

THE EVENING TIMES-STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1924

The Evening Times-Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 28, 1924

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by New Brunswick Publishing Co., Ltd. J. D. McKenna, President. Telephone—Private exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417. The Times has the largest evening circulation of any paper in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representative—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 350 Madison Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Powers, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

MR. JOSEPH ALLISON

The late Mr. Joseph Allison achieved business success, but there was something he valued more; and thus it is that today men speak rather of the high character of the man than of the success of the merchant.

Mr. Allison belonged to a generation now almost wholly gone from the stage of earthly activity. There are comparatively few living in St. John today who remember the store opened in Prince William street, before Confederation, by James Manchester, James F. Robertson and Joseph Allison. That store was the beginning of the great establishment which has for years been one of the best known mercantile houses in the Maritime Provinces. The founders are no more, but they played a great part in the industrial, financial and commercial life of the city, and their names are written in the book of remembrance of all who lovingly recall the scenes and changes of half a century.

Mr. Joseph Allison sought no public honors. There was in his nature a reserve which prompted him to shun rather than invite public references to himself. Thus the sum of his benefactions and kindly deeds will never be known, nor the number of those for whom a word of timely counsel or a helping hand in a moment of great distress changed their outlook on life.

Not as a successful man of affairs will Mr. Allison be remembered, for there have been many successful business men who are forgotten; but, so long as childhood retains its love of play, the man who did so much to make Rockwood Park the playground for St. John will be held in loving memory; and so long as Mount Allison remains a centre of education and culture the name of this generous friend will be held in honor.

SMALLPOX AND DIPHTHERIA

A number of deaths have occurred as the result of an outbreak of virulent smallpox in Windsor, Ontario. The neighboring city of Detroit has ordered the vaccination of all persons crossing from Windsor to that city. This lives have been sacrificed and business and communication hampered because many Windsor people were not vaccinated. Gloucester, England, had a very severe smallpox epidemic last year, which spread to many other parts of the country and caused great loss and inconvenience, because vaccination had been generally neglected. The Times-Star noted in a recent article that in 1908 this province was bonded for \$170,000 to pay smallpox bills. Now that we have a real health department the disease is practically wiped out, sporadic cases being so promptly and effectively dealt with that there is no danger of an epidemic.

It is confidently believed that diphtheria may be as successfully dealt with as is smallpox. Dr. G. G. Melvin, chief medical officer for this province, in the issue of Prevention just published, says that "as vaccination has controlled and largely abolished smallpox, so it has at last come about that diphtheria is also capable of similar control and abolition." He points out that it has long been possible by means of anti-toxin to render a child immune from diphtheria, perhaps for a month or two, and thus prevent the spread of the disease in a family where one member has been attacked. "Within two or three years," Dr. Melvin continues, "another preparation has been made, called toxin anti-toxin, which renders this immunity permanent, and it seems certain that it will protect against diphtheria for life." The argument in favor of toxin anti-toxin is that treatment by the anti-toxin alone comes after the disease is actually present, and deaths occur; but all persons were made im-

mune while young, the sickness and loss and sorrow would be prevented. Those who are opposed to vaccination and the use of toxin anti-toxin are always able to find an isolated case where the results were not satisfactory, but that is not the fault of the remedies. The human element must always be reckoned with, and the weight of experience and testimony is declared to be overwhelmingly in favor of both treatments. So far as vaccination is concerned, the record in New Brunswick speaks for itself, and the use of anti-toxin is now a regular part of the treatment in families where a case of diphtheria has developed. Dr. Melvin and the other authorities are not less confident regarding the results of the great anti-toxin treatment. All this leads up to a cable from Paris yesterday, which tells of the discovery of a vaccine believed to be even more potent than anti-toxin. It says:—

"A vaccine against diphtheria, invented by Dr. Jules Renault and Dr. P. P. Levy, makes epidemics of that disease practically impossible, according to the results of their experiments, communicated to the Academy of Medicine. The vaccine, which is called 'T Plus A,' and is injected subcutaneously, is hyper-neutralized and causes little inconvenience. Three hundred children treated with it were found to be completely immunized after three injections, it is said. The inventors believe even better results can be obtained and are continuing their experiments, but the Academics declare the vaccine a great improvement over the anti-toxin treatment."

