

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1922

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 7, 1922.

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 Canada. By mail to United States \$5.00 per year. The Times has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 350 Madison Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Power, Manager, Associated Press.

The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING

Two facts about last night's meeting at the Imperial may be taken as a clear indication of popular feeling in regard to hydro. These facts are that the house was crowded to the doors at least a quarter of an hour before the time announced for the opening of the meeting, and that throughout the meeting every expression of sentiment in opposition to New Brunswick Power Company control, and in favor of civic distribution, brought quick and hearty applause from the audience.

The difference between last night's meeting and that of Tuesday evening was very marked. The audience on Tuesday evening went to hear Mayor Schofield's declaration of policy, not knowing what it would be, but hoping it would be such as would free the city from the burden of excessive rates for light and power. The audience listened attentively, and came away disappointed.

Last night's audience was there because it knew in advance what the speaker's policy was and desired to express its approval in unmistakable fashion. Like the meeting held by the United Organizations in Pythian Hall, that of last night showed clearly that popular sentiment is definitely against any deal with the power company, and especially against one which would enable the company to deprive the city of one particle of the full benefit of the Musquash development.

It did not take Mr. Herbert Phillips long to reply with telling effect to the speech of Mr. Ross on Tuesday evening, and he exposed with unerring skill the weakness of the City Hall policy, which always assumed that the power company was one of the parties whose interests must be safeguarded at all costs. Starting with a wrong conception of its duty to the people, the council could not arrive at a right conclusion, and so there has been delay after delay, followed by a proposal to give the power company ten cents per kilowatt hour for distributing electric current, which costs only 1.2 cents at the sub-station.

Mr. McLellan pursued this subject a little farther, and asked why it should be proposed to give the power company twelve cents for the current the first year when the Kirby-Phillips report showed that 10.17 cents would be ample not only for the distribution, but to pay the deficit on street railway and gas plant and the dividends on preference stock. Mr. McLellan also pointed out that the period proposed for power company distribution would just about bring the company up to the time when it might by methods not unknown to such corporations give a value to that \$2,000,000 of common stock.

Mr. Phillips, as the spokesman of the United Organizations, set forth with great clearness their policy, and Mr. McLellan declared his emphatic acceptance of that policy; and the applause given to both speakers on that score was as strong an evidence of popular feeling as either could have wished. In brief, the United Organizations demand that the hydro current from Musquash be given to the consumers at cost, through civic distribution, and they are opposed to any further delay or any deal with the power company that would add one cent to the cost to the consumer; and Mr. Phillips pledged the United Organizations to stay on the job after the civic elections, and exert their utmost influence to see that the public interests are safeguarded at every point.

If the speakers last evening felt short in any respect it was perhaps in taking too much for granted in regard to public knowledge of the possibilities of hydro. They might with good effect have gone a little more into detail in regard to prices, and the actual saving and financial gain to the community through civic distribution. The friends of the New Brunswick Power Company are doing all in their power to frighten the people with talk about increased taxation, as well as trying to get into the public mind a fear that the required power is not to be found at Musquash. The speakers last night proved clearly that all such fears are groundless; but with the data in their possession, if time had permitted, they could have exposed much more fully the fallacy of the arguments with which the friends of the power company seek to win the taxpayer to their side.

Consider for a moment the actual contrast. If the mayor's policy prevails, the rate per kilowatt hour will be twelve cents for the first year and eleven cents for the second year, and in those two years the company would be able to control the situation as to make the Musquash development of no advantage whatever to St. John, whose people would be compelled to go on paying excessive rates, which would be fatal to industrial expansion. On the other hand, under civic distribution a rate for light and power could be made at the very outset which would result in a rapid development of the market, and when the sale rose to 8,000,000 kilowatt hours the rate would be down to four cents.

