at Less than 5,000 Feet Above the Ground, and they would float there if this world were all gaseous, like the planet Jupiter.

On stormy days, in fact, come as near to the land as they can, and hug the ground so closely that they make the day dark. These clouds are heavy rolling billows.

When Mansfield Dined on Sights and Smells.

Once when at the meridian of his fame, Richard Mansfield was asked to lecture before the faculty and students of the University of Chicago. For his subject he chose, "On Dining on the Stage." That he might exploit to those before him the reality of the actor's struggle, he lifted for the first time a corner of that veil of mystery which hung between his public and his past, and told of those early London days. "For years I went home to my little room, if I fortunately had one," he said, "and I followed a tallow dip was stuck into the neck of a bottle, and I was fortunate if I had something to eat. When night came I wandered about the streets of London, and if I had a penny I would buy a hot potato. From the baked potato man on the corner I would put these baked potatoes in my pockets, and when I was warmed by hands I would swallow the potato."

Often, Mansfield admitted, he stayed in bed and slept because he was awake he was hungry. Foot-ore, he would gaze into the windows of restaurants, bakeries and fruit shops, thinking the food displayed in them the most tempting and beautiful sight in the world. There were times, he said, when he literally dined on sights and smells.

Holding Companies.

(John Moody in Forbes Magazine.)
The public utility industry has gone through a far-reaching but natural evolution within the last 20 years. Nowadays, groups of large so-called holding companies control and handle the finances as well as supply the services rendered. Of course, these groups vary in credit characteristics, in matters of policy, and in quality of management.

The existence of this great structure of holding and management companies has opened up to the investor a very broad field for the placing of his funds. There are many opportunities for diversification of investment capital which did not exist 20 years ago. A man may, through investing in a holding company, actually diversify his funds into every section of the United States, and still have his money entirely in a few issues.

Have To Be Careful.

"You simply cannot find a maid who is honest. That one you recommended just left suddenly and took with her nine of my towels."
"What kind were they?"
"They were those Bulfinch car towels which I brought back from my trip."—Photo News.

Never Can Tell.

"How did you come to get that red point on the front of your dress, Mrs. Angus?"
"Oh, I was leaning over Sandy Bevan's fence to look at his chickens."
"But Sandy has a big sign up—'Wet Paint—Sandy Bevan.'"
"I saw that—but everybody knows what a liar he is."—TIT-Bits.

The Scheduler.

Mrs. A.—"I saw a perfect love of a hat today."
Mrs. B.—"Did you buy it?"
Mrs. A.—"Not yet. I've got to pick out a more expensive one for my husband to refuse to buy so that we can compromise on this one."—Kentish Owl.

Young Business Man.

Pa-pa, should you be glad if I saved you a dollar?"
"Yes."
"Well, I've done it. You said you would give me a dollar if I brought home a good report from school."—Klode Hans (Copenhagen).

No Justice.

Rural Magistrate—"I'll have to fine you \$50, Jeff."
Jeff—"I'll have to borrow it off'n ye, Judge."
Rural Magistrate—"Great snakes! It was only to get a dollar that I was fining you. Got out? Ye ain't guilty anyway."—Loggia (Canada) Letter.

LONGSHOREMEN IN MEETING DISCUSS LABOR COMPLAINT

Hear Explanation of Case Referred to by Mayor Before Council.

WILSON'S STATUS

Attitude of Union is Fully Outlined During Discussion on Subject.

The regular meeting of the local union No. 273, Longshoremen's Association, was held in their rooms in Water street last night and in the absence of the president, Robert Carlin, E. J. Tighe occupied the chair. After routine business had been transacted the matter of unemployment among the members of the association was discussed.

It was pointed out that a man mentioned in the press as Fred H. Wilson, who complained to the Mayor of the city that he had only had a short period of work so far this year and that while residents were left idle, and where the Mayor suggested to Wilson that he attend the Longshoremen's meeting last night and present his views, the chairman was informed that Wilson was at the door of the association's rooms and had refused to enter the hall.

It was explained at the meeting that Wilson became a member of the association on Dec. 3, and had never applied to the association for assistance, and a member of the association spoke in the meeting saying that Wilson worked the greater part of last season without a ticket, while men holding tickets were idle.

Resident Members.

Chairman Tighe asked those assembled if anyone knew of a non-resident member of the Longshoremen's Association. No one knew of any. He then called on the secretary to explain the form used in application for membership.

