

POOR DOCUMENT W.C. 2 3 5

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1920

The Evening Times and Star

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: Eugene R. Northrup, 303 Fifth Ave.—CHICAGO: E. J. Power, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE.

It was something in the nature of an innovation when members of the Canadian Club and the Women's Canadian Club sat at dinner together last evening and joined in the welcome to their distinguished guest, Mrs. Ralph Smith of Vancouver. Socially the affair was a complete success, the good fellowship being especially marked. St. John is indebted to the National Council of Women that it was made possible for citizens to hear so inspiring a message as that delivered by Mrs. Smith. Her hearers could readily understand why this woman of charming personality and broad vision was elected to the seat in the legislature made vacant by the lamented death of her distinguished husband, and why the measures relating to social welfare which she advocated or piloted through the house became laws of the province. It was a wonderful story she told her hearers last evening, and one that should arouse the people of New Brunswick to a determination not to rest until measures similar to those she described have been placed upon the statute books of this province. These measures relate to the welfare of women and children, and to public health and morals. As she went down the list, enumerating them, and giving a brief explanation of each, her hearers realized how very far the Pacific province has gone in advance of this Atlantic province in the last few years. Equal guardianship of children, a minimum wage for women and girls, the deserted wives' maintenance act, the appointment of a superintendent for neglected and dependent children, the mental survey of the province and provision for care of the feeble-minded, the cottage system to replace the Industrial Home for Boys, and a like system for delinquent girls, mothers' pensions and the juvenile court with a woman as judge, make up a body of what Mrs. Smith terms human legislation which is unequalled elsewhere in Canada. It was for this Mrs. Smith sought the franchise. It was for this Mrs. Smith sought and gained a seat in the legislature. It is for this other women will seek and secure legislative power and rise to heights of influence for the public good that will make human legislation a fact in every province and the Dominion as a whole. There need be no fear of the degradation of woman. It is for her uplift the woman are striving. Mrs. Smith is no less a mother because she strives to make the conditions of life for her own children and the children of others more endurable and with more splendid opportunities for development and for human service. The answer to every objection against woman in politics is found in the legislative career of this western woman and of others who hold representative positions in public bodies in this and other lands. They carry the human atmosphere with them into the arena that has been too much dominated by political intrigue, and the gratitude of all women and all children—aye, of all men—will be their portion. Those who heard Mrs. Ralph Smith last evening and on other occasions, on an evening when she spoke in this city, telling her story with such simplicity and clearness and yet with such force of conviction, will not be doing their duty to themselves and their province if they do not dedicate themselves to tasks similar to those which absorb her attention and her great gifts, for the welfare and advancement of the province of New Brunswick.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S VIEWS.

President Wilson believes the Republican party will get an emphatic rebuke from the people of the United States for its attitude regarding the peace treaty and the League of Nations. In an interview last week he said:

"I am as confident today as I was when I returned from Paris finally in July last, that the people of not only America but of the entire world are in favor of the League of Nations; that they would feel a greater sense of security if its benefits should be guaranteed; that they would not approve with their votes of the policy of the Republican party, which is wholly political in intent and purpose, to deny them the protection that the League of Nations assures."

In the same interview the president said further:

"The Republican, and not the Democratic, policy has been responsible for any bad effects that have resulted from the failure of the Republican senate to ratify the Versailles treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations. The Republican policy of negotiation has been persisted in for the sole purpose of advancing Republican chances for winning the coming presidential election."

President Wilson counters very neatly in Senator Lodge and the Republicans when he says:

"They accord me too much credit for my conception of the League of Nations. While I am glad to assume the responsibility for the part I have played in promoting it, the honor of discovering its merits and appreciating its values cannot justly be given to me. A recent one of Ohio who became president of the United States advocated a League of Nations more than fifteen years before I came impressed with its tremendous importance and seized upon it as providing the greatest insurance ever devised against war. I mean William McKinley."