There is a point in regard to the rate of 1.2 cents charged by the hydro-electric commission which the speakers made

last night that is worthy of particular emphasis, because that rate has been described as too high. In that rate are figured interest and sinking fund and other charges, and at the expiration of thirty years the capital cost of the development would be wiped out. Thereafter, only the trifling cost of upkeep would have to be taken care of and the people would get the full benefit in reduced cost of light and power. In paying the 1.2 cents they would be providing something for themselves, to come back again in due time. Would anything they paid the power company ever come back? Last night's audience saw the point and every citizen should see it and oppose to the utmost any deal that would deprive the people of their rights.

THINKING NATIONALLY

Hon. R. B. Bennett of Calgary addressed the Commercial Club of Halifax last week. In the course of his remarks he said:—

"The real danger of the country is that we are drifting back to old times. We are thinking of provinces instead of the country. You find it in Nova Scotia, in New Brunswick, in British Columbia. Canada consists of nine provinces. Unless we are able to think of Canada alone and have common regard for the Dominion we have failed."

We in the maritime provinces are not unfamiliar with the advice that we should think nationally. That is where we began more than half a century ago, and Mr. Bennett, as a native of New Brunswick, ought to know it. He ought also to know when and why we began to discard that advantage was being taken of our national thinking by those who thought provincially. We gave up our natural market, accepted assurances given us that the markets of the upper provinces and the west would be open to us on fair terms, and that the traffic of Canada would flow through our ports. For years we thought nationally and helped to open up the west and develop the larger Canada. But in time we discovered that we were supporting a policy which centralized our financial institutions elsewhere, sacrificed our manufacturing interests for those of the central provinces, and prevented our growth.

We had to fight to get a little of the ocean trade of Canada for our ports, and failed to get those ports developed. Then came increased freight rates which made industrial growth impossible, and we are now confronted with the necessity of developing export markets while bearing the burdens of a tariff unsuited to our conditions and our needs. If Mr. Bennett will give a little consideration to these facts he will realize that getting nationally for fifty years and getting nowhere, there is now good ground for doing a little hard thinking on our own account. The maritime provinces deserve no reproach from any citizen of the central provinces or the west.

In the article in today's Times on pasteurized milk, the fourth in the series written by Mr. J. P. Tilley, certain incontrovertible facts are presented and should be pondered over, whether we are to get pasteurization of milk in St. John within a year or not. Mr. Tilley does not ask anybody to take his word for it. The facts are stated, and the authorities cited. We may choose to go on using impure milk, and having a higher death rate than is at all necessary; but we cannot plead that we are ignorant of what ought to be done in the interests of public health. Read also what Dr. Warwick says.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

If there is no power at Musquash why was the city council ready to buy it outright at \$1,000,000?

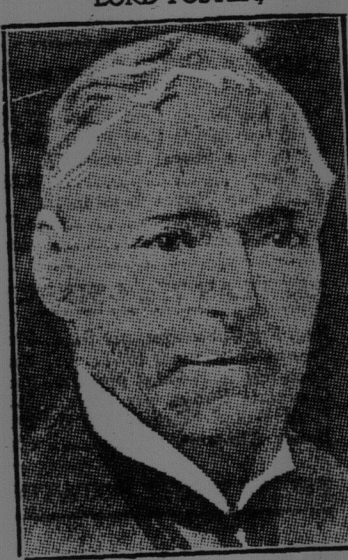
♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

The city now has an opportunity to get cheap light and power. It is not an experiment. What has been done in hundreds of other cities and towns in Canada can be done here.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

The taxation bogey is being used to the limit—for what? To give the New Brunswick Power Company a stronger grip on the city.

LORD FOSTER.



The new governor of Australia. He has become extremely popular in Australian political circles.

THE HERMIT THRUSH.

(Rev. George Scott.)

There is a joy that comes too near
The borders of despondent sorrow,
And harmony so sweetly clear
Whereof no sinful man may borrow.

One said it was a hermit thrush
That set the woodland echoes ringing,
When in the sunset's rosy blush
The tawny crows were homeward winging.

I stood entranced as one who hears
A voice long vanished from his hearing,
As tremulous as one who fears
Yet craves the boon his soul is fearing.

All else within the little vale
Was silent, when this voice ascending,
This rapturous hymn of Holy Grail
With all sweet fragrances blending.

