

# POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1920

## The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 29, 1920.

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### THE RAILWAY BRIDGE

A delegation of shipping men made it clear at City Hall yesterday that the level of the new railway bridge at the falls should be raised, if it is desired to avoid obstruction to shipping passing through. The city council does well to take the matter up, and whatever is done should be done quickly. It is not for the representatives of the city to be influenced by the desire of the railway company, but to look sharply after the interests of the public and the shipping of the port. What is done now will affect conditions for years to come. The province at great expense provided the highway bridge of a certain height to protect shipping interests. To place beside it a bridge seven feet lower would injure those interests. There is no evidence that the necessary change in plans would entail any great hardship, whether it does or not the city council's duty is plain. As time passes the shores of the great basin above the falls will be occupied more and more for industrial purposes, and every facility should be given to shipping. Now is the time to protect these interests. The railway company is not worrying over the question since the height of the bridge is of no particular interest to it; but it is otherwise with the civic authorities.

### A MOST VALUABLE WORK

The Red Cross, in co-operation with the public health departments of the provinces, is doing a splendid work in encouraging the establishment of cottage hospitals and carrying on a campaign to stimulate public interest in health matters. In this province an excellent beginning has been made. Our people will be interested to know what is being done in the state to help Nova Scotia. The Halifax Chronicle says:

"Three of the class of young ladies who recently graduated in public health nursing at Dalhousie University are already at work outside the city, and another will take on duty the first of November. Miss Rebecca Kennedy has been assigned to Antigonish County, Miss Gertrude MacKenzie to Pictou County, and Miss Mary Hayden to Yarmouth County, while Miss Jeanie Hubley will soon be at work in Kings County. Thus the Nova Scotia Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society enters upon the fulfillment of another part of its great peace time policy. This society participated actively in the initiation of the qualifying course at the University, and contributed scholarships to several members of the class. Later it sent out the health caravans, which did such splendid work in all parts of the province, and now it undertakes to maintain several public health nurses at county work for a period of one year. These nurses will be attached to the provincial department of health, and be responsible to that department, although financed by the Red Cross."

This is a fine contribution to the great cause of public health. These nurses will be doing pioneer work, no doubt under at times considerable difficulties, but very soon that work will prove its value and insure the hearty co-operation of the people. Communities in New Brunswick which are approached and urged to co-operate in the work of the Red Cross should not permit the tax-payer to deter them from giving their hearty support for the benefits are economic as well as social.

### OUR BOY SCOUTS

The Boy Scouts Association of New Brunswick finds itself facing a peculiar situation. The number of scouts in the province is steadily growing, as it has been for several years, and yet, because of a lack of funds, the provincial association must do less work for the next year. The provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta each give an annual grant of \$2,000 to the Boy Scout Association of those provinces. British Columbia last year gave \$1,000. In Alberta at present a campaign is on with the approval of the government to raise \$50,000 to endow the provincial office of the association.

In New Brunswick the efforts to get a grant have thus far failed. The Commercial Club raised a fund for the provincial association this year, but the general response from the province did not complete the budget as projected and the provincial headquarters must now reduce its staff and be content with less work. Nova Scotia, on the other hand, hopes to have a \$7,000 budget for the next year, and will have an assistant provincial commissioner devoting his whole time to the work.

The boy scout movement is making headway in all countries. Its programme appeals to the boy. Its influence upon him is great. Its code of honor makes him a better boy and the training makes him more self-reliant. It makes for better citizenship. There are five hundred scouts in St. John and another five hundred in the province at large. New recruits and troops are being formed, and it is most unfortunate that the provincial headquarters finds itself compelled to retrench rather than expand. This state of affairs cannot be permitted to continue. It is not in the public interest. The boy scout movement should be given whole-hearted support.

### CANADA'S FISHERIES

There has just been issued a statement of the value of the fisheries of Canada for the year 1919 compared with 1918. It shows a decline of \$8,764,965 in value. The comparison by provinces is as follows:

Provinces.	1918	1919
British Columbia	\$27,282,228	\$25,301,607
Nova Scotia	15,148,066	14,171,929
New Brunswick	6,298,990	4,979,074
Quebec	4,508,778	4,258,781
Ontario	8,175,111	8,410,730
Prince Edward	1,148,201	1,336,844
Island	1,580,485	1,008,717
Saskatchewan	447,012	475,797
Alberta	818,918	883,380
Yukon	87,820	8,800

Totals ..... \$90,280,544 \$86,485,579

The different fish in point of value were in this order: Salmon, cod, lobsters, halibut, herring, haddock, mackerel, whitefish, trout, smelts, sardines, fluke and cusk, and pickerel. Salmon was caught first, with a value of nearly \$18,000,000, of which \$18,442,140 was represented by canned fish. It will be noted that the yield of New Brunswick fisheries was much smaller in 1919 than in 1918.