Of course the most thorough tests will be made before the new vaccine is recommended for general use. What is claimed for it may prove to be true. Science is never doing making new discoveries in the struggle against disease, and Canada points to insulin as one of them. Scientific research is the hope of the world in many departments of life, and none more so than in that which deals with the conservation and prolongation of life itself.

OUR CASE AT OTTAWA

Parliament is about to meet. The people of the Maritime Provinces will watch very keenly the attitude of Maritime members in relation to the treatment accorded these provinces and their just demands. Will these members get together and stand together for Maritime interests, or will they play the party game as it has been played for so many years? Evidence has not been wanting that the Opposition would like to have itself regarded as our only friend, but that will not do. What the people here desire and expect is that Maritime interests as such will outweigh party considerations, since any other attitude would be playing into the hands of those who regard Maritime claims as something which may be safely disregarded. The feeling of dissatisfaction with our treatment has grown and is growing. If the other provinces do not know it, they have not troubled themselves to get the facts. The feeling is deep-rooted, and intensified by each rebuff received at Ottawa. These provinces have come through the period of depression fairly well because the people have been disciplined by bitter experience, and have displayed the very qualities of enterprise and thrift which ought to appeal to the rest of the country. They have been overshadowed by the Central Provinces ever since Confederation, and have seen the tide of population and wealth setting ever westward, with hope aroused by persuasive advocates of union prior to 1867, or having the promises then made fulfilled. Now that Parliament is to meet again they will watch very closely the attitude of those who have been chosen to represent them at Ottawa.

WHEAT AND THE U. S. DUTY

It was noted yesterday that while the export of Canadian flour to the United States for the four months ending with January, 1921, was valued at \$7,363,838, it was only \$492,002 for the like period ending Jan. 31, 1924. It is interesting to note that the American wheat growers are asking for a higher tariff on Canadian wheat, and that the millers have appealed to the tariff commission to treat flour the same as wheat. Their representatives were in Washington this week, and a report of the proceedings says:—"The millers testified Canadian millers were able to put down a barrel of flour in New York, after paying a duty of \$1.53, for seven cents less than it costs American millers to place flour on the New York market. They pointed out that if the wheat duty were increased 50 per cent, and a corresponding increase were not placed on flour Canadian millers would be able to undersell American millers in the New York market to the extent of 77 cents a barrel. The Canadian millers it was said, have crowded American flour off the British and continental markets and were making inroads in

the American export flour trade in the West Indies."

What the American wheat and flour interests appear to be after is the complete exclusion of the Canadian products from their market. Last season, despite the tariff, the Canadian farmer near the border could haul his wheat into the United States, pay the duty and yet get a considerably higher price than was offered him in Canada. Any further advance in the American tariff will injure him, and even present conditions are very unsatisfactory. One relief he demands is lower duties on what he has to buy.

Press Comment

APPROVES RACE TRACK.

(Victoria Colonist.) No development within recent months has drawn a greater volume of attention to Victoria than the enterprise of Mr. Thomas Coventry in securing English capital for the establishment of a mile race track at Colwood. The names of those associated with the venture are prominent in English racing and horse breeding circles. The success of the undertaking here will undoubtedly lead to further investments, and there is a guarantee through those who have associated themselves with the sport in this vicinity that the circle of interest in horse racing on Vancouver Island will be a widening one. One development of more than ordinary importance that may be expected is that the Prince of Wales will send horses from his Alberta Ranch to the Colwood race meets. The probability is that the opening race meet on the new Colwood track will be held here during the time the vessels of the Special Squadron are in port. No better opportunity for an auspicious opening could be arranged. Both the taxpayers and thousands of visitors who may be expected here at that time will co-operate in the entertainment to the naval visitors, and the latter in their turn would be especially appreciative of a race meeting being held here while the vessels are in port.

