

# POOR DOCUMENT

# 1920 35

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1919.

## A REVIEW OF BUILDING IN YEAR CLOSING

Improved Housing Situation in United States Predicted—Unprecedented Activity Forecasted for 1920.

(American Architect.)

With the arrival of the new year it becomes essential in view of existing conditions and rapid developments in industrial fields in the United States that architects should seriously consider the dominating factors in the year now closed and forecast, if possible, what in the future must be faced. The last days of December clearly showed that never before has there been more activity in the architectural profession in this country. The work projected has generated many problems, and naturally, the greatest are labor and finance.

It is decidedly apparent that there will be an improved housing situation within the coming months. All signs point to a 1920 building peak and an era of unprecedented building activity. As significant of the improved conditions in New York, after many unsettled months since the government lifted the ban on building operations, an agreement has been made between the Building Trades Council and the Building Trades Employers' Association agreeing upon a wage scale for 1920. This encouraging news should give the architect and engineer renewed confidence to proceed with plans for new building and engineering operations which have been held in abeyance for many months past.

Two things are needed for an improvement in building during the coming year, it being assumed that the labor wage peace having been effected. First, a plentiful supply of mortgage loan money, and second, a proper return in the shape of rents on the investment. These factors have been the real reasons for the slowing up in building construction in 1919. The housing situation needs sensible reconstruction ideas.

During December there was a decided increase in the amount of new construction of practically every kind placed under contract. A number of important building projects held up by strikes have been resumed and many entirely new operations have been started. Estimates from building inspectors in the larger cities show conclusively that in spite of the higher cost of construction, the winter building strikes of last summer, 1919's permits for construction of buildings will surpass in value those of 1918, a record year. This year, too, speculative builders are planning to continue their structural operations throughout the winter months provided the weather permits.

The cost of labor increased in 1919, the advance being due to the decided shortage of men available in the non-skilled class. The scale of high wages paid by the government during the war in many of its branches is responsible for the steady increase in the cost of labor since 1914. This scale naturally spread to other industries, governmentally controlled. The resulting rise

## Elected Prince of Cough Cures

BUCKLEY'S WHITE BRONCHITIS MIXTURE has been unanimously declared by all victims of bronchitis, coughs, colds, hoarseness and bronchial asthma as the world's greatest remedy for any of the above ailments. Doctors stand amazed at its wonderful healing power. Lag standing cases of 20 and 30 years of coughing have been cured by this great mixture. Not a syrup but a scientific mixture, discovered after medical science had failed, by a chemist who had labored night and day to compound a mixture that would give his only daughter some relief, as bronchitis was choking her to death. It not only relieved her but produced an everlasting cure. Are you a victim of any of the above ailments? If so, get a bottle today, use it for five days, and if it does not prove to be the greatest of all remedies, take the bottle back and get your money. Is this fair? Can one do more than this to prove what a marvelous medicine it is? Price 60 cents. Sold by all live dealers. Take no substitute, who dares to say he has one just as good. Mailed for 75 cents.

D. J. Buckley, Mfg. Chemist, Toronto. Direct Import Co., 1 Uno St.

In the cost of production has been followed as a matter of course by a rise in prices. Then came the general demand for higher wages. The increased value of scale has caused higher commodity prices. A noteworthy example of the increase in labor costs is shown in the wage of bricklayers, which has advanced to \$8.50 per day from \$6.25 at the time of the signing of the armistice a year ago last November.

There is apparently no prospect that labor will be available in sufficiently ample supply to cause any hope of a reduction in wages. If there were any such hope it has been put out of the question by the greatly advanced standards of living. This developed a serious condition of unrest throughout the country, which must be relieved as quickly as possible.

The course of building in 1919 was influenced by two forces; the first being the war cycle and the second, the business cycle. Construction had reached a high level in 1918, but slightly declined in 1919 owing to general business depression. There soon followed another era of building activity only to be brought to an end by the war.

Building material prices at the close of 1919 showed a decided increase in activity, with practically all commodities in great demand notwithstanding the steadily advancing price trend. Dealers in the basic structural materials were kept busy to capacity with orders for immediate delivery. Inquiries for delivery in January and February indicated extremely busy building times in the near future.

The upward trend of prices has been steady. All efforts to secure a level of stabilization failed. The demand largely exceeded the possible production and quotations could not be stabilized. In the early months of 1919 brick was selling, delivered in New York, at \$15 per thousand retail. December prices were quoted at \$22.50 per thousand. The most spectacular jump of the commodity has been scored by lumber. Last March and April plain oak flooring sold at \$72 per thousand f.o.b. New York, wholesale. December's price for the same oak touched the \$100 level. Quartered oak was advanced in price from \$90 per thousand wholesale in the early spring to a present mark of \$210 and upward. The demand for lumber of every grade and description continued to grow throughout the year, and retail dealers are making arrangements to take care of an enormous demand during the 1920 season. Their anxiety to secure adequate stocks is already reflected in the call for production.

