

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1922

# The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 5, 1922

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## THREE GREAT CONFERENCES

The meeting of the Allied Supreme Council in Cannes today will divide public interest with the conference at Washington and the controversy in Dublin. It is quite probable that the discussions at Cannes on the question of reparations and the proposed international economic conference will do much for the restoration of Europe in regard to matters of finance and trade, and is of vast importance also to the United States and Canada.

With regard to the Washington conference the news continues to be of a most encouraging nature, and there is no reason to doubt that before final adjournment a great work for world peace and rehabilitation will have been accomplished. Difficulties which appeared almost insurmountable before the conference met are found to be far less formidable when these concerned gather around a friendly conference table.

The situation in Ireland is greatly complicated by the bitterness that has been aroused in the Dail Eireann, and especially by the attitude of De Valera, who has brought upon himself the sharpest condemnation of the Irish press. It is still believed, however, that the treaty has a good chance for its life and that the wishes of the majority of the people of Ireland as indicated by the action of the constitutional councils and other public organizations all over the country will prevail.

## CO-OPERATION NEEDED.

We hear much about co-operation, in theory. There is an excellent opportunity in St. John today to put it into practice. The number of unemployed men and women is large. The serious phase of the situation is that so many heads of families are idle. In order to meet the situation there must be a willingness on both sides. Those who have work that could be done and paid for now, if done, and those seeking work must be willing to give value in work for the wages paid. The Times has heard more than one citizen tell of giving work for no other reason than to find somebody out of work, and to find the cost of the job out of all proportion to what it should be. In these cases the men who get the work did not appreciate the fact that real sympathy lay behind the offer of work, and they proceeded to charge as much and make the job last as long as possible. Obviously such a course would discourage the employer and make the case of the workless worse than before. If one gives money the other should give value. By this method of co-operation much work could be provided to tide over the winter months.

## THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

There is a hopeful tone to the Toronto Globe's annual financial survey and industrial review, published Monday. Men prominent in the industrial, commercial and financial affairs of the Dominion are contributors, and their views are based on personal study and knowledge of conditions and prospects. Commenting on the review, the Globe says:

"The one outstanding fact in Canada's industrial experience during an exceptionally difficult year is the great decline in the value of field crops, and, in a lesser degree, of animals and dairy products. The field crops of the Dominion in 1921, when a famine was calling for grain, were worth \$1,537,170,000. In 1920 there was a shrinkage of slightly over eighty millions, but during 1921 the field crops were worth \$1,017,575,000—over half a billion dollars less than two years ago. The volume as a whole increased, chiefly in the case of wheat, but the restoration of European war-devastated fields made the European consumer less dependent on imported supplies—especially of cereals—and brought down the price of food-stuffs almost to pre-war levels."

So severe a blow to agriculture could not but affect other industries, for not only did it lessen exports, but reduced the farmers' buying power, and lessened imports and customs revenue. Those engaged in other industries, while finding less employment, profited by the reduction in the cost of living. Thus: "The official figures of the Dominion Statistical Bureau show that food for a family of five persons, which cost \$16.81 per week in July, 1920, when prices were at the peak, could be obtained in November, 1921, for \$11.08. The cost of other necessities, such as clothing, has been brought down materially from the ridiculously high prices demanded during the war and for almost two years after it ended."

While there was much unemployment in Canada last year, it is shown that this country suffered less than the United States or Great Britain, or any important manufacturing country with the exception of France and Germany. The Globe remarks also that Canadian workers probably had more savings to fall back on than those of other countries, although a shrinkage of about \$80,000,000 in savings bank deposits last year would seem to indicate that they had drawn pretty heavily on this source.

Looking to the future it is observed that there must first come an improvement in the basic industry of agricul-

## ture, but that there is a better basic foundation for all industry now than early last year, when prices were falling and buying was greatly restricted.