The man's name was then taken and handed to the executive committee and when found to be correct the applicant was given a card. Further, it was found that at any time that the applicant had made a false statement which was liable to be deprived of his ticket for 90 days.

Engaged During War.

It was further pointed out that there were some non-residents of the city and county of St. John holding membership cards in the association but these were taken on during the war when men were needed and have since kept up their standing in the association.

Automatic Post Office in London

(By Dominion News Service.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Post Office engineers have just designed a "Robot" in appearance it is like a large and rather luxurious telephone booth, but though only four feet square and three feet high it is really an automatic post office, without postmaster or assistants.
There is no ordinary telephone in this booth. In addition there is a pillar-box let into one of the walls, while above are automatic machines for the supply of stamps.
The "Robot" does not issue postal orders or dog licenses. It will not pay out old-age pensions, but it is rumored that the engineers are looking into these questions, too.
The "Robot" stands at present in the courtyard of the General Post Office, London. From there, when its inspection is completed, it will be transferred to Bath, to take the place of one of the district offices which is being rebuilt.
If the new machine works satisfactorily it may be installed throughout the country.

Shower of Flour For Judge's Clerk

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The business at Poole Police Court, Dorsetshire, had finished a few days ago when a middle-aged woman dashed forward and hurled a bag of flour at Lieutenant-Colonel Hutton Budge, the magistrate's clerk.
It struck the colonel, and fell to the ground. The woman picked the bag up and returned to the attack. Colonel Budge tried to dodge it, but the bag struck him, burst, and showered him with the establishment.
The woman had previously made appeals to the magistrates concerning a grievance.

Johnnie (reading about Cornwall)—"The high cliffs and sandy cove make the coast look very picturesque."
Teacher—"What is a sandy cove?"
Johnnie—"A boy with ginger hair."—Loggia (Canada) Letter.

NO NEED TO WORRY ABOUT NEW ICE AGE

Scientist Says There is no Evidence of Another Glacier Period.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Persons alarmed by reports of a slight cooling off of the sun a year ago were assured there was no imminent danger of another ice age, in papers included among the scores prepared for today's sessions of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. A. P. Coleman, of the Royal Ontario Museum at Toronto, and Prof. W. F. Humphreys, of the United States Weather Bureau, agreed there had been no marked advance toward conditions believed to be the cause of previous ice ages.
Glacial periods of the past can best be accounted for, Professor Humphreys believed, on the assumption of great changes in land levels. Glaciers would descend the mountains and, with the moderating influence of the sea shut off and possible volcanic dust reducing the sun's heat, heavy snows would remain through the summer and accumulate until an ice had set in.

The conclusion that ice ages were more frequent at one time than in recent geologic epochs was presented in Dr. Coleman's paper, which reviewed evidence that the earth in general seems to be warming up. With colder climates indicated at the beginning of the earth's history, he said, there was no evidence to "support the theory that the earth began as a molten ball, and has been cooling off ever since."
Production of sugar from dahlias as a commercial possibility was discussed in a paper prepared for the chemical section by Dr. R. F. Jackson, of the Bureau of Standards. Sugar in the levulose form, which is sweeter than sucrose, can be produced by a new crystallizing process from both dahlias and artichokes, he said, but the flower has the greatest possibilities commercially as from 10 to 20 tons can be grown to the acre. They were said to contain from 10 to 14 per cent. of levulose.

OPINIONS DIFFER ON CROSS WORDS

One Professor Says Puzzles Stir Combat, While Others Seem Aid to Education.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Dean James E. Lough of New York University is of the opinion that the impulse that drives one to cross-word puzzles is the same that inspired the crowd in a Roman arena, or that motivated the knights of old. Professor Homer A. West of the English department of the university reported on cross-word puzzles as being helpful in English composition.

"The present mad passion for cross-word puzzles," Dean Lough declared, "is merely one manifestation of mankind's age-old instinct for combat. Fired by business men, college girls and office boys may think they are seeking to improve their minds when they are really doing that only as a by-product. What they really do is to work off a little of their primitive instinct for fighting on the dictionary instead of battling their dearest enemy over the head or sticking knives into the back of the person who crowds them in the subway. While the fundamental instinct for combat still survives, it has become sublimated enough to enjoy a tussle with elusive anagrams as well as a good old-fashioned fight."

ANCIENT RELIC IS FOUND IN WALES

Professor Uncovers Interesting Finds in Recently Discovered Chapel.

