

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 31, 1919

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 advance. The Times has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 303 Fifth Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Power, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulations audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

RALLY TO MEETING.

It is beyond question that St. John must house many visitors on August 14 and 15 for there will be a large number coming here to help honor our returned soldiers and to give joyous welcome to the Prince of Wales. It must be remembered that either one of these events would call for the best that the city and her people could do, and with the two joined there is the greater reason why nothing must be left undone that will make for a proper carrying out of our duties as hosts. Committees have the general celebration preparations well in hand, but the housing and feeding question must be given more thought and taken up with more patriotic interest by the people. To this end His Worship the Mayor has called a mass meeting of citizens, men and women—everyone who can attend—in the Imperial for eleven o'clock tomorrow morning. It is desired to make thoroughly known how large a problem is faced, so that the public will be aroused to realization of the part they must play. It is a duty for all who can to go to the meeting, and it is hoped His Worship's call will be honored by a very large gathering.

COMMUNITY CLUBS.

In the July issue of the Canadian Municipal Journal Mr. Fred C. Middleton, secretary of Community Clubs of Manitoba, describes that movement as dwellers at length upon the benefit derived from the development of the community spirit. He asserts that, if Canada is to succeed as a democracy, "individualism, sectionalism and selfishness must be replaced by altruism, co-operation and unselfish service." The people must learn to think together, work together, and play together. The community spirit must be developed. In the west, he says, a community conscience has been developing for the past three or four years, and in some cases has found expression in the formation of community clubs. In some instances the rural ministers have taken the initiative, and in others the Grain Growers' Association. Differing from organizations formed to promote the interests of one section of the community, the community club aims to bring all the people together to share in common tasks for the benefit of all. Mr. Middleton quotes a suggested constitution for a community club, as follows:—"The object of this club shall be to develop in the members of this community the art of living together in the spirit of the Golden Rule, and to so apply the principles of human brotherhood and co-operation in our relationships with each other that this community shall be a better place in which to live." "In the carrying out of this object we pledge ourselves to the support of and co-operation with every person who is filling a useful place in the life of the community." "Hence, we will each seek to get the other's point of view, believing that before there can be co-operation there must be mutual confidence and understanding." "We pledge our support to the doing of community tasks as they may from time to time be presented." "Especially do we pledge ourselves to support any movement for the improvement of community health, community recreation, and will seek to co-operate with every agency toward this end." "In a word, the members are to think together, work together and play together for better social, educational, physical, moral, business and recreational conditions. Consider, for example, the question of health alone. Mr. Middleton says:—"Community health is another task facing most communities, especially as it is related to child welfare. Canada holds the unenviable record of losing 14 per cent of her babies under one year of age, and it is well to remind residents of rural centres that the percentage is higher in the country than it is in the city. Winnipeg's infant death rate, for instance, is 10 per cent. When we realize that we lost only 21-2 per cent per year of our Canadian soldiers on the battlefields of Europe, the abnormal death rate of our babies is apparent. Faced with these facts, the building of a district hospital, or the securing of a district nurse, or both—are tasks which ought to be undertaken. For there is more or less of a direct connection between infant mortality and the presence or absence of a nurse or hospital. In two adjacent rural districts, where figures were secured by the writer, the community with a hospital had a death rate of 7 per cent, while in the one without a hospital the figure stood at 14.5 per cent; just double the number of babies lost."

In reply to a question as to what are the results of a movement which is still in its infancy in Canada, Mr. Middleton cites an instance from the United States, where some community clubs have been in operation five years or more. We quote again:—"This is a record of what was accomplished by a community club in a village of 1,200 population as revealed in the report of the fifth annual meeting. Membership fees ranging from \$1 to \$200 were secured, and \$8,800 spent in community betterment. In co-operation with the county council, six roads running into the village were macadamized; producer and consumer, merchant and farmer, were brought together and community

business boosted; and in co-operation with the school board, kindergarten, sewing and cooking classes and manual training classes were established. The village was situated in swampy country, and previous to the organization of the club as high as seventy-five cases of malaria fever would be reported in one year. At the instigation of the club the marshes were drained or oiled, the breeding ground of the mosquitoes destroyed, and cases of malaria fever reduced from seventy-five to three. Similar good work was done through the neighborhood house, the moving picture show, the fire department and the district nurse, all of which had either come into being or had been revived through the community club. And last, but not least, a splendidly efficient community church was in operation."

