

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1921

AN ENGLISH
ESTIMATE OF
MACKENZIE KINGAn Appreciative Sketch of
Canada's New Leader and a
Tribute to His Constructive
Idealism.

(By Violet Markham in The Westminster Gazette.)

"I want you to talk to Mackenzie King. He's a remarkable young fellow, and it's thought he will go in for political life. He's often known in Canada as the Peace Maker."

I remember as though it were yesterday the above words, in which Lord Grey, beloved and honored among governor-generals, made Mackenzie King and myself known to each other at a dinner party at Government House, Ottawa, in the autumn of 1905. I found myself shaking hands with a pleasant-looking, fair-haired young man, and so began a friendship which has grown in intimacy during sixteen years.

Lord Grey himself a great idealist, had early divined and appreciated the unusual qualities which had marked out Mackenzie King as a man with a future.

In the days long past, when he first knew him, he held the post of deputy minister of labor in the Laurier government. The post was an administrative one, and he was not at that time a member of the Canadian parliament. He had, however, shown great qualities as a mediator in labor troubles and in the settlement of strikes. Hence the title of Peace Maker.

A Liberal Triumph.

Today the Peace Maker has been called to fill the highest post in his native land, and Liberals throughout the Empire must rejoice that in the future prime minister of Canada we have an exponent of Liberal principles at their best.

From the first Mackenzie King commanded the whole-hearted good-will and support of his leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The veteran statesman saw in the gifted grandson of William Lyon Mackenzie (the "rebel" of bygone years, to whose struggles for constitutional liberty Canada owes so much) his possible successor as leader in the Liberal party.

Laurier was a Catholic and a French-Canadian; Mackenzie King comes of a Scotch Presbyterian stock. But the common devotion of both men to a great political ideal transcended all differences of race and religion. Quebec has shown by yesterday's election that these latter considerations, deflecting though they often are, have not caused her to swerve from the lines of political development laid down by Laurier.

The result of the election and the sweeping character of the Liberal victory have come as a surprise to all parties. Quidnuncs and prophets declare there was no definite issue before the Canadian electors, and no definite result was to be looked for.

They were wrong, and Mackenzie King has emerged triumphant from the struggle.

What will he do with his victory? A Constructive Idealist.

He will bring to it first and foremost powers of constructive idealism very rare among politicians. He has excellent abilities, and a great capacity for hard work. But he has a moral driving force unique in my experience. It is a quality which has often been misunderstood in Canada. His detractors—for, like all public men, he has them—have made merry at times over the seriousness of his purpose, and derided the earnestness of his moral appeal as a mere trick in the game. But that moral appeal has found a great response in the hearts of the Canadian people.

Mackenzie King has shown the greatest of all forms of political courage—power to uphold an unpopular cause, as in his opposition to the conscription scheme in Canada. His victory today is a triumph for political principle when political principle has fallen on evil days. As such it is a boon to us all.

Canada's new premier owes nothing to wealth or influence or the accidental advantages conferred by birth. He belongs to a professional family in Toronto honored for its simplicity and devotion to public men. Like many men who have risen to fame, the main inspiration of his life has come from his mother, Mrs. King, a wonderful and beautiful old lady, brought up her children to guard as a sacred treasure the lamp of liberty and independence handed down to them by her father, William Lyon Mackenzie. That she has not been hurried to witness her son's triumph will be the sad spot in Mackenzie King's heart today. Mrs. King died during the Canadian election, the very day of her son's defeat for North York, the constituency which returned his grandfather five times to parliament, and has now by a sweeping majority sent the grandson to be prime minister of Canada.

Fighting His Way.

Mackenzie King has had many difficulties and trials to surmount. He is not a rich man. Over and over again he could have won wealth and ease through lucrative business positions, which his abilities opened a way. He put such opportunities aside steadily in the determination to keep his political career free from any entanglement with the "corporations" which exercise too great an influence in transatlantic politics. In these very real sacrifices he was always upheld by his mother, who never faltered in her ideal as to the principles which should guide the life of those who tread the arduous path of public duty.

He has been a lecturer, a writer, and an organizer for the Rockefeller Foundation. His industrial experiences in the United States have given him a great insight into American labor questions as a whole. The title of his book, "Industry and Humanity," shows the times in which he approaches the difficult problem of industrial organization.