Senator Theodore Burton, another Ohio Republican, possessing rare powers of perception, was an ardent champion of it. Senator Lodge was so favorably

impressed with the value of a League of Nations as providing adequate safeguards against war that he openly championed it in an address before Union College. So it must be a trifle disconcerting to some Republicans to have their party propose now to repudiate that which was approved a few years ago by some of their most important leaders.

As to the coming Democratic convention, President Wilson is confident it will welcome the opportunity to make the League of Nations the issue in the campaign. He says: "It is undeniably able that any Democrat should for an instant be influenced by the selfish and sinister motives that lie back of the Republican plan to stultify and discredit the United States in the eyes of the world."

There is a strong strain of partisanship running through the long interview which the president gave to the press, but the New York Evening Post sees in it the strength of a clever political stroke. The Post says: "Mr. Wilson by his emphasis on the Democratic need of a firm and clear stand in behalf of the treaty and the League, compels the Republican party and its candidate to emerge from their present ambiguous and timid position. The keynote struck by Mr. Wilson will undoubtedly be sustained by the San Francisco convention and by the Democratic campaigners. It is inevitable that the Republican candidate will have to face a sustained fire upon the question of the League. And a clear answer will have to be given. Mr. Harding will have to find himself. The blank check which the Republican convention drew up for whatever candidate it might select must be filled out. And the sooner Mr. Harding and his party find themselves better for them and the better for the country. They cannot straddle to victory. They must fight."

DR. MACMURCHY.

Dr. Helen MacMurphy had only time enough at the meeting of the National Council of Women last evening to make St. John listeners wish that she might be given a whole evening to discuss child welfare and mental hygiene. It may be hoped such an opportunity will be given in the not distant future. One very significant statement she made was that mental disease is in many cases curable, when taken in time and given the right treatment. Her picture of mentally defective children, properly cared for and trained to become self-supporting and useful citizens, is one that we need to have impressed very strongly upon our minds. The mental survey of the province to be made in September will undoubtedly rouse the people to the need of action. Miss MacMurphy, in her address, paid a high tribute to Hon. Dr. Roberts and the work he is doing in this regard, and in relation to public health in general in the province of New Brunswick. Mrs. Ralph Smith, before the Canadian Club, told what British Columbia is doing as a result of the mental survey of that province, and we may anticipate similar action here after the report of the survey has been submitted to the government.

The western delegates to the National Council of Women, and St. John people as well, heard with deep interest last evening the very clear statement of Mrs. Lawrence regarding the reception and care of women immigrants landing at this port, and the improved conditions under which they will travel hereafter to their destination in Canada. Her story of the voluntary work done by St. John women in meeting and caring for the immigrants is one to inspire those of the west to do their part, in order that the newcomers may become worthy and happy citizens of Canada.

Several cans of milk that came to the city yesterday from Kings county were so doctored with gasoline as to be unfit for use. Criminal acts such as this deserve the severest punishment. One of the orphanages was without milk yesterday. Relations between the city and the milk producing section of Kings county are not improving.

The coal miners who closed a colliery in Cape Breton to go to a circus added considerably to the coming coal shortage. Still we all have a degree of sympathy with any man who knows there is a circus in the neighborhood. Perhaps the miners will speed up after having seen the "pike."

Hon. Dr. Roberts was given a very flattering reception by the National Council of Women last evening, and the paper he read was received with manifest approval. The emphasis he placed upon the proper care of the adolescent girl was the sober judgment of a physician who knew whereof he spoke.

Los Angeles, the wonder city of California, has provided a new sensation. It has had an earthquake shock that cracked the walls of the jail. Well, with a bone-dry city the old jail will not be as much needed as in the past.

An anonymous correspondent of the Standard charges the Times with ignoring the suburban steamer service on the St. John river. The Times was merely referring to the Valley Railway service.

Reads Papers at 101.

Lincoln, Eng., June 22.—Mrs. Mary Foley has just celebrated her 101st birthday. She still reads the newspapers regularly.



(Copyright by George Matthew Adams.)

