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THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1921

The Evening Times and Star

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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, 303 Fifth Ave.—Chicago, E. J. Fowler, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

THE RIGHT PREVAILS.

What may be described as a thoroughly representative cross-section of the citizenship of St. John assembled in the high school building last evening and declared itself emphatically in support of vocational training and the continuance of the evening classes. Any other assembly of citizens of equal number, after hearing the addresses delivered last evening, would do the same. The speakers were heartily applauded, the keenest interest was displayed, and the resolution adopted with such unanimity as must have enlightened anyone who had been persuaded by hearsay into the belief there was a sharp division of public sentiment on the question.

The way is now clear. No doubt the vocational committee will at once resume the evening classes. No doubt also, when the representative citizens present the resolution adopted to the city council, that body will heartily co-operate for such an arrangement as will guarantee a continuance of the work for the balance of this season; and also, it may be hoped, make provision for the opening in a small way this year of the day classes for boys and girls of high school age.

It was deeply regretted that Hon. Fred Magee was stymied and could not reach the city in time to attend the meeting, but Mr. Fletcher Peacock, who had intended to speak briefly, took Mr. Magee's place and reviewed the whole situation with a clearness and grasp which set the New Brunswick vocational act fully before the people, not only in explanation of its own features but in relation to and comparison with the acts in force in other provinces and the United States. Mr. Peacock made it abundantly clear that New Brunswick has not been trying a wildly foolish and hitherto untried experiment, but is in line with the most progressive thought upon the whole subject of vocational training. This explanation was needed to answer irresponsible assertions not based on a knowledge of the facts.

Each speaker in turn last evening presented excellent reasons why the evening classes should be continued until such time as a vocational high school building is erected, and why a beginning should be made in the matter of day classes. It is but just to say that the most impressive speech was that of Mr. J. E. Tighe, speaking as the representative of labor, describing the lamentable illiteracy in portions of this province, calling for a more thorough-going education policy to reach every child in the province; and asserting in behalf of labor that it offered no objection whatever to giving the benefit of evening classes to any man or woman, regardless of their social position, so long as the training made them more efficient citizens. By the time all the speakers had finished there was no legitimate criticism of the vocational policy of the government left unexpressed; and Mr. Tighe's remarks which pointed to the need of a compulsory attendance law for the whole province may well receive the thoughtful attention of our legislators.

With regard to vocational training in this city, now that a principle has been established, the minor matters relating to the carrying on of the work may be taken up without prejudice and with a view to better results. It must be clear to the citizens that they have a responsibility in connection with the personnel of the school board. If it includes reactionaries, the people are responsible because they did not demand the right appointments. It may at least be hoped that if there is any member of the vocational committee or the board of school trustees not in sympathy with public sentiment the citizens will be given an immediate opportunity to suggest a successor or successors in the office. The educational interests of the city are too important to be left in the hands of any but the most progressive citizens, who are forward looking, and not lost in admiration of the past, nor swayed by personal and narrow views. We have been proud of the success of our classical high school. That pride should be tempered by a sense of incompleteness until we have an equally successful vocational high school one hundred per cent. efficient in its day and evening classes.

The suggestion of Mayor Schofield for a conference representing the city council, the provincial vocational board and vocational committee will doubtless be acted on at once.

WORSE AND WORSE.

The Standard today prints messages from Bathurst, Miramichi, Moncton, Sussex and Sackville, denouncing the appointment of Mr. J. A. McDonald to the senate as a representative of New Brunswick. Editorially the Standard asserts that it is the outstanding political issue of the day in this province, and goes on as follows:

"The stupendous blunder on the part of the Government has created a bigger sensation than any political act of the past thirty years. It overshadows all differences of opinion as to whether the Meighen administration is justified in longer holding office. It relegates tariff adjustment, redistribution, and other important questions to the obscure background. Without exception, the people of New Brunswick are up in arms against the insult which has been offered them, and The Standard, in view of the countless messages and letters which have been poured into it during the past few days, feels justified in saying that this appointment has ruined whatever chances the present Union Administration may have had of political success here."