He is personally one of the kindest of men, with a touch of something almost old-world in the courtesy of his manner. But I have heard him defend a position when challenged with the utmost fire and enthusiasm. Jingoism in any form is abhorrent to him, but he values deeply the wider citizenship of the British Commonwealth. It is my privilege to write of him today as an old and intimate friend. But if his friends rejoice, Canada and the Empire can be glad that such a man has been called upon to take part in the councils of the Free Nations.

FOR LOWER
HOTEL RATESManufacturers' Assoc'n Will
Join Interests With Com-
mercial Travellers.Statistics are Quoted—Fig-
ures to Show Costs of Sup-
plies Have Been Reduced
Considerably from High
Points Reached.

(Montreal Gazette.)

Further progress was made yesterday in the effort to urge upon hotel keepers throughout the Dominion the advisability of a speedy and normal reduction in their commercial rates for both rooms and meals. In this connection a letter was received from the headquarters of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Toronto, by the Montreal branch, setting forth that it had been decided that the C. M. A. should join with the Commercial Travellers' Association in the attempt to secure lower rates for commercial men at the Canadian hotels.

This decision, it was stated, had been arrived at during the last meeting of the Dominion Executive Council, when a motion was adopted that they should co-operate with the Commercial Travellers' Association and other bodies in an effort to urge a reduction in rates.

At the Montreal branch of the C. M. A. it was stated that the matter would be taken up with the Montreal executive at its next meeting, with a view to co-operating with the Montreal branch of the Commercial Travellers' Association.

In their letter the executive of the Commercial Travellers' Association set forth the reasons why they considered that hotel proprietors should reduce their rates to considerable extent.

The letter further said: "Some hotels have already done so, many have not. It is hardly necessary to point out that high hotel rates increase the selling costs of products, especially in Canada, where a great deal of travelling is necessary in order to make sales."

Proceeding the letter supports the contention announced, with facts as to the general reduction in commodity prices as affecting hotels, taken from the Labor Gazette, which it is urged, confirm the belief of the C. M. A. that commercial rates at hotels should be substantially reduced.

Commodity Prices Down.

The Labor Gazette index shows the rise and fall for wholesale groups of commodities. According to the analysis of this series a group of twenty-six articles under the heading "Miscellaneous groceries," had an index number of 118 in October, 1918, which rose by October, 1920, to 287, the peak, and had fallen to 186 last October.

Nine dairy products showed an index value of 164 in October, 1918, a peak of 218 in October, 1920, dropping to 229 last October.

Fruits and vegetables showed an index value of 112 in October, 1918, 238 in October, 1919, and 204 in October last. For fuel and light the ten principal articles showed an index value of 117 in October, 1918, a high of 349 in October, 1920, dropping to 246 in October, 1921.

Building materials in forty-eight articles showed an index value of 143 in October, 1918, a peak of 375 in October, 1920, dropping to 279 last October.

House furnishings, sixteen leading articles showed an index value of 128 in October, 1918, a high of 392 in October, 1920, receding to 241 last October.

Hides and leather, boots and shoes, showed an even more marked variation, with an index figure of 165 in 1918, a high point of 412 in October, 1920, which by October, 1921, had dropped to 161, actually lower than in 1918.

The communication also said:—"As these figures show that many sellers show large reductions in the prices of their products, including those sold commonly to hotels, it is submitted that it is only reasonable that they should expect a reduction in hotel rates, which form a very considerable part of the selling cost of goods."

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—Jack Syndal of Winnipeg, who was elected by acclamation president of the Northwest Travellers' Association, was installed in office at the annual meeting here Saturday.

Criticism of the present hotel rates in the west was made by A. Webber, the retiring president. Mr. Webber pointed out that there had been at least 25 per cent. decrease in the cost of supplies, but some hotels today are asking higher prices than they were two years ago. It was emphasized by the retiring president and members who spoke on the subject that every effort should be made to have the rates reduced.

ONE-STORY SCHOOLHOUSE

Is Fire and Panic Proof and Costs Less Than Higher Buildings.

(New York Times)

The Miles Standish School in Cleveland is as nearly fireproof and panicproof as any school in America, according to school authorities who have examined the new building of this school. It is of the one-story type and has thirty-two schoolrooms each with a direct exit to the yard. A great roofed court occupies the interior of the school.