The Globe concludes:

"The country is sound at heart industrially, and is possessed of great recuperative powers. The national debt is heavy. Our railways have been overbuilt. We have relatively too many people in towns and cities and too few on the land. These defects may all be remedied in large measure by a vigorous immigration policy that will result in anchoring two or three million settlers to the land during the next decade. The newcomers would lessen the debt per head of population, provide freight enough to turn our railways into a national asset instead of a liability, and bring about a better population balance between city and country. Upon the immigration policy and methods of the new ministry at Ottawa the progress and prosperity of the Dominion in no small measure depend."

One of the contributors to the Globe review is President Beatty of the C. P. R., who deals with the growth of the shipping facilities for Canada's overseas trade and traffic, and makes a strong plea for a vigorous immigration policy, in which he says:

"The traffic can only continue to make progress if Canada pursues a broad-minded immigration policy and does not shut her doors against the settlers anxious to come from over-crowded Europe, and work upon her vacant lands and undeveloped resources. The Imperial government during the past year has spent a hundred million dollars in doing to unemployed, a large percentage of whom were recently living on the land. At the same time less than ten per cent of our available agricultural land in the West is under cultivation. Surely there is an opportunity for shipping here to transfer the worker to a place where he can work and thus benefit both the old country and the new."

## THE WEST HAS TROUBLES.

The Winnipeg correspondent of the Financial Post estimates the purchasing power of the field and root crop of the three prairie provinces at \$19,500,000 this year, as compared with \$60,500,000 in 1920. The writer adds: "The sharp decline, approximating \$200,000,000, in the return to the farming community for this crop compared with last season's has already begun to have a depressing effect upon general business in the west. A really serious situation is believed to exist in the rural districts. The season's disappointments have been accumulating. The farmers, more particularly the grain growers and the cattle raisers, find themselves with their products below cost of production in many cases or attempting to hold out for higher prices."

It is said that those who can are withholding their grain and cattle from the market. One advantage they have is that labor is very cheap and they can get plenty of help, but this does not compensate for the greatly reduced value of the crops. Of course the east is concerned in this situation, as well as the west, for it means a reduced demand for eastern goods, and slower payment.

Touching the relation of high wages to industrial activity, the Canadian Bank of Commerce circular for December says: "Faced with the inability to continue in business under the labor conditions imposed upon it, an engineering firm in the maritime provinces has ferreted out activities in a locality where the labor cost is 45 cents per hour, as compared with the 75 cents which it had been required to pay."

## TOO EASY TO WED IN NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 5.—Asserting that getting a marriage license in New York is easier than buying a theatre ticket, two judges in general sessions have come out in favor of a measure which would require publication of the names of persons obtaining licenses and prohibiting the ceremony for a month during which any objections could be registered. This, it was asserted, would check run-arounds and bigamy.

"All you have to do to get married in New York," said Judge Talley, "is to go to a window in the Municipal Building and get a license and then go to another window and get married."

Judge McIntyre said twenty-eight persons had been convicted of bigamy here in 1921.

## WHERE CANADA STANDS

(Ottawa Journal.)

Trade is improving; national revenues are being maintained; bank deposits reveal a plentiful possession of money; prices are getting lower, and unemployment is but normal. If by keeping our heads we can tide over the present winter there is every prospect that another year will see us out of an inevitable after-war depression and well on the way along the path of prosperity which only the grossest errors on our own part can prevent Canada from reaching.

## THE WISE GIVER.

(By John Godfrey Saxe.)

Let other pens with pious ardor paint  
The selfish virtues of the doleful saint.

In lettered marble let the stranger read  
Of him who dying, did a worthy deed.

And left to charity the cherished store,  
Which, to his sorrow, he could hoard no more.

I venerate the nobler man who gives  
His generous dollars while the donor lives.

Given with a heart as liberal as the palms  
That to the needy spread his honored arms.

Gives with a head whose yet unclouded light  
To worshipful objects points the giver's sight.

Gives with a hand still potent to enforce  
His well-aimed bounty, and direct its course.

Such is the giver who must stand confessed  
In giving glorious and supremely blessed.