There does not appear to be any prospect of an early decline in material prices. Logically, the long and thorough continues to outstrip the supply, the trend must be upward with prices rising instead of falling. The increase in the major commodities since the signing of the armistice in November, 1918, averages about 90 per cent. Construction is now estimated at from 40 to 50 cents per cubic foot.

Many men at this time are endeavoring to put in operation plans that will meet present conditions, for it must be realized that old conditions have gone never to return. The ending of the war left commercial markets depleted in many of the necessities of life, including building materials, in which every architect is vitally interested. Due to the fact that the balance of supply and demand had not yet reached equilibrium, organized labor seized its chance to re-cure what it wanted. This was at a time when all production was for war. Production was lowered by the shortage of labor and then to increase the difficulty, the element of radicalism entered into dealings of certain industries. This made it doubly difficult to get back to old time industrial production. After three years participation in the world war it naturally takes considerable time to get back to a point where there will be a surplus of commodities.

The question now to be solved is "How can the closest form of co-operation between capital and labor be effected to enable the country to return to normal conditions?" It would seem that we must first eliminate the radical element that unreasonably clamors for shorter hours and more pay. We must become assured of an honest day's work for an honest day's pay, which will do more than anything else to reduce the high cost of living.

The public generally feels that slow progress has been made in the resumption of building on a normal scale. To put the industry back on its feet financially there must be a bigger unit of value, a greater development of individual enterprises. Then there will be created a surplus instead of a shortage, and the depleted value of the unit will be met. The unit must again have a purchase value equal to the wealth per capita of the industry. Of course, prices can never go back to the low pre-war level, but with the very increase of the wealth of the building industry, with the increase in wages, there will come automatic re-organization.

Labor represents a large percentage of the purchasing power of the country. High wages mean increased purchasing power, while low wages mean reduced purchasing power. Labor must meet the existing situation by co-operation, and create an effective partnership in the evolution of the industry. The workman must be made to feel the benefits that accrue from the better results which he is called upon to produce. By that means labor can be brought into the forward step of an antagonistic force. The worker must be convinced that any increased effort he makes is not for capital's gain, but in a great part for his personal advantage and the public, of which he is a part.

Increased production cannot result from individual effort, but only in a widespread movement for collective effort. There must be no selfishness on either side in securing an increased interest in the problem of production output on a basis of co-operation. There must be mutual advantage to the man who directs industry and the man who produces in industry. There must be industrial democracy in 1920 as never before, for the labor problem must be met if we are to continue to meet competition with other nations in the market of the world. We solved many difficult problems during the war. So now we must create the proper regulations in relation to labor and industry.

## "SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at Tongue! Remove Poisons from Stomach, Liver and Bowels

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 laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruit taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

elms were unveiled yesterday in the Church of the Epiphany, Toronto, by General Sir Arthur Currie and dedicated by Right Rev. J. F. Sweeney, bishop of Toronto, in honor of 285 soldiers and nurses who had gone from the church to the front during the war. The dedication was held in the church, the Rev. J. F. Sweeney, bishop of Toronto, presiding. The Rev. J. F. Sweeney, bishop of Toronto, presiding. The Rev. J. F. Sweeney, bishop of Toronto, presiding.

## MORNING NEWS OVER THE WIRES

In an attack on the Vice-Regal Lodge in Phoenix Park, Dublin, early yesterday morning, a civilian and an officer were killed. Four men were arrested as they were leaving the park, but no incriminating evidence has been found upon them.

The Canadian Wheat Board has raised the price of Manitoba wheat from \$2.20 to \$2.40 per bushel. The wholesale price of standard spring wheat four has been raised from \$10.90 to \$12.15 per barrel.

General Semenov has been appointed by the All-Russian forces in Siberia. Kolchak has resigned.

Viscount Grey, British ambassador, has been named to command the Allied troops in the occupation zone in Germany when the peace treaty is made.

Captain Charles V. V. Coombs, aged 35 years, captain in the Canadian headquarters, in London, Eng., shot himself on Boxing Day in a room in the Grosvenor Hotel, his home in Toronto, where his wife survives. Coombs went overseas with the 11th Battalion in 1914. He was present when he killed himself. He was English born. A memorial window and an oak panel were unveiled.