GHOSTS.

Some people say that they have talked with ghosts across the river, and with the shadows they have walked—which rather makes me shiver. I've seen a weary waste of words, to bolster this contention, and "facts" and "figures" thrown at birds, too numerous to mention. I do not wish to pierce the veil my ignorance throws over me, or see or hear the phantoms of the dead. I'm callous-hearted, but I will wait till I cash in to greet the dear departed. Then we can sit around in space, in glowing fields Elysian, and speak our pieces face to face, with naught to blur our vision. Perhaps some distant ghost may weep to hear my accents quiver, but what I have to say will keep till I have crossed the river. The men who think and talk of ghosts where hushers are chastised, by all the busy, buoyant hosts are looked upon as rattled. I do not wish to talk with shades in spectral, vague dominions, till this old world behind me fades and I am wearing pinions.

CANADA—EAST AND WEST

Dominion Happenings of Other Days

FIFTY YEARS QUEEN.

Jubilee Day, June 21, 1867, was a day long to be remembered by those who witnessed the events of that period. Fifty years had Queen Victoria ruled over the British people and in that time she had endeared herself to all classes of her people. Tens of thousands knew her in the most intimate visits she made to her people, while in the world "The Queen" was the honored title she bore among all nations. Her life had had its full measure of sorrows as well as pleasures and honors and when she had reigned a half century it was the desire of her majesty that in Westminster Abbey, the place where she had been crowned, she should return thanks with her people for the prosperity of the reign.

It was a day of "queens" weather—a delightful day when, with a mighty cavalcade in all the richness of uniform and dress such an occasion demanded, she made her way through enormous crowds to the abbey. In the line were the Prince of Wales, destined to rule in later years as King Edward VII, the Crown Prince of Germany and the Crown Prince of Austria and other members of the royal families of the continent. None entered into the services in the abbey with greater spirit than the queen herself for she was a devout worshipper of the greater King from whom she derived her title. It was exactly half-past one o'clock when she entered the abbey and the procession for the return to the palace. London was a gay place that evening. The houses were gaily decorated with flags from the north and south and from the north and south of England. Bonfires blazed from most of the hills, beacon fires were blazing from all the towers and castles. Children roared in play in Hyde Park, each being provided with a meat pie, a bun, and a glass of orange juice. The women of the British Isles presented to her majesty nearly \$400,000 in honor of the occasion.

NANTUCKET.

Oh, lovely Isle, where Peace and Beauty reign, Amid thy meadows wild and fragrant flowers, Where with Arcadian joys fond Nature dowers. A thousand scenes within thy fair domain, Here, care-forgetting, have I oftentimes lain. Dreaming, within the shade of thy sweet bowers, Winging the flight of summer's golden hours, Gazing the while upon thy wondrous main.

Oh, Isle of joy, serene and exquisite, May Heaven's choicest gifts abide with thee! —R. A. Douglas-Lithgow.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

His "Pail" (Main and Empire). One of the annoyances of the manager of a show is the "free list" in small towns, and it is his duty to look over the list when he arrives and do the necessary cutting. Edward Arnold, of the "Star," asked the house manager why, and was introduced to the man. "Why two seats?" he said. "There's a curfew in this town," he said. "I'm the bell-ringer. If I get the seats the bell gets a couple of light taps. If I don't it rings an hour." "Where is the bell?" "Next door." "He got the seats."

Couldn't Afford to. The Diner.—This chop's as tough as leather. Are you quite sure your chef didn't drop a scrap of leather for me by mistake? The Manager.—I'll see, sir. If he did the mistake is inexcusable, considering the high price of leather.—N. Y. Evening Globe.

To Paint a Sunrise.

An artist was showing a young woman over his studio. After she had critically examined all the pictures, she remarked: "I notice several sunsets among your works, but not a single sunrise. How's that?" The artist who was rather noted for his Bohemian habits, blushed a little at this question, and then stammered: "You see, it's this way. To tell the truth, the reason I've never painted a sunrise is because I'm never up at that time."—From the Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

But He Made Ends Meet.