## LIGHTER VEIN.

Lets Him be discovered where by old leather may be converted into a ready way of utilizing many articles after their value to every one but the junk man appears to be gone.

Since the head coverings are sometimes made of leather, it would appear that at last the junk man confidant that his candidate will win in an election may literally back up his confidence with the time-honored promise that he will eat his own hat in the event that his man loses—Christian Science Monitor.

## MANY GIRLS ARE IDLE.

(London Letter.)

The wholesale reduction of government staffs, abnormally swollen during the war, coupled with the prevailing trade depression have caused a deplorable amount of unemployment among business girls in London. Happily the majority of them are not solely dependent on their earnings, or it is to be feared that the dearth of suitable jobs would have led them to seek employment in the streets. Some of the girls, including many that are really competent and efficient, admit quite frankly that they have been seeking employment for more than twelve months, fruitlessly answering advertisements all the time. A friend of mine, who recently inserted an advertisement in one single paper, tells me he received more than one hundred applications. One of the girls he interviewed mentioned, more over, that in the case of another girl for whom the same application was made, there were 250 applicants. Some of the girls told him bluntly that they were afraid to answer advertisements for fear that they had been in government employment, so great is the prejudice in London business circles against what is known as the "Whitehall Flapper." Unfortunately, it is exceedingly difficult to separate the sheep from the goats. Some of these ex-government workers are as good as their work as any one could possibly desire, but there is a residue that is utterly hopeless. One wonders how even a government department put up with such incompetent staffs for months on end.

The sooner these girls realize that they had better give up office work and look out for themselves, the better it will be for everyone concerned.

## LOW WAGES IN GERMANY.

(New York Times.)

Today the German worker can put it all over the Chinese worker in the matter of low salaries. Less than one per cent of his being paid male employees in the commercial departments of many of Germany's leading corporations, according to an officer of the International Western Electric Company, who has just returned from a trip of industrial inspection in Europe. Technical men in that country, it is said, are as badly off as their brothers in offices. Draftsmen and handlings projects requiring engineering knowledge received 1,647 marks in November, engineers in responsible jobs drew \$228 marks, and factory engineers 2,389 marks. These figures are an increase over the October scale of wages, and are 10 per cent higher than the wages paid in July. During this time the mark was valued at less than half a cent in the American market. Employees on hour rates and piece work are in worse straits than those paid by the month. Experts in the foreign group are at present getting about 8.05 marks an hour; trained workmen receive 6.40 marks, and untrained workers 5.75.

## STREET RAILWAY MEN VOTE TO ACCEPT CUT

Vancouver, Jan. 5.—The signing of an agreement between the British Columbia Electric Railway and the street carmen in Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster and suburban districts, will take place today, it was learned yesterday. The employees voted against a strike, 814 to 808. An agreement for a general ten per cent reduction in wages and working conditions, which chiefly effect relief men, will be concluded. The agreement is for an indefinite period and is subject to thirty days notice of termination. About 1,800 voted out of a total of 1,900 employees.

## PRESENTATION MADE TO COLONEL GEO. DENISON

Toronto, Jan. 5.—Col. Geo. Denison, veteran police magistrate and a police commissioner of this city, who retired recently after having been magistrate since 1877, was given a silver tea service yesterday by the board of police commissioners on behalf of the local police force and on illuminated resolution of appreciation by his old colleagues of the board of police commissioners.

## Costly Immigration.

Evening.—When the partisans of unrestricted immigration come to deliver their assaults upon the Federal Government to give an impulse to their speculations, it will be opportune for the representatives of the more stable elements to be prepared to establish with facts from the recent census, that up to the present time the immigrants have taken more from the bureau of statistics than recently that in twenty-five years two-fifths of the immigration has mysteriously disappeared from the country, some to return to their home lands and others to cross the border into the United States.

## PRINCE OF WALES LEAVES RANGOON FOR MANDALAY

Rangoon, B. I., Jan. 5.—The Prince of Wales, on his tour of India, left here today for Mandalay, Upper Burma. He was given a great ovation on his departure.