The Standard further charges that the government "oversteps the bounds of ordinary decency" and that it "puts up as an apologist the organizer of a labor union." It calls for the immediate resignation of Senator McDonald and adds: "If Hon. Mr. Wignmore can be made to realize his own position at the present time he too will retire from an administration which has, without explanation, perpetrated such an outrage upon the constituency which he represents."

It only needs to be added, to complete the record, that the Standard is still vigorously supporting the Meighen government candidate in York-Sunbury, and telling the farmers that "fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

Here is a hint for St. John. It is from Canadian Finance, Winnipeg: "Immense instances have occurred, some of them in Western Canada, where one city has made progress by leaps and bounds whilst another city in the same district and with better natural advantages than its rival, has marked time. The great deciding factor was the local patriotism of the citizens in the go-ahead city. They co-operated; they talked about their city's good points; they wrote and told their friends in other cities about their city; they spent the whole day from sunrise to sunset in building up their home town by extolling its good points and uniting to remedy its defects. That was the spirit that transformed portions of the prairie into thriving towns and cities during the past twenty years."

New York Evening Post—O pleasant sight, Canada and the United States getting rich by the easy method of raising the tariff bars against each other. Sir James Loughheed, Canadian minister of the interior, waxed emphatic last week in saying that whatever we add to our tariff Canada must immediately add to hers. The Evening Post has printed correspondence from Scott's America showing that governments there are considering the same limitation of our lead. The Journal of Commerce refers to the decided possibility of France and Italy falling in line. What a happy, prosperous world it would be, W. W. Jacobs' hero mused, if everybody had a little more money; or, protectionists would say, if all the world's ships went up a few notches."

The Standard says last night's meeting in the interests of vocational training was packed. As it was advertised in four newspapers and everybody invited the Standard's friends were not excluded. Those who were responsible for the alleged "packing" were the Women's Council, Board of Trade, Trades and Labor Council, the Veterans, and other well known organizations and citizens. The names of the guilty wretches who addressed the meeting will be found on another page of this paper, with a report of their remarks, which does not appear in the Standard.

Judge Cohalan of New York says "the British Empire must be dismembered if the world is to have peace." He wants to begin with an Irish republic, but also wants Canada and the West Indies to be made "free." This exhibition of neighborly concern will no doubt be duly appreciated in Canada.

THE BIRTHPLACE OF OMAR KHAYYAM

The name Khayyam, in the Persian lore, doth signify "Land of the Sun," a name most amply justified to those who live beneath its genial warmth perennial.

The land of roses, and the land of looms which weave the softest wool, the finest silks. Those wondrous shawls and carpets here are made. Unrivalled, by their beauty, in the world.

Here Tahmuras the king of Persia. A thousand years before the Christian time. Built Nishapur, the pride of all the land; The brightest gem of all the Orient.

Her gardens, and her shady orchards flushed. In summer glory of the pear and peach; The lily, and the tulip's myriad hues, And everywhere the rose, the poet's rose!

The lovely dark-eyed maidens of Nishapur. The sensuous enchantment of its bowers; The home of learning, trade and beautiful art. The first, and fairest city of the East.

And here was borne the astronomer and bard. Whose Babylonic of sublime philosophy doth warm the heart like wine, and makes the world more bright and beautiful for all who read.

HOPE A. THOMSON.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Financial Flights. "Why do they call the financial backer of a show 'an angel'?" "I can't figure it out clearly," answered Mr. Stormingham Barnes; "but I think the fact that riches have wings must have something to do with it."—Washington Star.

Denied the Charge. Kind Lady—You should brace up, my poor man. Remember what you owe to society. Hobo—I don't owe society nothing, lady. What do yer 'ink I've been doin'—playin' bridge?—Boston Transcript.