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

The British and American delegations to the peace conference agreed to a compact under which if necessary their countries would go to the aid of France in the event of German aggression. In a review of the agreement Bradstreet says:—"The treaties recite three articles of the peace treaty with Germany prohibiting the maintenance or construction of fortifications or the maintenance and assembly of armed forces either on the left bank of the Rhine or within fifty kilometers of the right bank of that river, and provide that in case those stipulations should not assure immediately to France appropriate security and protection, the United States and Great Britain shall become bound to come immediately to her aid in case of any unprovoked act of aggression directed against her by Germany." Each treaty provides that it shall not be in force until the other is ratified, and that it must be submitted to the ratifying body, in the United States the Senate, at the same time as the peace treaty with Germany. It is further provided that each treaty must be submitted to the Council of the League of Nations and must be recognized by that body, deciding, if occasion arise, by majority, as an engagement to conform to the covenant of the League, and that it will remain in force until, upon demand of one of the parties to the treaty, the Council finds that the League itself assures sufficient protection. The treaty between Great Britain and France contains the special proviso that it imposes no obligations upon any of the dominions of the British Empire unless and until it be approved by the parliament of each dominion interested."

This agreement is necessary because Germany, though stripped of some of her territory in the formation of the new independent nations, will still have a greater population than France, and the latter should not be left open to attack. Germany must be made to understand that aggression on her part will not be tolerated, and that the sooner she gives up all thought of revenge or of a continuance of militarism the better for herself.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

(Buffalo News.) These things have been proved for the law: It adds 10 per cent to the efficiency of workers and the output of factories; it saves at least 1,500,000 tons of coal a year and curtails the cost of artificial power and light to an extent approximating \$60,000,000 a year; that it conserves and improves the health not only of mechanical workers, but of office forces in all lines of business; that it stimulates an increased production of foodstuffs in home gardens; that it encourages a healthy interest in all forms of outdoor diversions. These facts we have from the high-tension days of the war. And if the law was considered a good thing as a war measure, why not a good thing in normal times?

McGILL LIBRARIAN MEETS SUDDEN DEATH.

Montreal, July 31.—Charles Henry Gould, who for nearly thirty years was librarian of McGill University, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. He was born in New Hampshire sixty-three years ago.

You Can Line Your Own Stove With

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRECLAY

To be had of W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., Market St.; T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., King St.; J. E. Wilson, Ltd., Sydney St.; Emerson & Fisher, Ltd., Gorman St.; Geo. W. Yorrell, Haymarket Sq.; J. M. Logan, Haymarket Sq.; C. H. Ritchie, 320 Main St.; Quinn & Co., 415 Main St.

Make Snow White Bread of Wheaty Taste

La Tour Flour
Better Bread and More to the Barrel

Ask for MILL TO CONSUMER PRICES, which apply in St. John City only.

Out-of-Town Housewives ASK YOUR DEALERS Phone West 8

POWELL MILLING CO., LTD. St. John West.

Chippendale

High Grade Glassware at Medium Prices

W. H. HAYWARD CO., LIMITED
85-93 Princess Street.

LIGHTER VEIN.

Jimmy, an office boy in a downtown office, approached his boss one morning. "If you please, sir?" "Well, Jimmy?" "My grandmother, sir." "Aha, your grandmother; go on, Jimmy."

"Mr. grandmother and my mother—" "What? And your mother, too. Both very ill, eh?" "No sir. My grandmother and my mother are going to the baseball game this afternoon and they want me to stay home and mind my little kid brother. Jimmy got the afternoon off."

The burglar turned and gazed in surprise at Brown. "What's the matter?" he inquired. "Have I forgotten anything? Ah, of course. The silver candlestick you are carrying. Thank you so much. Then before the astonished Brown could realize what had happened, the burglar seized the candlestick and vanished into the night."

A Golf Problem. Seven vicious swipes the green golfer made at the ball, but it still remained

perched upon the tee. He was about to make another attempt when the caddy held up his hand. "There's a man going across in front of you, sir."

"What if he is?" snapped the novice. "You must cry 'Fore' if there's anybody in the way when you're going to hit the ball."

"How in thunder do I know when I'm going to hit the ball?" cried the golfer angrily.

Why De Doesn't Hear It. "This is the fourth morning you've been late, Rufus," said the man to his colored chauffeur.

"Yes, sah," replied Rufus. "I did ovah-

sleep myself, sah." "Where's that clock I gave you?" "In n' room, sah." "Don't you wind it up?" "O, yes, sah, I winds it up, sah." "And do you set the alarm?" "Ev'ry night, sah, I set de alarm; sah." "But don't you hear the alarm in the morning, Rufus?"

"No, sah. Dere's de trouble, sah. Yer see, de blame thing goes off while I'm asleep, sah."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mary Ellen, "oop from the country," got into an omnibus. Presently the conductor said affably: "Your fare, miss?"

