

POOR DOCUMENT M 2 3 5

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1921

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 7, 1921.

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. Subscriptions—Private—Delivered by carrier, \$4.00 per year; by mail, \$3.00 per year in Canada. By mail to United States \$5.00 per year. The Times has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 303 Fifth Ave.—Chicago, E. J. Fower, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

THE ONLY WAY.

The liquor question in British Columbia is by no means settled by recent legislation. While noting that the traffic has been placed under government control, the Vancouver Sun says: "Now comes the brazen announcement that the distillers and their satellites propose to control the government control. The distillers will only sell liquor to their own satellites. These satellites will in turn resell the liquor to the government, thereby bleeding the country of the profit which the government control of the traffic should make available for reduction of taxation. Such extortion will only be necessary to bring about a home-dry vote. We had hoped that a moderation act according with the plebs would bring about a prolonged term of wise enforcement and abolition of liquor abuses. This does not seem possible. It is becoming only too apparent that the liquor traffic cannot be controlled by the government. A new era of lawlessness and new abuses, new defiance of the government, will constantly disclose themselves until the electors will be driven in self-defence to take the last drastic measures resulting in absolute prohibition."

NOT ENOUGH READING.

Prof. Morrison of Queen's University declares that the automobile and the moving picture are challenging the reading of books. It is undoubtedly true that there is less serious reading both by young and old than there was a generation ago. And yet life, without the benefit derived by good reading regularly pursued falls short of its possibilities for men and women. The Ottawa Journal observes that it is almost impossible to exaggerate this matter, and adds that if a boy, "while giving proper regard for both physical and mental recreation, does not take advantage of his spare time to improve his sum total of knowledge, he is apt to be poorly equipped for the battle of life." Unless a portion of his leisure time is spent in profitable reading a boy's success in life will not be as great, nor will he get as much real satisfaction out of life. There is, however, a ray of hope in the interest in boy welfare everywhere so manifest at the present time. The Journal says: "Organizations aiming at efficiency among boys are not only multiplying rapidly, but are adding to their membership on a rising scale. In all the larger communities the agencies dealing directly with boys are working with a higher measure of promise. The attitude to the conditions to which Professor Morrison alludes, and which are alarming as to a certain proportion of boys, is actively at work."

The real cause of the trouble, as the Journal also points out, is in the homes. Where parents give themselves up to mere amusement, the children can hardly be expected to do otherwise. There is need of reform in this direction. Not that there should be no amusement, but that it should fill its proper place in the family life and be subordinate to the greater needs of the members of the household, and especially of the boys and girls who must prepare themselves for intelligent and useful citizenship.

The dispute in relation to Catholic national labor unions has got into the house of commons, where the resignation of Hon. G. D. Robertson, minister of labor, has been demanded by two French-Canadian members because of his attitude toward those unions. On the other hand the Quebec typographical union has adopted resolutions strongly endorsing the minister's stand in the matter, on the ground that no religious lines should be drawn. Outside of Quebec that view will doubtless find very general favor.

The resignation of Sir Thomas White makes still another vacancy in the house of commons. Sir Thomas is a man of conspicuous ability, and was a very able member of the Union Government. His retirement leaves a gap in the house, and adds another to the by-election problems of the Meglen government. It may be taken for granted that a man of Sir Thomas White's ability and energy, in parliament or out of it, will continue to be a prominent actor in Canadian affairs.

Two severe sentences were pronounced in the city yesterday against men convicted of crimes against children. The action of the court should have a wholesome effect. The degenerate may at least fear punishment. The number of such persons at large would grow smaller if a system of mental examination prevailed, and if an institution for the mentally defective were provided. No normal man would be guilty of such a crime as that for which these two were convicted.

Ottawa Journal.—Mr. Lansing, former U. S. secretary of state, advised Lloyd George for his personal charm and not for his diplomacy. Well David is still Premier, while Orlando, Clemenceau, and Wilson are gone and then there's Mr. Lansing himself.

NEEDED LEGISLATION.

The following is an extract from a report of the proceedings in the Ontario legislature last week: "In the legislature today, while the bill for the legitimization of children, by the subsequent marriage of their parents, was under consideration, Hon. G. H. Ferguson drew attention to a feature of the bill placing responsibility for the maintenance of illegitimate children upon the father. That bill made this maintenance a charge upon the father's estate, and though a man might will his personal property away from his wife and children he could not will it away from an illegitimate child, so far as maintenance was concerned. "That will not hurt the illegitimate child," commented Mr. Raney. "No, but it is placing the illegitimate child in a higher position than legitimate children," said Mr. Ferguson. "Mr. Raney said that this raised another question, whether a man should be able to will everything away from his wife and children. It could not be done in France. 'I do not think they should be free to do so under our laws,' he said. He told the house that the matter had been brought to the attention of the government by a private member and that a bill might yet be brought down."