## LOCAL NEWS

The St. John Firemen's Relief Association has received a check for \$25 from C. E. L. Jarvis & Son, in recognition of the work the firemen at a recent blaze in the company's premises in Prince William street.

Mayor Schofield and all the commissioners held a long conference yesterday afternoon in the mayor's office on general civic affairs. Several tax appeals also were heard. Departmental heads took part as well.

In the case in which a man named Finlay was charged with harboring a dog which belonged to George Nelson, Finlay claimed that the dog was his property. Yesterday afternoon the magistrate delivered judgment to the effect that the dog belonged to Nelson but the accused had no criminal motives in keeping him.

The union services held last night as part of the programme of the week of prayer, were well attended. The subject of the address was "World Peace." The fourth group met in West St. John, and instead of the prayer service, an annual meeting of the West St. John Bible Society was held. The report of the secretary, Enoch Thompson, was read. The devotions were led by Rev. W. H. Sampson and Rev. J. A. Morrison. Rev. Dr. Parquhar gave an address on the bible. Rev. F. S. Porter, general secretary of the Bible Society, gave a practical address at the close of the meeting.

A fire which started in the basement of a house on Park Avenue, East St. John, the property of Frank Jones of the Jones Electrical Supply Company, Ltd., could not be got under control because of the lack of water and the house and garage were total losses. The contents of the chemical engine was not enough to make any impression on the blaze. There was no one living in the house.

The latest gifts to the Natural History Museum are a collection of photographs of the Pueblo Indians and their homes and a large Apache basket. They were the property of the late Mrs. John E. Sayre, and were presented to the museum by Mrs. J. M. Lawrence. They will be added to some other public relics donated by Mrs. Sayre.

The room in the emergency hospital, West Side, which has been used by the Workmen's Compensation Board, has been secured for a well-baby clinic, according to the report of Dr. W. E. Rowley at a meeting of the board of directors last night. The report of the superintendent, Miss E. Coates, was read. It was announced that four nurses would proceed to Montreal this week to get six months experience preparatory to taking up their duties with the Red Cross and the department of public health.

The quarterly meeting of the executive of the United Women's Missionary Union was held last night in the main street Baptist Institute, with the president, Mrs. W. G. Clark, of Fredericton, in the chair. The devotion was given by Mrs. J. MacPherson of Sussex. Mrs. M. E. Hume, of Hantsport, gave her report as corresponding secretary. The action on Dr. W. E. Rowley's report was read by Miss Clara Fullerton, as was also the treasurer's report. Committee reports were heard on the revision of the constitution, the publication of the annual report and the column in the Maritime Capitalist.

## SHIPPING

ALMANAC FOR ST. JOHN, JAN. 5.  
High Tide... 4.22 Low Tide... 10.52  
P.M.

## PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Yesterday.

St. Chignecto, 2943, Parker, from Bermuda.

## MARINE NOTES.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's ship, the "Chignecto," arrived in port yesterday afternoon from Bermuda and docked at Pettigall's wharf. Her total passenger list was 120, including nine first, four second, and eleven third class passengers. The cargo was light. The ship was expected to leave on a very rough voyage all the way from Bermuda to St. John.

## COVEY RULES IN BOUDREAU CASE

Decides He is Ineligible to Play on Fredericton Hockey Team.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 5.—The maritime branch of the A. A. U. of C. has tied a can on the Fredericton hockey club's attempt to play "Val" Boudreau, a star centre ice player of the St. John hockey club last season, in the N. B. and P. E. I. A. A. Association. This year, following application for Boudreau's transfer, accompanied by a statement purporting that he had been here since December 1, the St. John Hockey Club have entered a protest and President Covey has advised Sandy Staples, local representative of the A. A. U. of C. that evidence has been procured showing that Boudreau attended a game in St. John on December 20, and had also been on the payroll of a St. John concern. President Covey has therefore ruled that the player is ineligible to play with Fredericton this season, the A. A. U. residence rules calling for a player to be in the town where he is to play thirty days before the first scheduled game of the league.