"Well," said the girl, "they do say I'm good looking at home, but I don't see why you want to say it out loud."

One Exception. Tommy—And have you noticed, dad, how often mother says, 'And so on and so on'?"

His Father—Yes, my son, but I never applies to buttons.—Stray Stories.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1918

Notice to Employers of Labor

WHEREAS on the 17th day of April A.D., 1919, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Council did by Order-in-Council bring within the scope of Part 1 of the "WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1918," from and after August 1st, 1919, the following industries, viz:—"Persons employed in the woods in logging, cutting of timber, pulp-wood, fire-wood, railroad ties or sleepers, river driving, rafting, booming, or the transportation of logs, timber, pulp-wood, fire-wood or railroad ties or sleepers."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons engaged in any of the above mentioned industries are required to file a statement of their estimated payroll from August 1st, 1919, to December 31st, 1919, inclusive, with the said board, on or before the 1st day of August, 1919.

AND FURTHER NOTICE that any employer neglecting or refusing to furnish such estimate or information is liable to a penalty not exceeding \$20.00 per day for each day of default, and is further liable for damages, as provided by Part two of said Act, in respect of any injury to any workman in his employment during the period of such default.

NOTE—Forms for furnishing such information will be supplied on application.

Also please take note of the following regulation passed by the board, and coming into force on the 1st day of August, 1919:

FIRST AID KIT

In an industry where ten or more persons are employed, it shall be the duty of the employer to provide a suitable FIRST AID KIT approved of by the board and in charge of a suitable person.

Certified, passed May 1st, 1919.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD,

J. A. Sinclair, Chairman. P. O. Box, 1318, St. John, N. B. 8-1.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF CANADA

The Department of Labour and the Provincial Governments have organized a System of Employment Offices from Coast to Coast for Returned Soldiers and all classes of workers—Men and Women—trained and untrained.

A Special Section exists for Professional and Business workers.

To look after the special needs of the RETURNED SOLDIER there is in each of these offices, a representative of the

INFORMATION AND SERVICE BRANCH DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

NEAREST OFFICES

Bathurst,	Labour Bureau, Court House	Tel. No. 203
Campbellton,	Town Hall	396
Fredericton,	68 York Street	704
Moncton,	268 St. George St.	874
Newcastle,	Town Hall	237
St. John,	49 Canterbury St.	M. 602

NO MORE LEAKY ROOFS

Keep your Roofs watertight for ten years. One coat of

Stormtight

Liquid saves the cost of tearing up old, worn material—saves the cost of a new roof.

PERMANENT PROTECTION NO REPAIRS NO PAINTING For Any Style Roof.

Phone M. 2540

McAVITY'S

18-17 King St.

A Good Bicycle Now An Everyday Necessity

For pleasure or riding to work nothing yet devised can take the place of a reliable bicycle.

—IVANHOE—CLEVELAND—

Anyone wishing a pleasant, healthful way of getting there and back needs a good wheel. The workmanship and quality of these wheels are such as would be desired by the most delicate mechanism.

Velocipedes, Waggon, Carts, Wheel-barrows, Roller Skates, Etc.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

perched upon the tee. He was about to make another attempt when the caddy held up his hand. "There's a man going across in front of you, sir."

"What if he is?" snapped the novice. "You must cry 'Fore' if there's anybody in the way when you're going to hit the ball."

"How in thunder do I know when I'm going to hit the ball?" cried the golfer angrily.

Why De Doesn't Hear It. "This is the fourth morning you've been late, Rufus," said the man to his colored chauffeur.

"Yes, sah," replied Rufus. "I did ovah-

sleep myself, sah." "Where's that clock I gave you?" "In n' room, sah." "Don't you wind it up?" "O, yes, sah, I winds it up, sah." "And do you set the alarm?" "Ev'ry night, sah, I set de alarm; sah." "But don't you hear the alarm in the morning, Rufus?"

"No, sah. Dere's de trouble, sah. Yer see, de blame thing goes off while I'm asleep, sah."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mary Ellen, "oop from the country," got into an omnibus. Presently the conductor said affably: "Your fare, miss?"

"Well," said the girl, "they do say I'm good looking at home, but I don't see why you want to say it out loud."

One Exception. Tommy—And have you noticed, dad, how often mother says, 'And so on and so on'?"

His Father—Yes, my son, but I never applies to buttons.—Stray Stories.

THE FLAVOUR LASTS

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM LASTS

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM STICKS

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

MADE IN CANADA

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

The Flavour Lasts