

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 19, 1919

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury Street, every evening (Sundays excepted) by The St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act.

THE HARBOR.

Mr. Stanley E. Elkin, M. P., in his address to the Rotary Club yesterday, presented the case for harbor commission clearly and with force, and he made the best of it. Let it be said at the outset that Mr. Elkin has been energetic and faithful in his efforts to forward the interests of St. John, and that if the harbor commission plan, as it now stands, falls short of being satisfactory, the fault is not his or that of Mr. Carroll or Mr. Wigmore.

The bill which the President repealed passed the House by a vote of 238 to 132, and on the first attempt to pass the repeal over the president's veto, when it was a rider to the agricultural bill, eight votes were lacking of the necessary two-thirds.

The great question is whether the government will provide money to sink and fund charges on the outstanding liabilities and on the new capital required. Hon. Mr. Ballantyne in introducing the measure, said rather definitely that in future harbors like St. John and Vancouver, which were going into commission, must expect to pay for all carrying charges out of their revenues.

In a word, if the government means nationalization, it should say nationalization. Quebec has not been called upon to pay interest upon the money expended there. The great expenditures at Halifax have been made largely on the ground that the Canadian National Railways must have at Halifax a complete system of terminals as a national need.

The Times' advertising columns tonight carry an special appeal to the thrifty housekeeper. Tomorrow will be Dollar Day, a constitution now well established here. Many merchants present, in this evening's Times, lists of attractive bargains for tomorrow. It is a day that restores to the dollar something of its diminished prestige.

St. John would vote heartily and overwhelmingly in favor of harbor commission tomorrow if there were before it a national pledge of nationalization, or any binding assurance that harbor commission would mean rapid and comprehensive development in respect to harbor facilities and railway connections such as national trade demands here because of St. John's fortunate geographical position.

If the government and the National Railways have definite and clear cut plans about development at this port, there should be no mystery about them. If there is anyone in authority who is in a position to clear up these matters, now is the time for him to speak. We were promised nationalization, along with certain other ports, after 1911. The pledge was clear and definite. It has come to nothing. Since the record is so, our people are perhaps justified in considering the indefinite assurances of today far short of meeting the situation.

WILSON FIRM IN THIS

For a second time within a brief period the President of the United States has exercised the prerogative of his high office to retain for the nation the benefits of daylight saving. For a second time he has vetoed legislation which would have repealed the law which set the clocks ahead one hour and gained that much of sunlight for each day, and here are the reasons for his action as set out in a presidential message to Congress last week.

I return this bill, H. R. 8854, an act for the repeal of the daylight-saving law, without my signature, but do so with the utmost reluctance. I realize the very considerable and in some respects very serious inconveniences to which the daylight-saving law subjects the farmers of the country, to whom we owe the greatest consideration and who have distinguished themselves during the years of the war. But I have been obliged to balance one set of disadvantages against another and to venture a judgment as to which was the more serious

for the country. The immediate and pressing need of the country is production, increased and increasing production, in all lines of industry. The disorganization and dislocation caused by the war have told nowhere so heavily as at the industrial centres, in manufacturing and in the many industries to which the country and the world must look to supply needs which cannot be ignored or postponed.

It is to these that the daylight-saving law is of most service. It ministers to economy and efficiency, and the interest of the farmer is not in all respects separated from these interests. He needs what the factories produce along with the prosperity which their success brings.

These are the considerations which have led me to withhold my signature from this repeal. I hope that they are considerations which will appeal to the thoughtful judgment of the House, and in the long run to the thoughtful judgment of the farmers of the country, who have always shown an admirable public spirit.

The bill which the President repealed passed the House by a vote of 238 to 132, and on the first attempt to pass the repeal over the president's veto, when it was a rider to the agricultural bill, eight votes were lacking of the necessary two-thirds. Some of the more doubtful opponents of the light-saving law in Congress declare they yet will have their way, even over Mr. Wilson's veto but less prejudiced observers believe that the law will survive. The President, it will be seen, argues wholly from the standpoint of the greatest good to the greatest number, which is a sound position. Reforms are always doomed to opposition, but cannot be instituted without some persons or classes being affected in a way that all too readily is made out to be hardship. But it must be remembered that we are passing through days of stress. The world in its natural and industrial production has been brought to a time of stunted growth, while the demands abate not a jot. Daylight saving has been proven a saver, as well, of the expense of artificial light and a reducer of heating bills. And so it benefits by lessening expenses as well as increasing production. Look at it from the viewpoint of most benefit to the majority. Mr. Wilson may feel fairly well assured of carrying his point. And he would hardly have gone the distance he has unless he was well convinced of that. The arguments used by the President apply to Canada and Dominion interest in Washington's course is doubly strong because of the country's proximity to the republic, the business relations of the two peoples and, particularly, the dependence of one upon the other in the matter of smoothness of operation of the connecting lines of transportation.

Dealing with the Prince's visit, the Boston Globe, closes a lengthy editorial with these words: "But there is more in that royal progress through Canada than meets the eye. Whatever may have been the policy which prompted the visit, there is no policy in the welcome. Higher than trade, deeper than sentiment, there is an ache of longing in those hearts and voices which go out to the shy, slender youth who embodies to their eyes all that for which they suffer as they wait for footsteps which will never return."