He had been tramping for hours, and not once had he passed a place where he could refresh himself. At last as the sun was sinking he arrived at an old inn. When the waiter brought his order, he looked at it and then at the waiter, remarking: "Is this the best you can do in the way of sausage?" "Why? Isn't it good?" said the surprised waiter. "Good?" repeated the hungry tourist. "Oh, yes, it looks good, but the ends don't suit me." "The ends?" said the waiter further perplexed. "What's the matter with them?" "Not far enough apart," was the reply. The waiter had no more to say.—N. Y. Evening Globe.

NEAR SETTLEMENT IN TACNA-ARICA CONTROVERSY

Purchase by Chile of Dreadnought and Two British Destroyers Taken as Indication — Expect Dispute to Reach Crisis Within a Year.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Buenos Aires, May 24.—Purchase by Chile of the British dreadnought Canada and two British destroyers is regarded by diplomatic circles here as an indication that events are moving swiftly toward a definite conclusion of the Tacna-Arica controversy between Chile and Peru. This dispute has long threatened the peace of South America. It is considered that such an increase in Chile's naval power must have an important bearing on the settlement of the international dispute for the possession of the port of Arica now held by Chile but claimed by both Peru and Bolivia. While Chile's naval forces already exceed those of Peru, it is pointed out that the acquisition at this time of three fighting ships would constitute a powerful argument to enforce a settlement of the differences between the two nations over the title to the two Pacific provinces. Peru's reports, naturally, would be that the purchase of Chile in any resort to arms.

Purchase of the vessels at this time is believed in some quarters to be especially significant in view of a widely held opinion that the Tacna-Arica dispute will reach a definite conclusion within a year. Well-informed observers say Peru will likely seek settlement of the question before the League of Nations, of which she is a member. She is unable to reach an agreement with Chile on the long-delayed question of how to determine the sovereignty of the provinces and the opinion is held here that she can expect no arbitral award from the United States owing to the fact that the American government in a recent note to Peru accepted a policy of "non-interference" in the Tacna and Arica case.

Chile, on the other hand, will resist interference by the League of Nations. It is believed, having unequivocally made her position clear in a reply to a note of the United States saying that she will not accept intervention "from any power or powers." Chile's position is that under the terms of the treaty of Ayacucho her rights are so clear that there is nothing to arbitrate.

Consequently, it is predicted that Chile will hasten the dispute to a conclusion before it reaches the stage of consideration by the League of Nations, in the belief of preserving the league with an accomplished fact, thus forestalling Peru's attempt to gain certain compensation. Whatever may be the official attitude of the Chilean government and notwithstanding its repudiation of Peruvian charges that it has instigated Bolivia against Peru, it is a well-known fact in South America that Chile's publicists and statesmen are entirely in sympathy with Bolivia's aspirations for an outlet to the Pacific. It is not regarded as strange, therefore, that predictions are made that when the Tacna-Arica controversy comes to a crisis, it will be seen that Chile is supporting Bolivia's claims.

IN PARLIAMENT

Franchise Bill in Commons — Senate Votes Down Proposal for Higher Government Bank Interest.

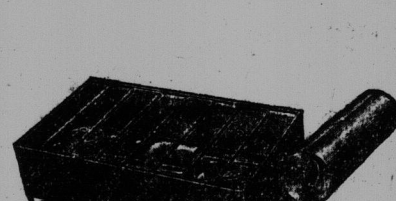
Ottawa, June 22.—Yesterday in the House of Commons—Further consideration was given the franchise bill in committee and progress reported. Liberals charged that the government was seeking to provide machinery whereby it could win an election by having an army of partisan officials. D. D. Maclean of North Cape Breton declared the proposed act was, if possible, worse than the war time elections act.

Clause 32 respecting the use of provincial lists as the basis for federal lists, occupied most of the time, and was the subject of many amendments before it finally carried on division.