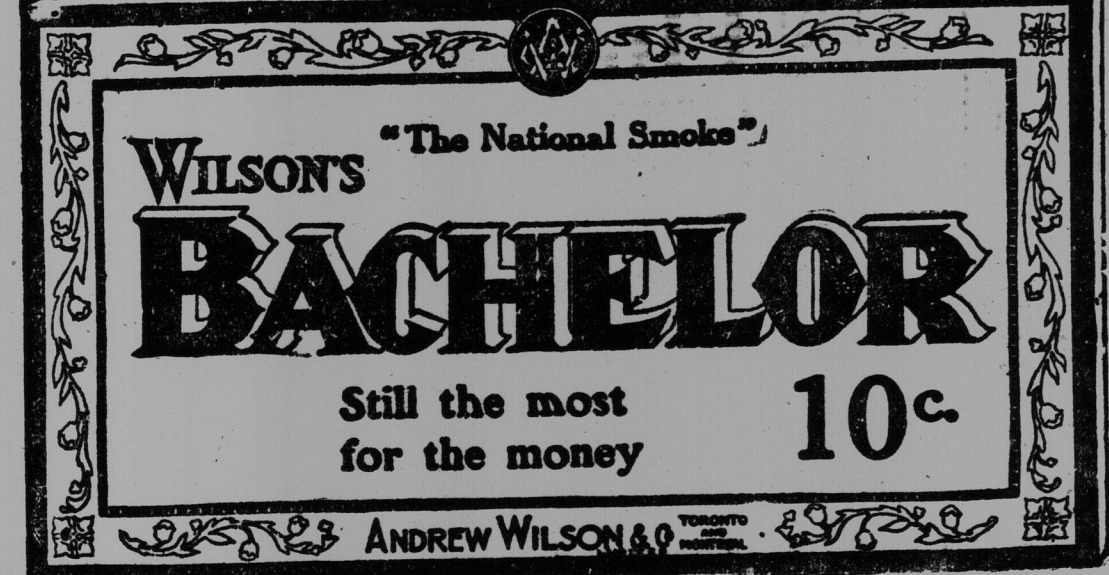
LONDON, Jan. 6.—Dr. H. J. Fleure, Professor of Anthropology at the University College, recently discovered St. Patrick's Chapel at Whitehead Bay, near St. David's, accompanied by W. D. Caros, the architect of St. David's Cathedral, Dean Williams, Canon James Lloyd, Sir John Llyn Thomas, and Dr. Parry.
Was a Celtic relic, it was pointed out by some of the men that the building was pre-medieval, and was erected some time between the fifth and sixth centuries. Professor Fleure examined a skull discovered 4 ft. 1 in. from the western wall and pronounced it to be that of a comparatively old man. The bones of what appeared to be two skeletons have been found in the southern corner of the chapel. They are curiously twisted, and it seems as though one had been buried below the west wall.

Interesting Find.
A very interesting find is that of the plectrum, or stone receptacle used for washing the vessels after the celebration of the sacrament of the eucharist. It is, together with another stone which clearly bears marks of having been brought by human hands, probably the relic removed to St. David's Cathedral when the chapel was rebuilt.

Refused a Drink, Shoots Bartender

KEARNY, N. J., Jan. 6.—James Westcott of Kearnsburg, N. J., a baker of Philadelphia, and two unidentified men entered Morris Fischer's saloon and demanded beer. When the Westlake became evasive, according to the establishment, they threatened to shoot up the place.
"Go ahead; start shooting!" Baker said from the foot of the bar eighteen feet away.
Westlake fired, it is alleged, and shot Baker over the right eye. Baker died in the West Hudson Hospital.

Some scientists say that the world's oil supply at the present consumption rate will not last more than 25 years.



Wilson's Bachelor

"The National Smoke"

Still the most for the money

10c

ANDREW WILSON & CO.

Letters To The Editor

A LETTER TO HIRAM

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 3, 1925.

Thanks, Hiram Hornbeam, for your few remarks regarding the name of our city. You may be a "quashman," but when businessmen grow, grain, other produce and brains grow, and I can assure you of one well-wisher and backer in upholding the well-known name "St. John, New Brunswick, Canada." In the words of the late George Robertson, we are still "Good Old St. John"—the Winter Port of Canada. Let others change their name if they consider it necessary—we don't have to.

One for the name of "SAINT JOHN."