So unobtrusive was the song,
I heard the aspens gently sighing,
As who recites a buried wrong
To some gray hermit priest a-dying.

So sweet and hushed was the strain,
So interlarded with vague appealing,
I would that I might taste again
Such potencies of tender feeling.

One said it was a little bird
That set the woodland echoes ringing,
My very soul within me stirred,
As though it was an angel singing.

And when it ceased, ah me, the dark
For very loneliness was grieving,
The solitude grew cold and stark
With sorrow that was past relieving.

LIGHTER VEIN.

Household Repairs.

Bobby (excitedly)—Some liniment and cement, please!
Bobby—Why both at once?
Bobby—Pa hit me with a china cup.
Westfield Leader.

Might Hear of It.

"I thought you said Dick's girl was not red-headed."
"I said I would not call her red-headed."
—Boston Transcript.

A Masterpiece.

Customer—Is it really a Tudor table?
Shouldn't have thought so; don't see any worn-hole.
Dealer—Ah, Sir, even the insects didn't have the heart to deface its beauty.
Punch (London.)

Tough on the Colonel.

The colonel of a Scotch regiment who was disliked by his men, wanted to lose a sniper. He called for Sandy, the crack shot of the regiment, and said:—
"Sandy, there's a sniper over there. He's been shooting at us all day. The fir-tree, he knocked the hat off me, and the second time he knocked the cigarette out of my mouth. Go over and get him. I think he's in your clump of bushes."
Sandy went toward the spot and found a German hidden in a small tree. Sandy shook the tree and down fell the German, who threw up his hands and cried:—
"Kamarad, Mercy!"
Sandy looked at him disgustedly and said:—
"Mer-r-y? Yell get nae mer-r-y from me! Ye missed the Colonel twice!"
—Judge.

Be sure you're right, then go ahead—
Mayor Schofield's slogan—Advt.

BLINDS KEEPER

WITH PEPPER
AND ESCAPES

Tombs Prisoner Throws Restaurant Table Spice Into Guard's Eyes.

New York, April 6.—The presence of Sidney Brown, a twenty-one-year-old automobile salesman, alleged by the police to have sometimes sold machines he did not own, was required in the Bronx Court to testify in a case before Judge Louis D. Gibbs. Keeper Cornelius McMann was assigned to escort Brown, who had been in the Tombs since March 7, when Magistrate Silverman in the Washington Heights Court held him in \$10,000 bail on a grand larceny charge.

Two other prisoners, William Voorhees and Clifford Clements, were also up to the Bronx, each with a keeper as bodyguard. The case in which Brown was to have participated was postponed a week, however. Clements remained at the court house, while Brown and McMann started back in the general direction of the Tombs. So did Voorhees and his keeper, Martin Kane. Brown's home is at 7 West 116th street. When Lenox avenue and 116th street were reached the party adjourned to a luncheon for a bite to eat. When everybody was comfortably seated, Brown began fumbling with the pepper shaker. In a second he got the top off, threw the fiery spice into Keeper McMann's eyes and dashed out the door. McMann, blinded, stamped about in pain. Kane, afraid to give chase because his charge could then escape, pursued the escaping prisoner only vocally. The shouts were of no avail. Brown disappeared in the crowd.

When McMann managed to get the pepper out of his eyes he accompanied the second keeper and Voorhees to the Tombs and reported the escape to Warden J. Hanley. McMann and detectives from the East 126th street station, who originally arrested Brown, were sent out to look for him.

ELECTRIFICATION IN BRITAIN.

(Toronto Globe.)

In Britain, where coal is cheap and plentiful, two important steam railways have decided to proceed at once with electrification of their lines because of its obvious advantages.

The first section of the scheme of the South Eastern & Chatham Railway covers all lines within a radius of fifteen miles from London, and means the electrification of ninety-four route miles, equivalent to 210 single-mile lines. The complete scheme covers all lines within a thirty-mile radius of London. The scheme of the London, Brighton & South Coast Railway will also be built in sections and the contract for the electrical equipment of the first section has been awarded. In both cases the system adopted will enable the rolling stock to be run without alteration on any railway which may be electrified in the future on the standard proposed by the Electrification of Railways Advisory Committee. The two schemes will provide work for about 15,000 men for several years.