WINNIPEG AND THE NEW ROUTE.

(Edmonton Journal.) The Manitoba Free Press takes note of the alarm which is being expressed in Winnipeg over the growing volume of wheat exports by way of Vancouver. It cautions the citizens that they must be on their guard against getting into a frame of mind where they think that they have a vested right to insist upon the continuance of existing trade and traffic conditions if these appear to operate to their advantage. This it describes as the Montreal mood. They are told that they must hold and develop the faith that anything that will increase the general wealth and prosperity of western Canada, thereby creating additional trade and adding to the population, will increase Winnipeg's opportunity if the business men of the city have the vision and capacity to seize and grasp it.

Put another million people in Saskatchewan, it adds, and another million in Alberta and make it possible for them and the people already there to make a profit upon their operations; and this city will get its due share of the resulting prosperity. The Free Press thinks that "the interesting proposition by Vancouver that the Rocky Mountains should be held as non-existent, in order that Winnipeg might lose her natural advantages of having level prairie over which to deliver goods to customers, was very properly resisted by this city." The Rockies, it holds, are a physical fact and so are the prairies and they are both factors in rate making in the rate making industry, but "in the interests of the country are large, which must be the chief consideration, the rate to Vancouver should be at the lowest level consistent with sound railroad policy, irrespective of where this puts the boundary between the territory that ships its wheat west and the territory that ships its wheat east."

THE WAGE OF THE MUSE.

(New York Herald.) Two musicians who had presumably during the sunny hours of their professional lives enjoyed ample compensation for their contributions to the joy of mankind died in poverty recently and received the final dignities of this world through the benevolence of their friends. They are not the first to have died without any trace of the money which is said to have fallen on them in a golden shower during the active days of their careers. How often does it happen that this singer or that actor, this dancer or that pianist who has enjoyed a long career high in favor comes before the world to ask for more from a public which has already been generous? This incident in the artistic career happens so often that two questions did the great and famous ever receive all the while they were said to be spending it in living or lost it in speculation? All the outward and visible signs of abundance, if not of wealth, surround the entertainers in one field or another during the days of their haying. Yet how often does the darkness come with no provision for the night! A famous barytone died only a few months ago to be buried by charity. A tenor who had the vogue of being the most extravagantly compensated of any singer of his day still works as a teacher, although the snows of 75 years are about his head. A popular singer celebrates the anniversary of his quarter of a century of service here by the effort to make up some part of the fortune lost in unsuccessful attempts at impressariship. A popular actress who dominated the stage during her days of affection-

ate appreciation appears in a series of beneficent performances that she may accumulate enough to return to her native land and pass into the retirement her long service has earned. An American singer acclaimed the world over died on a lonely island in a western ocean after the wreck of the ship on which she was traveling through this remote quarter of the world in the attempt to gain a competency on which to enter the retirement that insistently impended. A famous basso whose earnings in his profession were notable in their day dies of poverty in a cellar. So the story runs.

TAX ARREARS ON IDLE LAND.

(Ottawa Citizen.) Owners of vacant lots in Ottawa owe the city treasury a quarter of a million dollars in unpaid taxes. This sum, \$250,424 to be exact, has been in arrears for more than three years, and according to present prospects the bulk of it will still be outstanding a year or more from now. Believing that the owners of vacant lots in arrears for taxes should pay their debts in the same manner as others owning more readily collectable sums to the city, Alderman Nolan has inaugurated a move to have tax sales of these idle lands held. But his motion calling for a tax sale was defeated in council and the question sent to the board of control for consideration and report. Alderman Nolan's policy is one which should meet with general approval. He is right when he states that the rest of the taxpayers who pay their taxes are in many cases "financing" the defaulting owners of vacant land, who, having speculated in lots in the hope of making substantial profits, now are unable to meet their obligations. For a vacant lot takes as much sidewalk, light and other forms of civic service as the lot with a house upon it. That the lots are still empty and unprofitable is not the fault of the city.