This court is divided into playrooms, gymnasium and auditorium, and every schoolroom opens into the court as well as into an outside playground. The court has higher walls than the classroom section of the building, and it is lighted by windows above the classroom walls. The building has no basement, the heating plant being in a separate structure in the rear. A central tower adds to the beauty of the architecture.

Among the advantages of schools of this type is the cost which, according to the Cleveland school architects, is less than that of the two and three story buildings for the reason that basement, stairways and upper floors are entirely eliminated and but 8 per cent. of the area of the buildings is given to corridors. In buildings of the common type about 25 per cent. of the area is given to corridor space.

MAINE ADOPTS A
NEW HEALTH PLANFine System of Cooperation
Will Lead to an Extensive
Campaign for Benefit of
Public Health.

Augusta, Dec. 22.—United by a desire to make Maine "The Healthiest State in the Union" leaders in a number of Maine organizations Monday voiced cordial approval of the Health Plan for Maine and pledged their hearty support to the Maine Public Health Association in its work.

Walter D. Thurber, Executive officer of the association, to whose initiative and organization this plan is due, believes its accomplishment will be of vast importance, not only to the state of Maine, but to other states as well. Maine is the first state in the nation to organize all her health activities into a comprehensive plan—so that each step may be carried out in logical sequence and without duplication of effort.

National Health workers including Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, head of the National Health Council with headquarters in New York are wiring and writing messages of encouragement and congratulation upon the adoption of Maine's Health plan and giving assurance of national support in its development.

The provisions of the plan were worked out and adopted in conference by state leaders of the Associated Industries of Maine, the Maine State Grange, the Maine State Federation of Women's Clubs, the Maine State Federation of Labor, the Maine Medical Association, the Maine State Department of Health, the Maine State Department of Education and leading men and women throughout the state. Editors of a number of Maine newspapers were helpful in offering suggestions regarding the plan's various phases.

The plan will go into effect January 1 and includes in its various phases and sub-divisions the extension of public health nursing until all of Maine is covered, the development of the teaching of good habits to the children of Maine—this is being done with the hearty cooperation of the State Department of Education, the widespread use of educational material including movie reels, illustrated lectures, literature and exhibits; a continuation of post graduate clinics and demonstrations of international experts for Maine physicians.

Tied up with the plan are special statewide campaigns for the further eradication of tuberculosis, for the control of cancer, for the prevention of blindness, for the saving of lives of nearly 2,000 Maine babies who die each year, for the control of social diseases and for the spreading of the gospel of mental hygiene, dental hygiene, child hygiene and other health subjects.

The success of the plan means more health and happiness for the people of Maine," said Dr. Clarence F. Kendall, state commissioner of health today. "The state department of health fully approves of the plan and is working in close association in the carrying out of the various divisions of the plan."

W. J. Thompson, master of the Maine State Grange, said: "The farmers of Maine are keenly interested in health matters and I am sure that the granges of the state will do everything within their power to promote the success of this health plan."

From the national office of the National Health Council in New York, the following wire was received, signed by Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, head of the council: "Maine is the first state in the Union to adopt this health plan. We congratulate you especially upon the active co-operation of such representative groups as the granges, manufacturers, labor unions, women's clubs, etc. Results of intensive health work at Framingham prove that preventable diseases can be controlled through community interest and community effort, with this health plan, Maine can become the healthiest state in the Union. America will watch with interest the development and will hope for the consummation of your program."

Judge Benjamin F. Cleaves, executive officer of the Associated Industries of Maine, said: "The Health plan for Maine will do more to awaken the people of this state to the importance of health than anything we have ever had. You may depend upon our members to actively support it."

Mrs. J. H. Huddell, president of the Maine State Federation of Women's Clubs, said: "Maine women will do everything possible to further the success of the plan. This is the first state in the Union of its kind I have ever seen, more far-reaching in its influence and you may depend upon our active and enthusiastic support."

Dr. B. L. Bryant, secretary of the Maine Medical Association, said: "The Maine Medical Association's committee on public relations, has carefully gone over this health plan and we cordially approve of it."

The executive board of the State Federation of Labor through its secretary, H. B. Brown, said: "Health and happiness are of the greatest importance to the laboring man and his family. Health is essential to every home. You may count upon our active support in developing the Health plan for Maine."