A bill to rectify and amend the naturalization act of 1914 was considered in committee. Sir George Foster said that Griffen Hagen and associates had been appointed to investigate and reorganize the post office and other departments because it was considered best qualified for the work. The firm is being paid \$10,000 a month.

Sir George said it was not intended to give details regarding the arrangement between Canada and the West Indies until August 4. It is now thought that prorogation cannot be reached before July 3. It is

"EXCELO" Folding Kampkook Stove



The handiest little two-burner quick-fire stove ever designed for outdoor use—built especially for all outdoor camp cooking. Burns common motor gasoline. Heat regulated as desired. Every part, including tank inclosed in case when not in use. Nothing to break, nothing to lose. Wind-proof, trouble proof.

Size, folded, 14½x8x3½ inches. Weight, 8 lbs. Price, complete—\$13.50

Phone M. 2540 McAVITY'S 11-17 King St.

For Your Youngsters

Health and Happiness — PATH FINDER and KIDDIE KARS — The Jitney Joy Riders — A constant companion to the child on the porch, the walk and wherever they go, the older ones developed a dozen new uses, including that of coasting. For Boys and Girls—Indoors and Out. The price is so low that no youngster need be denied this boon to parent and child.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

said that the Unionist caucus today will take up the matter of indemnity increase. By a vote of twenty-three to ten, the senate recorded its opinion that the work of re-organization of the civil service should be performed by Canadians. A motion by Senator Power to increase the rate of interest paid to depositors in government saving banks from three to four per cent was lost on division.

Sir James Loughheed said that the Dominion government savings banks were merely a convenience for the people and were not intended to rival chartered private banks. If the government raised its rates, the result would be an increase in the bank rates, which might seriously disturb business conditions. Bills to amend the customs tariff and business profits war tax acts were reported from committee.

DROP THAT COUGH!

Speedy Relief Sold Everywhere Inexpensive Dr. Wilson's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil Brayley Drug Co. Limited St. John, N. B.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

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

To be had at—W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd., Market Square. T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., King St. J. E. Wilson, Ltd., Sydney St. Emerson & Fisher, Ltd., German Street. D. J. Barrett, 155 Union Street. Geo. W. Morrell, Haymarket Sq. J. M. Logan, Haymarket Sq. Quinn and Co., 418 Main Street. C. H. Ritchie, 580 Main Street. F. Mac & Son, Ltd., Indian Town. J. A. Lipsett, Variety Store, 283 Brussels Street. H. G. Enlow, 1 Brussels Street. J. Stout, Fairville. W. E. Emerson, 51 Union St., W. E.

SAY THIS QUEBEC CABMAN GUILTY OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY

Quebec, June 22.—(Canadian Press).—Alexander Minguy, a local cabman, noted French publisher. He says, "Encourage servants to buy and use economically and to abolish waste by giving them a share of the sums they annually save the household."

PENSIONS FOR SERVANTS MAY SOLVE PROBLEM

Paris, June 22.—Pensions for servants as a solution of the domestic problem, is a suggestion made by Louis Roy, noted French publisher. He says: "Encourage servants to buy and use economically and to abolish waste by giving them a share of the sums they annually save the household."

CAPPS IS CHOSEN MINISTER TO GRECE

Washington, June 22.—Edward Capps of New Jersey was named yesterday by President Wilson as minister to Greece. Mr. Capps, Jr., was nominated as assistant secretary of the treasury.

Be Sure of the Full Wheat Flour in Your Bread by Using

La Tour Flour — Better Bread and More to the Barrel — Phone West 8 for Mill-to-Consumer Prices FOWLER MILLING CO., LTD. St. John, West

ONE DOLLAR Per Week

WILL FURNISH YOUR HOME

Jacobson & Co. - 673 Main St. ONLY ONE STORE GOODS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM

FIRE INSURANCE!

Representing Companies with total security to policyholders of over FIVE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS!

C. E. L. JARVIS & SON GENERAL AGENTS