THE CITY'S NAME

To the Editor of The Times-Star:—Sir—I was much interested in reading in last night's Times-Star the opinions of many citizens on the proposal to change the name of St. John. I'm glad to see the idea being discussed but as I read, I wondered if anyone of these gentlemen had ever previously given the subject a minute's thought. Have they ever had the disability brought home to them?

Years ago I was forced to the conclusion that the name has been to us an unfortunate handicap. Abroad we are invariably confused with our sister city in the Ancient Colony both being Atlantic seaports. Our mail matter, from distant places, and often from the U. S. finds its way there. I remember being in England at the time of the St. John's fire, being told next morning that my home city had been burned off. Of course I promptly corrected my informant. I consider the name we bear has been detrimental to our progress. Surely we've had enough bad bumps. It has been said "Change means advance in almost everything." Why shouldn't we strive for a distinctive name?

We've seen St. Petersburg changed to Petrograd—and since then changed to Leningrad. Only this week the Ministry of Norway—an important seaport—after bearing the name of Christiania for 600 years (and not that old) has been changed to Oslo.

In New Brunswick we've had names changed in my recollection, for much the better. Such names as Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa and Winnipeg are distinctive and mean something. In the name of St. John's we have only a name. Let it be written and printed officially and under all circumstances, in full as Saint John and that will give us an individuality we do not now possess.

Yours, NATIVE SON.

Jan. 6th, 1925.

MANY WAR WIDOWS HAVE REMARRIED

36 Per Cent. in Great Britain Have Found New Husbands.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Hits from Cupid's arrows have reduced the number of Britain's war widows by 36 per cent, and the annual expense of the Ministry of Pensions for keeping these dependents by £8,000,000, the latest departmental report reveals.
The Government's pension list of widows and their children is smaller than it has been since 1917, although there are 2,215,000 soldiers' dependents in this number are 800,000 children, but these are rapidly being reduced as they grow up past the limit for governmental aid.

The widows, however, are showing less alacrity in scratching their names from the list as they grow older. During the next decade the number of marriages among them will decrease, although the deaths will slightly increase.
The Pensions Ministry estimates that it will be 46 years before the pensions slate of the world war is wiped almost clean.

Do You wear Nestor Johnson Skates?

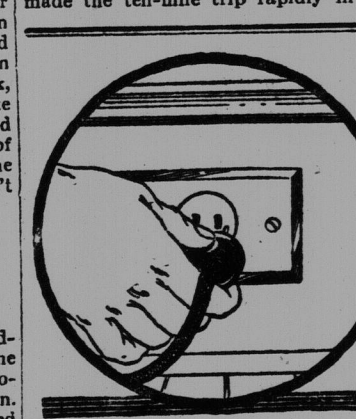
Close at 6 daily, except Saturday, when we close at 5.

EMERSON BROTHERS LTD.,

25 Germain Street Phone Main 1910

Berkeley Hotel at Saranac Burned

SARANAC LAKE, N. J., Jan. 6.—The Berkeley Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in the Adirondack area, was damaged by fire which for a time threatened the business section. Motor apparatus from Lake Placid made the ten-mile trip rapidly in the bitter cold. The fire is believed to have started from overheated furnace pipes. The loss, which could not be estimated, probably will be heavy, but is covered by insurance.



FOLEY'S STONE CROCKS

Keep the Butter Sweet

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

Made by Canadian workmen of Canada Clay Works Ltd. Can.

"Convenience Outlets"

YOU know what "convenience outlets" are of course, —wonderful little arrangements in the wall, the baseboard, or the floor into which is placed the plug for the electric toaster, the electric percolator, electric cleaner, chafing dish, portable lamp and the hundred and one things which electricity is king of.

There never can be too many "convenience outlets" in a house—two or three in every room with additional ones in hall, upstairs and down, are not too many. It is better to have "too many" than too few. An electric appliance is much more useful with its "convenience outlet."

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Do You wear Nestor Johnson Skates?

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No Explosions In Hydro Fuel

To quote from the Times news columns of the other day, picturing a wrecked home—"a leaky gas range, a lighted match—blow!"

Repeatedly the newspapers point a lesson and a warning of what happens when something gets out of kilter—yesterday it was the suffocation of a whole family.

It's Cheaper

It costs less money to play safe with Hydro fuel. It is cleaner—the air is pure. Plants, pets and people thrive better.

Hydro Ranges cook cheaper and smarter, saving enough to cover each installment.

YOUR OWN HYDRO

—NOBODY ELSE'S

CANTERBURY STREET

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