The cause of organized labor in the United States will suffer from the revelations now being made in New York. Evidence has been submitted that a labor leader was not above accepting and even seeking bribes from contractors. The building trust was equally unscrupulous in its methods, and between the two the unhappy people who had houses to build and those who had to rent houses, were piled woe.

The miners' strike in Great Britain appears to be approaching a settlement. Such a result would make the whole country breathe easier, and would also be hailed with great satisfaction in Canada.

The question of wages at this port should be settled quickly. It would be unfortunate if a loss of trade should be experienced in a season which is not too promising for wage-earners generally.

There will be a greatly reduced lumber cut this winter which means less work for men in the woods.

## LOCAL NEWS

About 125 men were present at the Missionary Institute at St. John's church last night, at which a banquet prepared by the ladies of the church was enjoyed to the full. After a pleasing musical programme W. A. Steiner introduced the speaker of the evening, Rev. W. B. Wilton of the China inland mission. His address was "Personality: Dealing with God," and he was listened to with rapt attention.

Mrs. H. B. Nolan, Hotel Oxford, Copley Square, Boston, Mass., is asking information about her husband, Harry B. Nolan, formerly of Tucson, Arizona, but who she believes is now with his parents on a farm near St. John. Mrs. Nolan went to her home in Toledo, O., on account of the death of her father and since that time has not seen her husband, but believes he came to Boston from Arizona.

Under the auspices of the Sunshine Circle of the Carmarthen street Methodist church, a successful Halloween tea was held last evening. Waitresses were: Mrs. Weatherhead, Miss Ella Morrison, Miss Brown, Miss Brindle, Mrs. Bursey, Mrs. White, Pierce and Mesdames Gibbons, Martin, Brown, Milley and McKim. Mrs. Styles and Mrs. Bursey poured and Mrs. Johnston and Miss Marshall were the convener of the decorative committee.

INTERESTING LECTURE. Miss Christine Matthews, formerly of St. John, now assistant curator of the New York Museum of Natural History, gave an interesting lecture last evening to a large gathering in the Natural History rooms. Mrs. W. H. Shaw, president of the Ladies' Association, under the auspices of which the lecture was given, as the first lecture in the winter's course, presided, and introduced the speaker. The subject for the lecture was the description of life in the paleolithic age, which was illustrated by several pictures of wild animals of those days and slides of human skeletons and reproductions of the faces of the paleolithic period. Mrs. Harold Lawrence moved a vote of thanks to Miss Matthews, which was seconded by Mrs. James McAvity and to One hundred and thirty-five, which W. F. Hatheway and Professor Stiles each spoke. Miss Matthews accepted the vote of thanks in a very gracious manner.

### PRAY COPY BOB

(The following inscription appears in the Church of St. Magnus the Martyr, London.) Here lieth the Body of Robert Preston, late Drawer at the Board's-head Tavern in Great Eastcheap, who departed this life March the 16, Anno Dom. 1780, Aged 27 Years. Brought to give the Topping World Surprise Produced one Sober Son, and here he lies. Tho' nuns'd among full Hogheads, he defied The charms of Wine and ev'ry vice beside. O Reader, if to Justice thou'rt inclined, Keep honest Preston daily in thy mind. He grew good Wine, took care to fill his pots, Had sundry virtues that outweigh'd his faults, Had Barchus here the like dependence, Pray copy Bob in Measure and Attendance.



(Copyright by George Matthew Adams.)