## METHODIST VOTE ON WOMEN IN THE MINISTRY

Toronto, Jan. 5.—Judging from reports from quarterly official boards of the Methodist church in Canada a large majority in the denomination does not object to women in the ministry.

Practically half the boards have voted upon the proposal and a majority of them are against the innovation. Of the 929 boards which have already reported 426 are in favor of granting women these rights and privileges, 456 are against and 47 gave a tie vote.

Of the 20,661 members of the 929 boards that reported on the vote, 10,116 were present when the vote was taken, 4,761 voted for the proposal and 5,076 voted against it. The majority against the proposal was 315 persons. In all this number present for voting, 389 persons did not vote.

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All the pretty frocks are newly priced, too.

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## DR. WISE ATTACKS FASHION'S FOLLIES

Believes Rottenness Comes from the Top of Society, Not from the Bottom.

The follies and sins which have "broken the glass of fashion and deformed society" were attacked by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Rabbi of the Free Synagogue, New York, in his New Year's sermon, "The Rottenness that Comes from the Top of Society." Dr. Wise said that the rottenness of society is not in the lower classes, but in the high social circles which vulgarly and audaciously are disguised.

## LOST NEVADA LAKE

During comparatively recent geological times a great lake covered many of the valleys in Northwestern Nevada. This lake has almost completely disappeared, but geologists have named it as it was in its supposed center, Lake Lahontan, in honor of Raon La Hontan, one of the early explorers of the headwaters of the Colorado, says the New York Times.

At the time of its greatest expansion, according to the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, this ancient lake covered 8,400 square miles. The deepest part of Lake Lahontan, which was 880 feet deep, was the site of the present Pyramid Lake, one of its remnants, its surface thus being about 500 feet above the surface of Pyramid Lake. The ancient lake had no outlet except the one that led straight up, its waters being dissipated entirely by evaporation.

A large area, a few miles north of Winnemucca, Nev., is covered with sand dunes that were formed since Lake Lahontan disappeared. These dunes are fully seventy-five feet thick, and their steeper slopes are on the east side, indicating that the whole vast field of sand is slowly travelling eastward. The march of this sand is irresistible, and its progress has necessitated a number of changes in the roads in the southern part of Little Humboldt Valley during recent years. In some places in this region the telegraph poles have been buried so deep that they have had to be applied in order to keep the wires above the crests of the sand dunes. The sand is of a light creamy yellow color and forms beautifully curved ridges and waves that are covered with a nartistic network of wind ripples.

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P. Nise & Son, Ltd., Indian Town.  
J. A. Lippert, Variety Store, 283 Prince Edward St.  
H. G. Enslow, 1 Prince Edward St.  
J. Stout, Fairville.  
W. E. Zimmerman, 81 Union St. West Side.

## EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Employment is wanted for the following:  
8. Male cook, married desires immediate employment as cook or other work.  
9. Experienced checker willing to work as a checker or any other employment.  
10. Painter and decorator, single man, willing to take position outside of city at painting or other work.  
11. Fireman, married man, anxious for immediate employment.  
12. Man with hospital experience or any light work.  
13. Shipping clerk, married man, will take any class of work.  
14. Cooper, married man.  
15. Auto mechanic.  
16. Steer reader, married man.  
17. Man experienced in construction work, desires immediate employment.  
18. Experienced carpenter, married man, will work at any class of employment.  
19. Plumber and steel-worker.

## WOMEN.

Woman desires work as scrubbing and cleaning.  
2. Woman experienced in restaurant work desires employment.  
3. Woman desires work by the day.  
4. Woman desires general work or sewing.  
5. Woman experienced in kitchen work desires immediate employment.  
"Phone Main 3429."

## Father Most Ready.

(Buffalo Commercial.)  
He had just received a telegram from his son attending college. It read: "If you don't send money by tomorrow, I will have to go to the poor-house." The father promptly sent a telegram reading: "Don't go to poor-house tomorrow, wait 'till the day after and I will go with you."

# Fire Insurance

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