

# The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 13, 1919

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 2437. 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, Frank R. Northrup, 309 Fifth Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Power, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulations audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

## ON THE TOBOGAN.

The provincial opposition is steadily losing ground in public estimation. There was an unusual degree of interest in the meeting of the legislature because the people wanted to know what attitude the other members of the opposition would assume toward the leaders who were involved in the Valley Railway and patriotic potato affairs. There was a feeling that those members might indicate their disapproval and call for a new leadership, even if on a former occasion they had applied the whitewash brush and had also done all in their power to prevent damaging disclosures. But they have not chosen new leaders. They still follow the men exposed by evidence submitted before royal commissions. They have decided to batten it out. And so the Hon. B. Frank Smith rises to assail the minister of public works, Hon. Mr. Baxter artfully seeks to arouse racial feeling, and Hon. James A. Murray hurls denunciations across the floor of the chamber, amid the applause of his followers. For this reason the party is losing ground in public estimation. Back of everything this means say is its own record. That cannot be hidden. It states at every opposition member who rises to criticize the government. He cannot get away from it. Noise and fury will not expunge a word of the evidence. But the people are watching, and in due time they will speak.

## CONCERNING SCHOOLS.

Several lady correspondents of this paper have declared themselves as in favor of home studies. Opinions on that question will differ, but there are ladies who, if they cared to speak, would say very bluntly that to over-study they owe the wreck of their nervous system. That also would be the testimony of physicians called upon to treat school girls who had too much home study. Several city physicians have been very outspoken in regard to this matter. Some correspondents are also severe upon parents, and here, also, opinions will differ. Of course there are parents who care little whether the children get an education or not, but of those who do there are those who prefer that the mind shall not be developed at the expense of the nervous system. With regard to neglected children who make trouble on the streets, how would it do to begin some community work in school buildings, and so influence the parents as well as the children? How many of the teachers for whom sympathy is demanded would welcome such a movement? How many would dare to say so if they were favorable to such a movement? There are many things that might be done in St. John to make its educational system better meet the needs and conditions of community life. The trouble is that too many people permit themselves to be persuaded that the clock stopped half a century ago.

## BOARDS OF TRADE.

Canadian Finance of Winnipeg gives a new definition of a board of trade which will appeal to most people as a very fitting one for such an institution. It says: "There is considerable misconception relating to the functions of a modern board of trade. This misunderstanding is possibly due in no small measure to the name of the institution itself. The board of trade is no longer a purely commercial organization, for its scope has been broadened and its usefulness extended. A local board of trade should be a connecting link between the citizens and the government, and its central idea should be to do all which may be necessary to make the community a better, brighter and more healthy place in which to live. The welfare of the community should be its special work. To establish that connection between the government and the people, which is so necessary to good administration, the board of trade should be truly representative of all classes in the community. The presence of the labor man is just as necessary as the presence of the capitalist. It is true that the representatives of labor have not, in many instances, exhibited a very keen desire to join such an institution. The labor man is a little suspicious, and it is well known that suspicion is generally due to lack of information. Perhaps this is the real reason for the apathy displayed by the labor leaders. A careful analysis of the functions of a board of trade compels the observer to realize that the fundamental duty of such an organization is to educate the citizens. Education, not domination, should be the slogan of a board of trade. To be a real, live, progressive institution, it should approach all problems submitted to it with an open mind. It should ascertain the facts pertaining to both sides of a contentious question and place the information thus obtained before the citizens. In this way it can be the valuable institution that it should be, and help to create that great national asset—the independent thinker. The modern board of trade should be a clearing house for the collection, investigation and co-

ordination of the ideas of its members. It should be the 'pulse' of the community and its statements of policy should coincide with the views of the majority of all the citizens and should not embody the desires of just a majority of a certain section of the community. It is not enough that a few well informed citizens should decide that a certain policy is in the best interests of the city, and endeavor to force its adoption by the authorities. The citizens should be shown conclusively that the policy is a desirable one. Let education supersede domination." It was some such conception as this that was in the minds of the promoters of the enlarged board of trade in St. John some years ago. Its prospectus embraced education and community welfare work on a broad scale. That was a hopeful beginning, but was not followed up by a constructive policy. The board of late has encouraged discussion of community problems, and with some success. That is a very desirable course at any time, and especially so at present, when there is need of an exceptional alertness of mind and knowledge of conditions, in order that the most may be made of the opportunities of the reconstruction period. The board of trade, through its committee, and by general meetings can do a great service, and the suggestion of the Winnipeg journal that it should be representative of all classes in the community is a very timely one. There can be no genuine get-together movement that does not know and take kindly note of the views and aspirations of every class.