### THE IDOL

Once I was a public idol, for a fortnight and a day; like a bridegroom to the bride I went on my gorgeous way, and fair maidens went before me, strewing flowers along the road, and a halo hovered o'er me when I sat in my abode. But the idols always stumble, being fixed with feet of clay, and, forgetting to be humble, I threw public love away. On the ninth day of October roses hit me in my walks, on the tenth the people, sober, handed me a bunch of rocks. For the wealth of adulation made me feel I was a king, made me think in all the nation I was sure the biggest thing. And in every place I landed I was swollen up with pride, and my dome of thought expanded till my hat split up the side. And the people got the willies, poor erratic, changeful hicks, and they passed me no more lilies, but bombarded me with bricks. If again I am an idol I'll be wiser, I allow; and no cheap, inflated pride'll strip the laurels from my brow. For the idols wouldn't tumble, they'd be cherished to the end, if they'd just be meek and humble as down the world they wend.

### CANADA—EAST AND WEST

#### Domestic Happenings of Other Days

#### EARLY FUR COMPANIES

The chief fur companies in Canada during the time the French and the English were striving against each other for the future mastery of the continent were the St. Malo Company, consisting of Pontgrave and Chuvpion, founded in 1699 and the De la Roche Company which was established three years afterwards. Four years later it lost its charter but in 1698 it was restored for one year only. The Rouen Company was founded by the great Champlain in 1614 while its great rival, the de Cam Company, did not come into existence until 1620. Two years afterwards the two latter companies were united under Montmorency. For thirty-six years from 1627 the colony was under the complete control of the Company of One Hundred Associates with very little encouragement being given to bringing settlers from France to the new land. In fact they were not wanted because the traders knew that settlement would mean fewer furs and it was from the furs of the forests that they sought a fortune. Farming was too slow a process by which to secure the wealth they desired. The few settlers they brought out were lured from the soil to become couriers de bois for the company. The search for the beaver was the main industry, for that animal was to be found in almost every part of Canada where the Indian had established his villages. In the north the Company of Adventurers held sway over an immense area until the decreasing profits from the furs there compelled it to seek fresh fields of search. In their trapping of the wild animals there was the keenest rivalry at the time and many a bloody deed was committed that the skins of the animals might not be lost and so the wealth of the traders be increased.

#### SEA DISTANCES

His native sea-washed isle Was bleak and bare, Far off, there seemed to smite An isle more fair.

Blue as the smoke of spring Its far hills rose, A delicate azure ring Crowned with the faint snows.

At dusk, a rose red star Set free from wrong, It beamed him on afar, His whole life long.

Not till a day drew nigh He voyaged there, "Personage" was the cold title, As he drew near.

It towered above him, bleak And cold, death-cold, From peak to phantom peak A grey mist rolled.

Then, under his arched hand, From that bare shore, Back, at his own dear land, He gazed once more.

Clothed with the fairs he knew He saw it smile— Opal, and rose and blue, His native isle.

—Alfred Noyes, in Harper's Magazine for October.

#### LIGHTER VEIN

Among the enthusiastic fair sex in China the western style of marriage wins great popularity.

A young couple were being married in the regular Occidental fashion.

The bridegroom asked: "Do you take this man to be your husband and you will always love him?" she nodded her head.

Then he continued: "Will you go with him wherever he goes?" "Yes," was the answer. "How absurd! He is a postman and walks nine miles a day."—Far Eastern Republic.

#### The Saddest Words

Of all sad words of tongue and pen, The saddest are these: The bare cold sun.—Boston Transcript.

#### Unable to Confess

The negro revival had proceeded with great gusto and nearly all the eligible material in town had been converted. One hardened sinner, who had several times been in trouble with the law, was about the only victim left. The preacher concentrated his oratory on this lone member of the congregation.

"Brother Jackson, day of judgment am at hand! Him what hesitates am lost! Brother Jackson, why don't you confess your sins now?"

Brother Jackson, however, failed to come across and his alibi was fool-proof. "Pard'n, Ah, ah, ah! I can't do that and confess mah sins—but de grand jury done been in session!"

#### Satisfied

Telegram from his wife—"Landlord wants rent. Send me money by wire."

Reply from her husband on a journey—"Have no money myself but send 1,000 kisses."

Wife's return wire—"Don't need money. Gave landlord one of the kisses and he is satisfied."—Sevenska Dagbladet.

#### No Steak for Him

Mr. Henpeck—Wot's yer steak like today?

The Sentimental Butcher—Tender as a woman's earl, Mr. Henpeck!

Mr. Henpeck—Oh, is it? Then I'll have some tripe.—London Sketch.

#### Rub—The United States won the war

Dub—And doesn't know what to do with it!