## RICH FOOD BAD FOR THE SYSTEM

Relief Found in "Live-rite Tonic"; Druggists in City Who Have it in Stock.

As "Live-rite Tonic" is becoming better known the demand for it is growing. Several of the best known druggists have stocked it and others will have it in a few days.

In these days when rich food prevails because of the festive season there is apt to be a severe strain upon the inner organs. This will cause poisons, gases and acids to enter the system, give you constipation, impure blood, "Live-rite Tonic" will set you right—try it and be convinced.

It can be had in St. John at the following drug stores: Crockett-McMillan Drug Co., Main and Union streets; Haden Dick, Charlotte street; C. R. Watson's, Main street; Short's Pharmacy, Garden street; and the Ross Drug Co., King street. If your druggist has not got "Live-rite" in stock, let the Maritime Drug Co., its makers, know at 108 Prince Wm. street or send one dollar and they will supply you—(Advt.)

Arrest of every known active Sinn Féiner in Ireland is said to be completed by the authorities.

Are Hard Times Coming?

Yes, for the man that wears tight boots, but his combs are relieved quickly by Putnam's Corn Extractor. No pain, no cure. That's Putnam's. Use no other, 25c. at all dealers.

## BORDEN MAY GO WITH ELLICOE TO SOUTH AFRICA

Sea Voyage for Health on Large British Cruiser, Probably Renown, Talked of.

(Special to Times.)

Ottawa, Dec. 29.—It is said here that Sir Robert Borden may combine a long sea voyage in the programme of his search for renewed health and strength and a visit to another part of the empire. Lord Jellicoe, after a brief visit to the United States, will go from here to South Africa and it is proposed that Sir Robert shall accompany him. This would be advantageous to Sir Robert from the point of view of health and the visit would be taken as a complement by the new dominion.

One of the largest British cruisers, probably the Renown, will return here for Lord Jellicoe and it is understood that Sir Robert will go as the guest of honor. He will not be accompanied by Lady Borden.

## PHYSICAL TRAINING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

New York, Dec. 29.—Physical training in the public schools has taken a decided step forward, but results are not yet satisfactory, according to a report by the committee on public health of the governor's reconstruction committee, which was made public yesterday. The committee reports that in the city of New York, where the extension into the schools of more medical supervision. The committee reports that in the city of New York, where the extension into the schools of more medical supervision. The committee reports that in the city of New York, where the extension into the schools of more medical supervision.

The control of communicable diseases in the city of New York has been improving year by year, but there still is much to be done. It is believed how- ever, that the educational campaign now being carried on by the Department of Health and Education will eventually have the desired effect in the majority of cases. With proper sanitary control in the home, the school and the reporting of these diseases they will rapidly disappear or become of little consequence.

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## PAID THE ROOM RENT WITH THE TEN SPOT

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A doctor's famous prescription—Internal and external use—for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Grippe, Bronchitis, Toothache, Cramps, Chills, Sprains, Rheumatism, etc. A safe, sure and satisfying anodyne that soothes, heals, and stops pain.

receive salary increases, amounting to \$5,000,000 on January 1. Employees who have been in the service more than one year will receive a fifteen per cent and those who have been in the service more than six months but less than a year will receive a ten per cent increase. Only employees earning less than \$500 a month are affected.

INCREASES FOR 32,000 EMPLOYEES JANUARY 1.

New York, Dec. 29.—Thirty-two thousand employees of the Western Union Telegraph and Telephone Company will

receive salary increases, amounting to \$5,000,000 on January 1. Employees who have been in the service more than one year will receive a fifteen per cent and those who have been in the service more than six months but less than a year will receive a ten per cent increase. Only employees earning less than \$500 a month are affected.

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It should be applied to the nostrils so that you will be continually inhaling the vapors while in the presence of patients who are sick with contagious diseases, or when you are entering crowded cars or other public places during an epidemic of Grip or Influenza. Any Grip or Influenza germs breathed through the nose are destroyed by this germicide salve before the germs can reach the throat.

Place One Level Teaspoonful of GROVE'S O-PEN-TRATE SALVE in a hot saucer in the sick room. The Antiseptic Vapor rising from the heated salve makes breathing easy for the patient. It induces sleep and is a great comfort to anyone suffering with Spasmodic Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria or Pneumonia. The Healing Effect of the Vapor relieves the patient and is very comforting. Price 35c per box. If your Druggist hasn't any, send \$5c in postage stamps to Paris Medicine Company, 193 Spadina Ave., Toronto, and a full-size box will be mailed to you promptly.

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