COLONEL GAGNON HOME FROM THE BATTLEFIELDS

New York, Dec. 21. (Canadian Press).—Colonel Emile Gagnon of Montreal, chief paymaster of the Canadian forces during the war, arrived in New York yesterday from France on the S. S. Zealand.

Colonel Gagnon, who is accompanied by his three children, spent a year and a half on the French battlefields. He is a member of the commission in charge of the Canadian memorial which are to be erected at some of the places most memorable by the heroic work of the soldiers from the Dominion. One Canadian memorial was recently unveiled at Vimy Ridge. Colonel Gagnon reports that the work on the others is progressing favorably.

THIS ARREST IN
INDIA MAY BREAK
THE REBELLION

Calcutta, India, Dec. 22.—Chambrasseri Thangal, one of the two principal leaders in the Moplah rebellion, has been arrested near Mangalore. It is believed his arrest will break the backbone of the rebellion.

EATON'S BOOTERY OFFERS FOR LIGHTNING
CLEARANCEThe Bankrupt Store
of Walter's Boot Shop, Montreal

NOW GONE BANKRUPT

A Firm in Business Only 5 Months, Handling Only Highest Grade Men's and Women's Footwear, Meaning that There's Not an Old Style Model in the Entire Lot.

Bought at 55c. on the Dollar

FIGURED ON RECENT LOWERED WHOLESALE PRICES

To be passed on to the St. John public without one penny extra profit. Think of the loss to the Creditors! Think of your loss if you miss this chance!

Shoes at Less Than it
Cost to Make Them

Only 10 More Days

FOR MEN

Broadcloth Spats in four colors. \$3.50 values

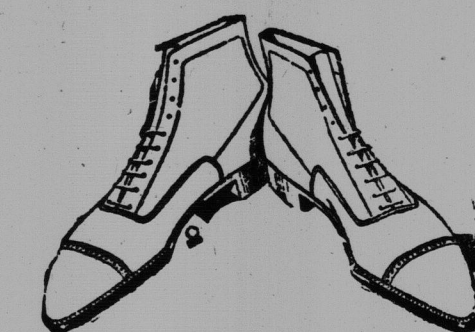
\$1.45

FOR MEN

Goodyear welt boots, in all styles and leathers. Values

to \$8.00

\$4.85



FOR MEN

Heavy grain work shoes with double soles, plain toe or tip.

All solid. Value to \$7.50

Now

\$3.85



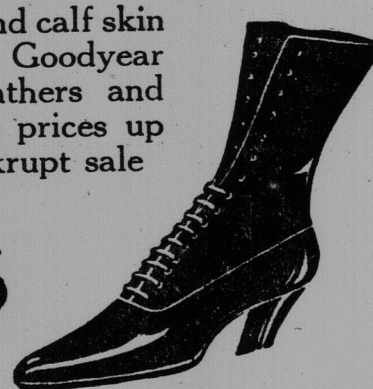
FOR MEN

Stock consists of Men's and Ladies' Boots, Oxfords, Slippers, Pumps, Gaiters and Rubbers.

FOR WOMEN

Hand turned patent and kid pumps, with French heels; all sizes and widths. Values to \$8.00

\$2.85



FOR WOMEN

Finest quality kid and calf skin boots, mostly Goodyear welts, in all leathers and shades. Walters prices up to \$12.00. Bankrupt sale price

\$4.85

SPECIAL

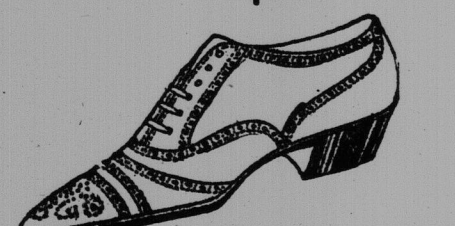
Ladies' gaiters and boot tops. Value to \$4.00

Now \$2.00

SPECIAL

Men's hockey boots with ankle support and straps

\$3.85



MEN'S SLIPPERS

Brown Kid Everett Slippers with turned sole

\$2.19

Brown and Black Kid Slippers, with Elk soles

\$1.89

Felt Slippers, in all shades

\$1.19

LADIES' SLIPPERS

Felt Cosy Slippers, with Pompom; in five colors

98c

Fur Trimmed Juliets, in five colors

\$1.98

Felt and Suede Slippers, with wedge and rubber heels, in colors. Some with fur trimmings

\$1.69

Eaton's Bootery

207 Union Street. Opera House Block