### REV. DR. HUDSON STUCK

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

Few men in the Yukon were better liked and more widely known than the Rev. Hudson Stuck, D. D., Archdeacon of the Yukon, who died a few days ago of bronchial pneumonia. He was almost of the Father Damien mould, and for fifteen years lived a life of hardship and privation in the face of many opportunities to accept positions which would have given him a better chance to enjoy the good things of life, and the society of educated, cultured people who did so much to enjoy. He refused all these opportunities, even though he knew that by remaining in the north year after year he was endangering his health. Archdeacon Stuck thought that others could fill professional positions as well as he, but he himself devoted a life to the Eskimos, the half-breeds and the scattered white folk who made up his great northern parish.

#### Climbed Mt. McKinley

In personal appearance and in manner he was in refreshing contrast to the hard-boiled "sky pilot" who figures in movie plays. Though he had to his credit a feat of physical endurance equaled by few clergymen, he was no burly fighter, nor exponent of "muscular Christianity." He was not more than slightly above middle height, and considerably lighter than the average man of his inches. Yet it was Archdeacon Stuck who was the first white man to scale Mount McKinley, the highest peak in Alaska. This feat was performed in June, 1918, and previously had been vainly essayed by Dr. Cook, Prof. Herschel Parker and others. The most notable feature of Dr. Cook's adventure was his failure to claim that he had reached the peak. Dr. Stuck, a half-breed, Harry P. Carstens, a guide, and R. G. Tatun, a mission helper, tried and succeeded.

#### A Remarkable Exploit

It was a remarkable exploit and a full account of it can be found in the Archdeacon's book, "The Ascent of Denali," which is notable for the modesty in which the author describes one of the greatest feats of mountain climbing in history. R. H. Stuck, a Canadian, a sense of humor, which must often have helped the missionary in trying situations. He was a great lover of Lewis Carroll and Edward Lear, and in describing the awe-inspiring hush of the mountains as the little party approached the summit he wrote: "Not a word was spoken by anyone; all along the ice wall rang in the water's ears that prelude line from 'The Hunting of the Snark,' 'Silence, not even a shriek.' At another time he remarked that he would rather climb Mount McKinley than discover the greatest gold mine in Alaska. Indeed, his contempt for wealth was illustrated after the exploit, for he had many offers from lecture bureaus to tour the country and relate his experiences. He refused them all.

#### Near Death

Perhaps a more dangerous adventure than even the ascent of Mount McKinley was a trip along the Yukon river in mid-winter. The missionary had a single companion. The ice broke and Stuck fell into the water. He struggled unaided, but below him. Through an over-heat the travellers rescued him, and he saved himself with an axe, and was not built a fire. It was decided to make for the nearest settlement. City, which was twenty miles away. Time and again the missionary fell death stealing over him. He was partly frozen and had an insupportable desire to lie down and sleep. His companion thrashed him with a pole to make him retain consciousness and the courage to continue the struggle. Eventually they reached Circle, where Stuck was thoroughly restored he lay down and slept the clock round.

#### An Englishman Born

Hudson Stuck was an Englishman by birth, having been born in London in 1868. He went to the United States at the age of 22 and graduated from the Carroll department of the University of the South at Sewanee. In 1903 he was dean of St. Matthew's Cathedral, in Duluth, Minn., and resigned in order to take up missionary work in the Yukon, the position paying a salary of \$1,500 a year. He travelled over many thousands of miles of Arctic territory in the course of his ministrations, winning the respect and admiration of the Eskimos and the half-breeds who were so close to his father, and who now mourn him like a father.

#### EX-SULTAN'S GEMS

(New York Times.)

The telephones at the custom house and the public stores were kept busy yesterday by persons inquiring about the big diamond that was brought to New York on Saturday on the Aquitania by Frederick Wittram, who was instructed to sell the gem here by the ex-sultan of Morocco, Abo-El-Hafid. No information could be obtained from the officials and the appraisers on duty until the afternoon, when the diamond, which weighs 183.15 carats, being brought to the public stores. It was finally learned that the diamond had been taken there at noon by a customs cashier.

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That opinion still holds and I would not leave Spain now because I should be incarcerated either by France or England. "Whenever I wore the diamond I had good fortune. It was not like the Hope diamond that always brought ill-luck." Mr. Wittram said that he was not going back to Madrid. The Mercantile Bank had branches all over Europe and South America, he added, and he might go to South America.

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