## HOW TO ECONOMIZE IN COAL

It Appears There is More to Consider Than Price in Buying.

Like Gaul, all coal is divided into three parts. Two of which—carbon and volatile matter—will burn and produce heat. The third "ash" including stone, clinkers, etc., is pure waste. Ash will not burn but prevents quantities of the carbon and volatile gases from burning and is an expense to cart away. You buy coal solely to make heat. The more carbon and volatile matter and less ash the more value in a ton of coal. Most everybody knows this in a general way. But suppose you were offered hard coal at \$18 and \$16, which would you buy? If ten per cent or one-tenth of the \$18 coal was ash you would have 1,800 pounds of burnable matter to the ton—at a cost of \$18 or \$1 per one hundred pounds of burnable matter. Now, say your \$18 coal had twenty per cent or one-fifth ash—and remember there are many hard coals with much over twenty per cent ash—you would have 1,600 pounds of burnable matter for \$18. The cost is exactly the same except that in one case you would have 400 pounds of ash to remove, in the other only 200 pounds. Showing conclusively that the low price does not make a cheap coal. But how is the householder to know which is the cheapest coal? One way is to buy RADIO coal. It is a clean, free-burning hard coal and has the organization and name of the Consumers Coal Co. behind it. It is inspected, tried and tested on arrival and every load is re-screened to remove the slack and dust before delivery. RADIO coal at \$17.75 less fifty cents discount or \$17.25 for cash is, we believe, the most economical coal in St. John today. It certainly is high in heat value and low in ash and chock full of satisfaction. To those who used RADIO before the war the Consumers Coal Co. wish to say that they can now obtain it in all sizes. To those who have yet to know the goodness of RADIO we would suggest try it now. There is no risk for we would gladly remove and refund any purchase of RADIO coal not being up to the standard we have set for this American anthracite. 3-13.

## HARD COAL For Sale

Best Quality Chestnut and Nut Sizes  
\$15 Per Ton Delivered  
Ex-Shipments Now Landing  
Residents of Rothesay will be quoted special prices if orders are collected to make up minimum carload.  
CARRITTE  
Phone 3508, 89 Water St.  
95649-3-19.

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 St.; J. M. Logan, Haymarket St.; C. H. Ritchie, 320 Main St.; Quinn & Co., 415 Main St.



**ENO'S FRUIT SALT**  
Women fly to Eno's when Headaches threaten

## LIGHTER VEIN.

Tawney (in a Milwaukee cafe, 1925)  
—That waiter you call "Hohen" looks familiar.  
Yardley—Probably you saw his picture in the papers; it used to appear quite often a few years ago. Then he was called the "Crown Prince."—Life.  
"You told my husband a parrot, did you not?"  
"Yes, ma'am, I did."  
"And you told him it could talk, did you not?"  
"I certainly told him that, madam."  
"Well, we've had it a week, and he hasn't spoken a word yet."  
"I remember distinctly, ma'am, telling your husband the parrot would talk if you gave him a chance."—Yonkers Statesman.

A flustered woman was seen running wildly about in the Grand Central Station.  
"What are you looking for, Madam," questioned an officer.  
"—I am looking for the entrance to the outside!" responded the woman nervously.

## JOIN RHONE AND RHINE FOR A GREAT WATERWAY

Chateau-Sur-Saone, France, March 13.—(Havas Agency)—A congress of chambers of commerce here yesterday approved a project to join the Rhone River with the Rhine by coupling up the Rhone with Saone. The purpose is to create a great waterway between the Mediterranean Sea and Central Europe.

## ROBBED AND STRANGLED; FOUND DEAD IN HALLWAY

New York, March 12.—A man identified by the police as Martin Sellers of this city was strangled to death in a deserted hallway in West 62nd street tonight. The pockets of his clothing were turned inside out, indicating that robbery was the motive for the murder.