AN EPITAPH

"Here lies a poor woman who always was tired, Who lived in a house where no help was hired, Her last words on earth were: 'Dear friends, I am going Where there won't be no scrubbing, nor sweeping, nor sewing, But everything there is exact to my wishes. For where there's no eating there's no washing dishes. I'll be where loud anthems are always ringing. But as I've no voice I'll be clear of the singing. Don't mourn for me now, don't mourn for me never, For I'm going to do nothing for ever and ever.'"

LIGHTER VEIN

Womanhood in the Making "How long before she'll make her appearance?" "She's up stairs making it now."

Spurring Him On

"Why do you refuse him if you want to marry him?" "Because he has only proposed eleven times so far, and I want him to beat the record."

Heart or Liver

The tall, proud girl turned haughtily to the stout-robed figure. "Have you no heart?" she asked in a low tone. "No," he growled. "Well, give me ten cents' worth of liver."

Early Speed

It was the day before the Derby, and an inquisitive fan who had been looking over a few of the entries came upon a likely little roan groomed by an old dapper groom. "Good horse," commented the fan. "There ain't none better, sur," said the darkey. "Who was he sired by?" "Well, sah," replied the darkey, aware that the pedigree of his little horse was somewhat shady, "nobody knows that. This colt is so fast he run away from home before evah he'd heard his papa's name!"

YOU CAN LINE YOUR OWN STOVE WITH
FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRE CLAY

To be had of—W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.; T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.; D. D. Watt, 155 Union Street; J. E. Wilson, Ltd., 17 Sydney Street; Duval's, 17 Waterloo St.; J. A. Lispett Variety Store, 288 Prince Edward St.; Geo. W. Morrill, Haymarket Square; Valley Book Store, 92 Wall St.; Philip Grannan, 583 Main St.; Quinn & Co., 415 Main Street; C. R. Ritchie, 320 Main St.; Stanley A. Morrill, 635 N. St.; P. N. & Son, Ltd., Indianapolis; J. Stout, Fairville; W. E. Emerson & Sons, Ltd., 81 Union Street, West Side; C. F. Brown, Main Street; Robertson, Foster & Smith.



Prepare breakfast with an electric percolator, toaster and grill. Clean front attic to cellar with an electric cleaner. Wash with an electric washing machine. Iron with an electric iron and ironer. Serve luncheon from an electric chafing dish. Sew with an electrically driven sewing machine. Cook the evening meal with an electric range. Wash dishes with an electric wash-bowl. Light your whole house with electricity. "Electrically at your service." The Webb Electric Co., Phone M. 2152 91 Germain St.

BUNIONS

Can Be Relieved By

Dr. Scholl's Bunion Reducer

This appliance has a peculiar concave shape, purposely so formed to fit snugly over joint and eliminate friction and pressure from foot and at the same time also prevents the enlarged joint from forcing shoe out of shape. Is superior to old-fashioned leather and felt protectors, as it is made from antiseptic rubber, and being worn right on bunion inside hosiery it excludes air, dries and retains a moisture pocket which keeps the joint soft and pliable, removes that hard skin or callous that so often accompanies and increases the irritability of the enlargement; also reduces inflammation.

Made in three sizes, right and left foot. Price, each 75c. Made only by THE SCHOLL MFG. CO., Limited 112 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, New York, Chicago, London, Paris, Stockholm. Sold by Shoe and Drug Stores.