In Ontario, where coal is imported at an extravagant cost, while abundant water power is running to waste, railway men are lagging behind the slow-going Britisher.

If not Schofield—who?—Advt.

HON. T. L. METCALFE.

Justice of the King's Court Bench of Manitoba, whose death occurred in Winnipeg on Sunday afternoon. Ever since the trial of the Winnipeg strike leaders, early in 1920, he had been in ill health, occasioned by the strain of the lengthy proceedings in connection with the cases.

SANDY CORBET'S PLATFORM

No. 3.—(a) Meetings called on all important questions. (b) A standing list for recall.

No. 5.—Two elections for city office are unnecessary.

In the near future there are several important questions which will be as important as the present issue of Hydro. In order to sound thoroughly the public mind on such questions, meetings will be held in various parts of the city in the near future.

The general opinion of such will be my endeavor to promote, and I will not attempt to override at any time the public desire.

The present system of elections is a waste of time and public money. One election would answer the purpose just as well—and save money.

At one election the people would make their choice and the majority rule. Come to our headquarters at Moon's Hall, on Coburg street, or to Prentiss Hall, West Side, join the Reform Party.

TRAPPED THREE DAYS ON CLIFF

High Seas Maroon Washington Couple Near San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 6.—Mrs. Jack Bailey of Washington, D. C., was rescued by coast guards from a shallow niche in a cliff over Mussel Rock, near where she had been trapped three days by high seas. Her husband, trapped at the same time, clambered down the rocks and summoned aid. For three days and three nights they had been without food or water beyond the small amount caught in hollows of the rock during showers.

The Baileys told the coast guards they went for a walk along the beach late last Wednesday when the tide was low. When they reached a point near Mussel Rock a wave dashed them from their feet and deposited them against the cliff higher up.

With a pocket knife Bailey cleared a little hollow, and there they were forced to remain until the sea moderated and he could scramble down and summon help. The coast guard summoned Mrs. Bailey nearly 200 feet to the cliff top with ropes.

FIRE FOOLS A DOG HERO.

Woman of Eighty-three Dies From Flames Despite Aid Brought by Toby.

"Toby," a black and tan dog, did his best to save the life of Mrs. Ellen Isaac, eighty-three years old, when her clothing caught fire in her home on the third floor of 401 West street, New York. Before the animal aroused the attention of neighbors the woman was so badly burned that she died.

Mrs. Isaac was preparing breakfast for her invalid husband, Mark, eighty-four years old, and "Toby," owned by Thomas McNamara, who lived on the same floor, was in the Isaac flat. Mrs. Isaac's sleeve ignited from the stove. She was too feeble from a recent illness to get help, but reached the room occupied by her husband. "Toby" ran yelping to Mrs. McNamara and tugged at her dress. Then Mr. and Mrs. McNamara hurried to the Isaac apartment after the dog. They found the furniture afire, and the woman trying to put out her blazing garments with her hands. McNamara wrapped a blanket around her and smothered the flames. She died before a physician arrived.

A STORIED SHORE LINE.

(Toronto Globe.)

If King George read the despatches telling of the fire at Ste Anne de Beaupre he must have recalled his visit in 1908, as Prince of Wales, to the storied parish of the St. Lawrence, as far as the Chateau Bellevue, five miles below Ste. Anne, where Bishop Laval in 1670 established a school for training boys as well in farming and mechanics as in doctrine and discipline. The old school is still a holiday resort in summer for professors and pupils of the Quebec Seminary. Wood carving was taught here, so that the Cote de Beaupre may lay claim to the first art school of the reign of Louis XIV., with its legends, its songs, its superstitions and its customs.