Wonder if the Government members at Ottawa read the despatches from the United States these days, and if so do they notice news of federal seizures of great quantities of provisions held too long in warehouse or cold storage? There's action across the border, but north of the line—what?

A Tie Game. The Young Glenwoods and the Young Beavers fought an exciting baseball game to a tie finish on the Gilbert's Lane diamond last evening, the game ending with the score at 3-3.

Another of the C. P. R. farm laborers' excursions went out last night, taking about 500 men from these parts to the west.

You Can Line Your Own Stove

With FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRECLAY

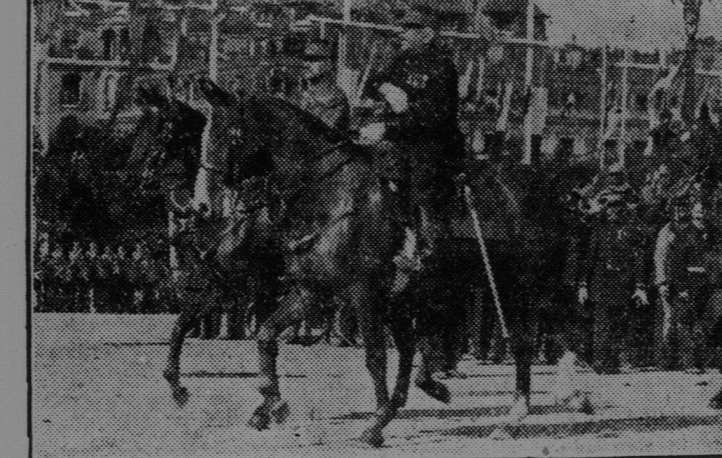
To be had of W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., Market St.; T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., King St.; J. E. Wilson, Ltd., Sydney St.; Emerson & Fisher, Ltd., Gormain St.; Geo. W. Morrell, Haymarket Sq.; J. M. Logan, Haymarket Sq.; C. H. Ritchie, 220 Main St.; Quinn & Co., 115 Melo St.

UNUSUAL PICTURE



A British tank welcoming home the R-34 on her return from America.

FRANCE'S HEROES



Marshals Joffre and Foch as they rode through the Arc de Triomphe in the great victory celebration in Paris.

LIGHTER VEIN

He was such a bashful young man that Millicent began to feel that it was time to give him a little assistance. So one evening as they sat alone in the parlor she opened up the subject thoughtfully.

"Isn't it funny," she remarked, "that the length of a man's arm is exactly the circumference of a lady's waist?"

"How very strange!" lisped the bashful one. "If we could have a piece of string we might measure it." And so Millicent has changed her lover.

A traveler entered the village inn with a dog and an Irishman asked what breed it was.

"It's a cross between an ape and an ape and an Irishman, dressed in the dog's owner, regarding his questioner insolently.

"Faith then, we're both related to the best," was the quick retort.

Little, But Strong. Farmer's Wife—What do you think of our eggs? Paying Guest—Too small for their size.—Pearson's Weekly.

Good at Forgetting. Professor—Eh? I went to the railway office today and got that umbrella I left in the train last week.

His Wife—That's good! Where is it now? Professor—Eh? By Jove, I—really, my dear, I'm afraid I left it in the train.—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

A Difficult Case. "You cannot go to any ball tonight." "Doctor, I must go." "Well, you'll have to put a porous plaster on your back."

"But, doctor, then I can't wear an evening gown."—Kansas City Journal.

He stood amid the blaze and splendor of his magnificent mansion, and in his hand he held the portrait of a beautiful woman. His face was pale and haggard and his lips moved convulsively.

impracticable nonsense that has brought so many troubles upon the world. The chemist whose success proves his ability of mixing is a man worthy of his diploma, but those who could not properly mix the water of one stream and talk of the success that they are going to make out of mixing oil and water are those who are making a bad mess of things for all humanity.

Omitting all other ways and means of uniting peoples, I will take for an example our Christianity in our home lands, where separate churches and separate schools divide sisters and brothers, where hatred is nourished and preserved and where two great branches are organized to make war on each other.

This is our sacred and most godly way of teaching "love one another." And yet not even in the very sight of some of the awful results of the old policy that Nietzsche also the brotherhood of man could anybody speak of practicable principles without arousing a storm of protests from those who walk over the children of one mother killing each other in defense of that policy, the policy that so hopelessly delayed the foundation of civilization.

God placed the leadership of the world in the hands of men whom He gave great wisdom, but what use have they made of that wisdom? War destroyed many civilizations since the days of Adam. How far is the last one from the attitude of those nations went on and went under suffering the most terrible agony in obeying the order to save civilization, and generation after generation of the most highly civilized were sent to slaughter, but it seems that nobody asked the question how civilization could be saved by destroying its builders and the world is still awaiting the promised reward.