## LONDON PAPER SPEAKS FOR IRISH PARLIAMENT; SITUATION SERIOUS

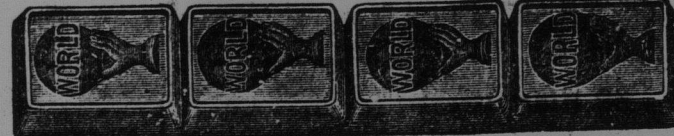
Daily Mail Gives Prominence To News From Dublin

Says Viscount French's Plans Have Failed and There is Dangerous Situation Which Can Be Handled Only Under Self Government

London, March 13.—Special prominence is given by the Mail to a Dublin despatch representing the situation in Ireland as being extremely bad and maintaining that the need of effective self-government is more urgent than ever before.  
"Now that the Sinn Fein members of the house of commons have been released," the despatch says, "there will be a new assembly of the Irish parliament, which will probably be a very troublesome affair without an authoritative administration to balance its activities."  
"Labor troubles of greatest importance are growing and it is impossible for the British government to handle them. There is barely a section of Irish labor which is not preparing or threatening to strike for demands which no employer can possibly grant. The well-intentioned schemes of General Viscount French, lord lieutenant, for social and industrial improvements have gone by the board and there is a dangerous situation which can be handled only by an Irish parliament."

The Y. M. C. A. gymnasium is to be given over to a week to girls. Last night 119 were enrolled and they received their first lesson from B. D. Robertson and J. H. Maughan. The enrollment was in charge of Mrs. F. E. Holman and Mrs. Costigan, also Miss Yonmans, girls' work secretary.

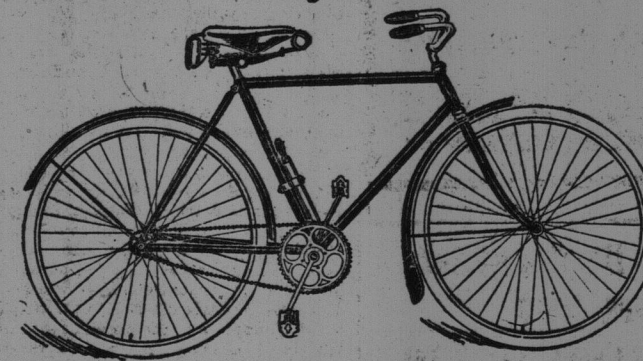
# World Babbitt Metal



For General Machine Shop, Mill and Foundry Use  
Or Any Place Where a Good Babbitt is Required  
Price 30c. lb. Net  
Freight paid on 100 lb. lots to your nearest Railway Station

## T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.

## Join The Bicycle Crowd and Save Car Fares



These models have a rich and distinctive appearance, good solid construction and properly designed. Crescent, Ivanhoe, Cleveland BICYCLES  
Cleveland Juvenile (Boys' and Girls') ..... \$45.00  
Crescent (Men's) ..... \$45.00  
Ivanhoe (Ladies' and Men's) ..... \$55.00  
Cleveland (Ladies') ..... \$55.00  
Cleveland (Men's) ..... \$60.00  
Inner Tubes, Casings, Pumps, Bells, Trouser Claps, Etc.

## Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

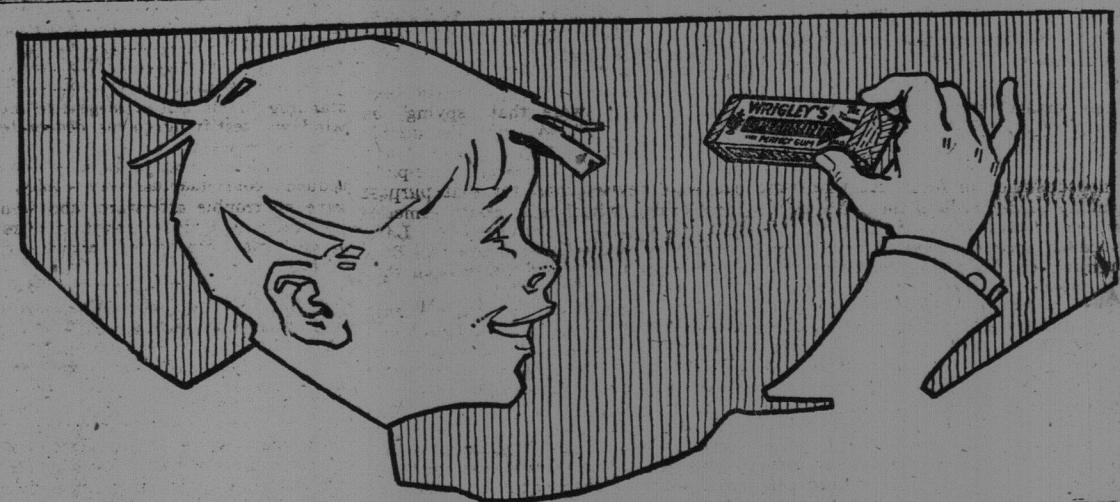
## WAR WRECKED HOMES

(Toronto Globe)  
The silent tragedies of shattered homes in Canada will never be published to the world. Lads who were the light of mothers' eyes, who went away with a laugh and a song, will never lighten those eyes again with their cheerful faces. Young men just about to step out into full manhood have been snatched from us on the very threshold of citizenship. Thousands of dream homes have been shattered just

as they were about to be realized. Months, perhaps years, of courtship and all the sweet preliminaries of wedded bliss have been ruthlessly robbed of full fruition by the urgent and imperative demands of the war. These homes of promise that never attained to material existence must be reckoned among the losses, the irretrievable losses, that Canada has suffered in these years. This is, indeed, the saddest of all our losses, because it has cut off the life of the future, and nipped in the bud the flower of our

manhood. No influx of immigration shall recoup us for the loss of those fair Canadian homes for which, through years of education and loving care, we had dreamed and planned.

The boys' work committee of the Y. M. C. A. met today in the Sign of the Lantern tea room. The problem of how to obtain increased facilities in the near future was discussed. The account of the work growing so rapidly.



Be Sure to Get

# WRIGLEY'S



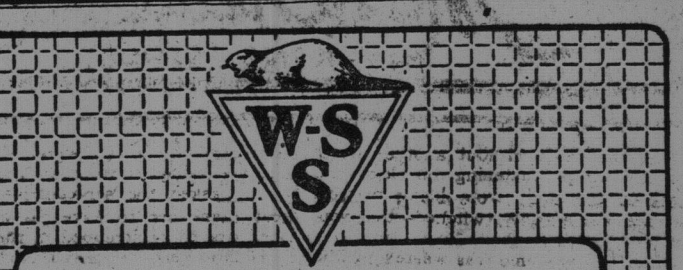
THE wax-wrapped sealed package with WRIGLEYS UPON it is a guarantee of quality.

The largest chewing-gum factories in the world—the largest selling gum in the world: that is what WRIGLEYS means.

SEALED TIGHT—KEPT RIGHT

MADE IN CANADA

The Flavour Lasts!



## Work for the Soldiers!

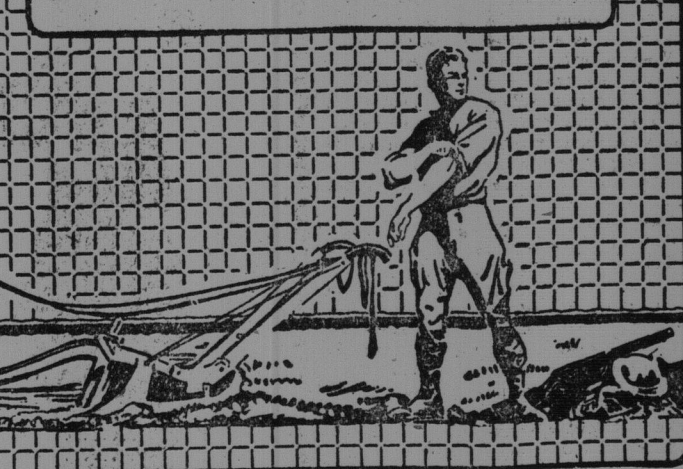
HELP to speed up Canadian industry so that steady employment at good wages may be assured to the returned soldiers.

Canada must continue to export huge quantities of goods, but this is not possible unless we are prepared, by loaning our money to the Government, to enable the Dominion to arrange credits abroad.

Every War-Savings Stamp you buy practically ensures a good day's work at a good day's pay for some returned soldier, while you are sure of getting your money back with high interest on the first day of 1924.

What can YOU do for the men who are coming back?

You can buy War-Savings Stamps whenever you see the Beaver-Triangle sign. Price in March, \$4.02 each.



## Bread "with Substance"

means Bread containing a generous quantity of the most nourishing properties of the best wheat the country produces—the kind of Bread made from



LA TOUR FLOUR which is milled from the finest Manitoba Hard Spring Wheat. Ask Your Grocer For LA TOUR FLOUR FOWLER MILLING CO. Limited St. John West Side