Back for Another. "You did me a favor ten years ago," said the stranger, "and I have never forgotten it." "Ah," replied the good man with a grateful expression on his face, "and you have come back to repay me." "Not exactly," replied the stranger. "I've just got into town and need another favor, and I thought of you right away."—Detroit Free Press.

Quite Sol. Business man—I attribute my success to the fact that I was always first at the office. For seventeen years I caught the 6:15 train into town. Interviewer—Ah, I see. It's all due to your early training.—Boston Transcript.

Known to Fame. "Speaking of fame," said the Observer of Events, "I believe I believe it was Cleopatra who first put her foot in it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Changed His Mind. Jack—Then you didn't ask for her hand? Tom—No; when I went to interview her father he was busy with the furnace. He called out to me to come down and after watching his strategies for half an hour and hearing what he said about the coal, I decided not to get married!—Boston Transcript.

Salesmanship. "How do you manage to sell so many frolics cookers?" "It's due to my method of approach," said the smart salesman. "I begin my little talk by saying, 'Madam, I have called to enable you to spend every afternoon at the movies.'"

LOCAL NEWS

The Free Kindergarten Association reached its objective of \$30,000 yesterday through a generous gift of \$800 from a citizen.

The Commercial Club of Fredericton last night heard an interesting talk on town management by Fraser Armstrong, town manager of Woodstock, and son of R. E. Armstrong of this city.

A loan collection of china and also a genuine cuckoo clock, fifty years old, were presented to the Natural History Society by Mrs. George F. Matthews. Miss MacQuarry also presented to the society a series of thirty-six numbers of "Picturesque Canada," issued about 1880.

The grocery store of A. P. Stevens, Coldbrook, was broken into Saturday night and the sum of \$38, a quantity of groceries, meat pies and one-half of big cheese taken. The county authorities are looking for the culprit or culprits.

The Great War Veterans Association recommended at a meeting of the executive last night that the association place itself on record as in favor of vocational classes and also opposed to the exorbitant increase in rentals at the present time. The president, W. J. Brown, was in the chair.

The inmates of the Old Ladies' Home were entertained last evening by the Young People's League of the Queen Square Methodist church. Those who took part were Mrs. Arthur Robertson, Mrs. Raynworth, Mrs. C. Mercere, Miss Marguerite Howe, Miss Grace Robertson, Miss Anna Cline, Leslie Bewick, and Miss Margaret Gilmore.

During a meeting of the finance and accounts committee of the municipal council at the General Public Hospital yesterday, an inspection of the nurses' home was made with a view to some minor changes in regard to housing the heads of the various departments. It was stated that a fund voted at the January meeting of the council to county institutions would have to be spent for the purpose named in the estimates and accounts could not be pooled. Councillor Schofield was in the chair.

Trains arriving and departing from the city yesterday were delayed on account of the heavy storm in New England and Nova Scotia. The Boston train was two hours and fifty minutes late. The midnight Halifax train left the city fifty minutes late with four sleepers and a heavy first and second class traffic. The train due to arrive from Halifax at 5:20 last night did not reach here until after midnight owing to the heavy snow in Halifax yards, and also a run-off there. The snow was so deep that two engines were required to take the train from Truro to Nappan. The Sydney, Yarmouth and Halifax Southwestern trains were also tied up and did not leave until hours behind schedule.

SENATE DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH U. S.

Failure of the United States to enter the League of Nations, and the possible effect of that failure on Canadian affairs, was touched upon in the senate by (liberal) speakers in the course of the debate on the speech from the throne last week. Senator Bostock regretted "the spectacle of an apparent rivalry in armaments as between the United States and Great Britain." Senator Sir James Loughheed, was deeply interested in the United States' policy, and hoped that the new administration in that country would see its way clear to becoming a party to the government. It was hoped, he said, that the League of Nations would confine its deliberations to questions affecting peace or war. Senator W. C. Edwards, speaking of foreign trade, said that it was advisable that Canada should seek trade in all parts of the world, but that it must be remembered that the United States was of more importance to Canada than any other country.