In discussing some problems a few years ago a negro preacher in America said that he did not care to have intermarriages between the white and colored races, as such would cause his race to degenerate. True, but the white race has failed to do this, which is sadly shown by the wars that consume the best stock like a locust, and rubbish and cheer and shout like children around a bonfire.

It is said that on an average there is a war every ten years, but it seems to me that it is war continually from a Mexican side-show to a world's expedition. The days of Louis XIV. arrived in the day of Napoleon, when France had to be beaten "to save civilization," were sad days for Europe. The one hundredth anniversary of the battle of Waterloo found the men of Europe again engaged in terrible conflict for the same old purpose. When the spring of 1914 arrived with all the glorious gifts of nature to make cheerfulness everywhere, Europe was found to be rapidly recovering from the effects of war's poison, hatred and devastation. Time and the grave had brought about a healthy change. International marriages were to be found everywhere and international friendship was arraying itself in the ranks of peace, but the international war-agents had not changed their policy and suddenly like a bolt from the blue, Europe was again caught in the grip of her old enemy. Today Europe is bowed down with grief and despair. War's poison hatred seems to be eating out her very soul and she must again wait for time and the grave to relieve her of that awful malady.

Poor victimized Europe! And what comfort can her children find in Lloyd George's promise that there will not be another war for at least fifty years. It was only in 1856 that Russia was beaten down and pushed back from the Danube "to save civilization and prevent the peace of Europe from ever again being menaced." How much longer are we going to believe in the doctrine of false prophets and allow the robbing of Peter to pay Paul and Paul not being paid for trade? And probably nothing did more to make some forget. "What is the profit to man if he gains the whole world and lose his own soul? The making of concessions and the taking of responsibilities to fill treasury chests and the employing of them in the way that civilization has so often been employed is a policy of sheer madness. A humble fireproof cottage is a better home than a wooden mansion amid the encircling flames.

Wake up Christendom and look straight at all practicable principles and for the sake of all mankind inaugurate a new policy in your schools to revolutionize that which teaches your boys to be kind to little birds and the glory of killing one another when men.

Sincerely yours, ELFREDA M. COOLEN.

Hand and Ring Pure Prepared Paint Saves the surface and is cheaper than lumber "A coat in time saves nine" McAVITY'S 11-17 King St. Phone M. 2540

Dollar Day Genuine Dollar Day Bargains Exceptional Opportunities for Saving Money on Dollar Day—ALUMINUM SPECIALS Aluminum Tea Kettles \$3.19 and \$3.98 Aluminum Combination Funnels \$0.49 Aluminum Covered Pots \$1.89 and \$2.39 Aluminum Lipped Saucepans \$0.87 Aluminum Covered Saucepans \$1.19 and \$1.59 Aluminum Double Boiler \$2.49 Aluminum Preserver Kettles \$2.98 Aluminum Coffee Percolator \$2.49 Aluminum Sink Strainers \$0.69 Aluminum Strainers \$0.69 and \$0.89 SEE WINDOWS FOR OTHER BARGAINS Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

NO EXCUSE TO OFFER, DECLARES GENERAL CURRIE "Can Face Every Man, Woman or Child"—Reviews Matter of Mons Attack Just Before Armistice

Chippendale High Grade Glassware at Medium Prices W. H. HAYWARD CO., LIMITED 85-93 Princess Street

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—In his reply to a toast proposed to him at the Country Club tonight, General Currie said that if there were any officers back from the war who are grumbling today, it would be well to ask why they were fired out here tonight and face every man, woman or child in Canada, and say I have no excuse to offer for anything, I have done.

Just Like the Bread Your Schooldays— La Tour Flour Are the Snowy, Wholesome Loaves Made With Better Bread and More to the Barrel Fowler Milling Co., Ltd., St. John West

Textile Workers Return. Montreal, Que., Aug. 18.—The strike of the Dominion Textile Workers is now practically settled and an arrangement has been made by the men and the company which has smoothed matters over for the time being. Some of the men came back to work today and the rest are expected to return in the course of the next few days.

ARRIVED ON CORSICAN A telegram from Quebec to Charles Robinson late last evening gives the following returned men as having arrived there on the steamer Corsican, and proceeding to M. D. No. 7 for dispersal: 76295, Sgt. E. S. Callow, 247 Charlotte street, St. John. 1069989, Pte. J. M. Connors, Lowell (Mass.) 712471, Pte. A. Doucette, Bank of Nova Scotia, St. John. 489088, Spr. M. C. Fillmore, Sinsor Ridge, Victoria county (N. B.) 445273, Pte. J. Legouff, Bathurst (N. B.) 79664, Pte. J. J. Price, Sussex. 743173, Pte. N. H. Smith, Springfield Kings county (N. B.) 445090, Pte. A. A. Smith, St. John.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The strike which for two days has paralyzed the subway and elevated system of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens, was formally called off tonight by a vote of the strikers to accept a compromise offered them at a conference of city and state officials this afternoon. Service will be resumed on all lines tomorrow morning.

Subway Strike IS SETTLED Bargains in All Lines At Amdur's TWO STORES 247 Union Street, City. 248-260 King Street, West End. Be Early and on Time! Both Stores Open Evening!

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