But it has not always been peaceful. Sir David Kirk, the commander of a British expedition, harried the coast line in 1693, and at the time of the Conquest by Britain in 1759, the Fraser Highlanders, part of Wolfe's army, burned nearly every house in the parish of L'Ange Gardien. Immediately to the east of Montmorency Falls. The habitants have had their revenge, for these same Highlanders settled in the country, mainly at Murray Bay and Kamouraska, where they have forgotten the language of their ancestors. Once a visitor from Ontario entered a house in Murray Bay with the name Warren on the sign. He expected a ready conversation in English, but Mr. Warren assailed him volubly in French, and declared he knew not the language of his cul.

Westinghouse

Spark-C Ignition Tester

Sees All—Knows All—Tells All about your Ignition trouble.

For Automobiles, Motor Boats, Tractors, Motor Cycles, Gas Engines, etc.

Earns many times its cost in Spark Plugs and economy in gas due to the maintenance of high ignition and engine efficiency. An investment—not an expense.

\$1.75 Postpaid

Phone 11-17
Main 2540 McAVITY'S King St.

HOUSECLEANING HELPS FOR SPRING

The quicker and more easily you can clean and brighten up your home preparatory to the summer season, the more time will you have for rest, for social functions and for other pleasures. Here are some of the helps you'll need for spring housecleaning:

O-Cedar and Liquid Veneer Mops, O-Cedar Polish, Liquid Veneer Polish, "Zog" for cleaning paints, Brass Polish, Silver Polish, Bon-Amb, Smoky City Wallpaper Cleaner, Dissolve for sink and closet drains, Johnson's Floor Wax, Butcher's Floor Wax, Self-wringing Mops, Twine Mops, Scrub Brushes, Brooms, Feather Dusters, Bissell's Carpet Sweepers, "Muresco" Wall Coatings, Paints, Varnishes, Varnish Stains, Step Ladders and many other helps which you'll find here in abundance.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Isn't It So

Squirrel, Opossum, Skunk, Mink, Fitch, Mole, and many others.

That any gown or suit is made much more beautiful with a dainty little fur tie for the throat?

It's rather difficult to prophesy which will be the most favored for this season but one thing is certain about these small chokers; they will be largely worn this spring and summer.

PRICES BEGIN AT \$5.00.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, LTD.

SINCE 1859

ST. JOHN, N. B.

EASTER FOOTWEAR

Easter and Fine Footwear are inseparable and that is why this store of true Shoe Service announces its preparedness with Spring styles that rise to the highest point of efficiency—styles expressive of refinement and which distinguish the wearer without attracting the wrong kind of attention.

Women's One, Two and Three Strap effects, Button or Buckle, Black, Brown, Grey and Patent Leathers. A very extensive range of models and patterns.

Women's Oxfords, in Black, Brown and Patent Leathers, Suedes and Two-tone combinations. Military and Low Sport heels.

\$3.95 to \$12.50

\$2.95 to \$11.50.

SPECIAL

See our window display of Women's Oxfords at

WIEZELBROS
SUPERIOR FOOTWEAR

243 Union Street

SPECIAL

Men's Boots, Black or Brown, Round or Medium Toe—

\$4.95



"An Any Occasion" Topcoats

That's the service rendered by these fine grey Chesterfield and Slip-on light weight topcoats, no matter what the occasion—business, motoring or social, you'll find these are "just right." They're preferred by most good dressers because they are conservative, yet distinctive.

\$25

\$30

\$35

OAK HALL

Scovil Bros. Ltd. King St.

EASTERN CANADA'S LIVEST MEN'S STORE

After a two years' test, the city will still control the situation and be able to say by a plebiscite what it will do with the hydro power—Mayor Schofield, Advt.

Ladies', Men's, Boys', Children's
Half Soles
Best Quality Leather.

Rubber Heels
Regular price 25c.
Special
10 Cents a Pair
All sizes.

Duval's
"YOU PAY LESS HERE"
15-17 Waterloo St.
Phone 1407. Open Evenings.



For good rich BAKED BEANS use plenty of clear pork fat and ALWAYS BAKE in the OLD FASHIONED BEAN POT made by

THE FOLEY POTTERY LIMITED.