GRAND FALLS HYDRO PROPOSALS READY

Expected Subject Will be Mentioned in Speech From Throne

Fredericton, Feb. 27.—The speech from the throne at the opening of the New Brunswick Legislature on Thursday, March 6, will contain proposals regarding the development of Grand

Falls on the St. John River and may outline a new hydro policy of the Provincial Government. The report of H. G. Acres, Ontario hydro commission expert, on the feasibility of the proposed Grand Falls development has been submitted to Premier Veniot by Hon. E. A. Smith, chairman of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, and was the subject of a conference in which the Premier and chairman and S. R. Weston, acting chief engineer of the New

Brunswick Electric Power Commission participated. Premier Veniot said today that he would not reveal anything regarding the report, which is understood to be favorable, before the Provincial Government meets here next Tuesday to consider it and he was doubtful if anything would be given out until whatever reference is made regarding the Grand Falls proposal appears in the speech from the throne. Preparations are going on for the

opening of the Legislature and John M. Keefe, clerk of the Legislature, said today that no changes in the personnel of officials of the House was expected. Fifty-two Times a Year Now. "Times have changed." "Indeed they have. For instance, 20 years ago our casualty list appeared in the newspapers July 5. Now they appear every Monday morning."—Boston Transcript.

BRITISH CONSOLS
 Makes rings round them all
 Why Pay 10¢ MORE?
 Package of 20 for 25¢

"Magic" Cooking
 Is Toothsome—Even—Economical
 Such, for years, has been the experience of thousands of housewives who are the delighted possessors of Enterprise "Magic" CAST RANGES
 with their perfect, uniform, quickly-regulated draft; ideal baking oven, ample firebox, and simple, artistic design and plain tickled trimmings. Enterprise "Magic" Ranges give best results with smallest outlay for coal, and give long, satisfactory service. Come in and have a look at the Enterprise "Magic."

Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.
 It's wonderful how this Congoleum Art-Rug brightens up the room—and to think it cost only \$18.00

No wonder she is pleased with her new Gold-Seal Congoleum Art-Rug. The colorful design brightens up the whole room, and then too, this modern floor-covering will save her hours of tiresome housework—give her leisure time for the things she wants to do.

Patterns for Every Room
 In the most artistic patterns imaginable, there's a Congoleum Rug for every room in the house. There are elaborate Oriental motifs for the living and dining room, quaintly flowered effects for the bedroom and neat, geometric designs for the kitchen, bathroom and pantry.

Waterproof—Easily Cleaned
 Made all in one piece with a non-absorbent, smooth surface, these rugs banish for all time the tiresome sweeping which woven floor-coverings require. Just a few strokes of a damp mop and your rugs are spotless—cheery and bright as new.

Then, too, Gold-Seal Congoleum Art-Rugs lie flat without any fastening yet never turn up at the edges.

Popular Sizes—Popular Prices

9 x 3 feet	\$4.50	9 x 9 feet	\$13.50
9 x 4½ feet	6.75	9 x 10½ feet	15.75
9 x 6 feet	9.00	9 x 12 feet	18.00
9 x 7½ feet	11.25	9 x 13½ feet	20.25
9 x 15 feet, \$22.50			

Gold-Seal Congoleum By-the-Yard, 85c sq. yd. Prices in Winnipeg and points West proportionately higher to cover extra freight.

Be sure to see these beautiful and practical rugs at your dealer's, or write us for folder, "Modern Rugs for Modern Homes," which illustrates the patterns in full colors.

Gold-Seal Congoleum By-the-Yard
 The same durable, waterproof, flat-lying material as the rugs but made in roll form, two yards wide, for use over the entire floor; many beautiful patterns to choose from. Satisfaction guaranteed by the Gold Seal. See price above.

CONGOLEUM COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
 1270 St. Patrick St., Montreal, Quebec

Gold Seal CONGOLEUM ART-RUGS
 Made in Canada—by Canadians—for Canadians
 Sold by **AMLAND BROS., LTD.**, 19 Waterloo Street

Coughs and Colds Mean Restless Nights
 which sap the vitality. Danger lurks in every hour a cold is allowed to run. Aseptic nature quickly back to health and strength and avoid serious complications by the prompt use of Gray's Syrup—over 60 years in use. Always buy the Large Size.

GRAY'S SYRUP
 RED SPRUCE GUM
 Patent D-WATSON & CO., New York