Senator Bostock regretted the idea, which, he said, was entertained in some quarters of officials on the part of Canada should the Fordney bill pass in the United States. His own idea was that the best policy for Canada to pursue was one of development rather than of restriction of trade.

MONCTON TIMES ALSO OFFERS OBJECTION

(Moncton Times.) Colonel John Stanfield's appointment to the red chamber was foreboded as a deserved recognition of his services to his country and his party, but the appointment of Mr. McDonald, it must be admitted, came as something of a surprise, not only in Westmorland county but throughout the Province of New Brunswick. It was not generally thought that Mr. McDonald, being a resident of Amherst, where is the major part of his business interests, would likely be considered as a successful applicant for a senate vacancy in New Brunswick. It is said that Mr. McDonald was born in Point du Chene and has a summer home in Shediac, but his placed residence and practically his business interests for the last twenty years have been in Nova Scotia, first in Halifax and latterly in Amherst, where the McDonald piano factory is situated.

In view of these facts, it is considered rather strange that the minister from the Province of New Brunswick at Ottawa ignored all the representations made to him by the influential friends of the various applicants for the vacant senate seat in this province, in favor of an applicant whose claims were pressed by influential alumni, if not entirely, outside the province most interested.

WHAT WOULD LENINE SAY?

(New York Evening Post.) The answer to the Naval Committee's plea is supplied this morning by the Herald; unwittingly supplied, because the Herald is in agreement with the Naval Committee on a powerful navy, and in addition on "an army big enough to complement our navy." The Herald says that a navy and army because "this is a time of unparalleled world upheaval." That is true. But what is the cause of this upheaval? Is it not the greatest war in history arising from that very competition in armaments which we are now invited to carry upon upon a magnificent scale? We are not speaking of the ethical outcry that the last war was fought as a war to end wars. We are speaking of the purely rational argument of the undoubted facts of a world sick economically, of half the world's population in want, of dissolution by no means completely laid. "At least equal to that of any other power!" The message is clear that American is arming against Great Britain and see what Lenin thinks of it, and makes of it.

SAVING DAYLIGHT, LIVES AND DOLLARS.

(New York Tribune.) If the legislature of Albany rejects twice daylight saving, repealing the present law and leaving only local option with the individual cities, it will be acting on behalf of a small minority against the health, the welfare, the earnest desire of four-fifths of the state. The country districts can adjust themselves to a new schedule with but little inconvenience. The cities without constant confusion. In effect, such a decision by the legislature would sacrifice the lives and health of the many to the prejudice and relatively minor convenience of the few.

HOTELS LIKE PROHIBITION.

(Rockford Republican Star.) Hotels were supposed to be pretty hard hit by the prohibition regime. Now, according to the president of the Southern Interstate Hotel Association, most hotel proprietors would not go back to the unrestricted sale of liquor if they could. Very few of them would like to see even the sale of beer and light wines resumed. He adds: "The most rapid proponents of liquor admit their business is much more easily conducted since John Barleycorn was laid to rest."

WHERE PROHIBITION COUNTS.

Kingston Whig: If we have saved millions through prohibition, where is it? This question has been put to us. We in the health and happiness and comfort of thousands who squander their wages over bars, and in the joys and pleasures brought to many homes. Dollars saved are not all in banks or in miners' stockings; they frequently are seen in the brown and shew of the city population.

HEALTH AND RAILWAYS.

Within the last year the danger to railway travellers of infection from typhoid fever, dysentery, and other water-borne diseases has been reduced to a minimum in most parts of the United States through the co-operation of the U. S. Public Health Service with the different state boards of health. Nearly all supplies used on trains for drinking or cooking have been tested by service engineers and found to be safe, and will be re-inspected periodically.

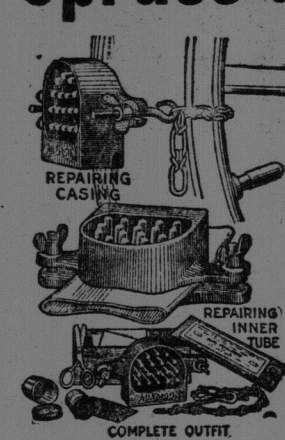
CARE OF CHILDREN'S TEETH.

The perambulating dental clinics of the U. S. Public Health Service have proved that poor health makes poor chewing, and that poor chewing makes undernourishment and poor health. Particularly it urges that the "six year molars" of children should be watched. These are not the last of the first teeth, but the first of the last, and once gone they can never be replaced.

SAY THEY HAD BIG STOCK OF LIQUOR

Montpelier, Vermont, Feb. 22.—R. E. Hall, of Whitefield, N. H., and Hector Benoit of Harford, Quebec, were in jail here last night, after arrest in Canada, Vermont on Sunday, charged with having in their possession 750 quarts of liquor brought to this country, illegally. Neither could furnish bail.

Spruce-up Time for Automobiles



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- Cotter Pins, Assorted; Klaxon Horns, Auto Spring Assortments
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- Effecto Auto Finishes and everything else to put the car in spic and span condition for spring motoring.

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The Busy Bee Now

Introduces Danish Pastry to St. John

Times-Star, February 18, 1921.
EVER HEARD OF DANISH PASTRY?

St. John Soon to be Treated to This Popular and Tasty Pastry Regulator.

L. C. Klitting, a native of the Isle of Lessee, Denmark, and the man who introduced the delectable pastry of that favor, to Canada and the United States, is in town and is at the Royal. In Marion (O.), en route here, he gave a demonstration of his skill as a pastry builder in a local bakery, the first 100 pieces baked being presented to President-elect and Mrs. W. G. Harding. In 1915, nine days after Klitting's arrival in the United States he furnished sweets for the White House wedding. He is at present on a tour of the world to spread Danish pastry "propaganda" in every civilized country.

In New York the new culinary creations have taken hold to the extent of almost 1,000,000 pieces a day, and visits to Hawaii, Japan and China are expected to produce equally favorable results. Mr. Klitting has toured thirty states, and also demonstrated his culinary art in Toronto, Montreal and Quebec.

In line with its progressive policies to procure the very best for its increasing line of patrons. The Busy Bee takes great pleasure in introducing the work of Mr. L. C. Klitting (mentioned in reprint published in this ad.) to St. John.

There is nothing quite like Danish Pastry. Its deliciousness is unsurpassed and for those who want something different for the table this announcement will create immediate interest.

So call at the Busy Bee and let us show you what real Danish Pastry is.

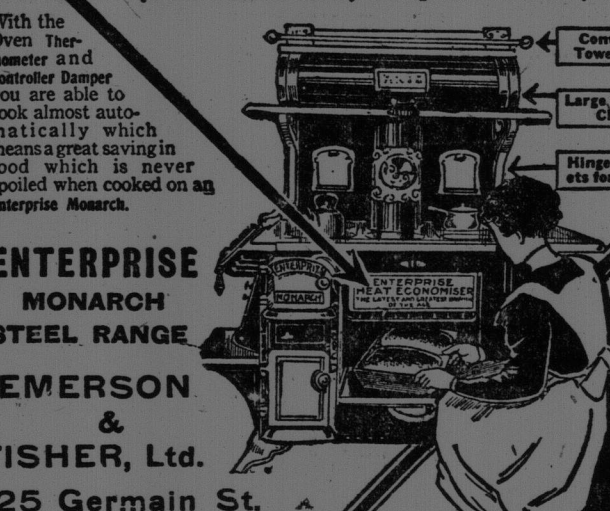
Danish Pastry fresh here daily. Drop in and take a pleasant surprise home to the folks.

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