The debate in the legislature yesterday on Grand Falls development made it clear that the house does not propose to sanction any needless delay in regard to that work. Either the International Paper Co. will give satisfactory guarantees that it will proceed to develop the power or its rights will be cancelled. The feeling of the people most interested was clearly demonstrated by the very large delegation of citizens from points along the upper St. John valley. They are fed up on unfulfilled promises.

The latest news from Russia tells of further troubles of the Soviet regime. Russia must have trade, and is reported ready to make concessions to "capitalism" in order to get it; although one Bolshevik asserts that when they get what they want they will "crush capitalist society". The crop of fanatics is still large.

At least eight per cent. of the prisoners paroled in Canada make good. This is the testimony of Hon. George P. Graham, president of the Prisoners' Welfare Association. If that is true of the more hardened offenders, consider what a proper probation system in connection with a juvenile court would do for youthful delinquents.

By refusing to order the pumpkins back to save the mines from flooding while negotiations for a settlement of the dispute are in progress, the British miners must have alienated public sympathy. Meanwhile the government continues its preparations to meet the very grave situation which threatens to paralyze industry and transportation throughout the country.

A great Italian corporation is arranging to promote trade with Canada. This country should welcome the announcement, since it stands in need of foreign markets and of a largely extended trade.

Factory owners in Turin, finding that their workers even went to the length of having military drill in the works, have locked them out. The test of strength will now come.

Criticism in parliament of the diversion of Canadian grain to American ports is amply justified and should bring about a change in the interest of Canadian ports.

Premier Taschereau of Quebec has informed the liquor dealers they must get rid of their stock by the first of May. Now watch for alluring offers by mail from that quarter.

New Brunswick is interested in the work to be done by the parliamentary committee to enquire into the possibilities of developing oil shales in Canada.

QUEBEC PRINTERS' STAND. Quebec, Que., April 7. — (Canadian Press).—Quebec typographical union No. 303, last night passed a resolution unanimously approving the stand of the Hon. Gideon Robertson, minister of labor, and the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, in "combating any efforts to divide the workers of the province on racial and religious lines, in connection with the attitude of the National Catholic Unions."

FLIGHT OF MY DREAMS.

(H. A. Danne in New York Times.) Flight of my dreams, in slumberous darkness fold me, Bear me through dreamways far from earthly shore, Sleep me in drowsy lethargy of dead longings, Guide me through beauty's ways forevermore. . . .

Flight of my dreams, along thy deep, smooth pathway, Soothe me with friendship's company most dear, True and tried friends and brothers away, Soothe and allay dread lurking doubt and fear. . . .

Flight of my dreams, I am afire with longing— Longing and hope eternal for the morrow's joys? Yesterday's joys are faded and departed, Victims of memory, we, of fate the toys.

Dreaming of flights we fly in the to— Dreaming in hope we fly to faith and trust, Seeking our dreams, perfected now forever, Free from the earth's grim moil and toil and dust. . . .

Flight of my dreams, in still, small hours of dawning, Bear me to fairylands of friendly thrills, Of sweet, caressing music, soft and soothing, Gardens of thought with running brooks and hills. . . .

Flight of my dreams, be with me ere the dawning, Bear me away to dreamland's rosy towers, Light at the casement windows, ever welcome— Cool, grassy plots and jasmine-scented bowers. . . .

Flight of my dreams, oh, sweet, elusive journey! Drawing me up to beauty's loveliest shore, Flying entranced, new visions ever and— In lands enchanted, flying forevermore. . . .

Flight of my dreams, through rushing streams of gladness, Fly with me over thundering waves of love, Soar with me down great gulfs of contentment, Land me in harbors of my dreams above. . . .

IN LIGHTER VEIN

What Was the Relation? The rural correspondent of the county paper is often responsible for queer statements, a subscriber says; and offers in proof the following item: "A man lives north of our village, died suddenly Friday night. He complained of pains around his heart; he was never married." —Outlook.

Bringing Up Father.

"Father," said James, "why is it they say that the child is father to the man?" Mr. Jones shivered. The circulation of an abstract problem like this was rather more than he felt equal to. Therefore, he temporized. "Well—er—because it so, I suppose." "Oh, lie, if that's so, pa," answered the youngster brightly, "I'm going to see if I can't get you a ticket for the theatre tomorrow and a half-crown to spend. I always said if I was a father I wouldn't be so stingy as the rest of 'em. Go along, pa, and have a good time while you're young! I never had the chance."

A Perfect Gentleman.

She (sighing)—Oh, I met such a lovely, polite man today. He—Where was he? She.—In the street. I must have been carrying my umbrella carelessly, for he bumped his eye into it. I said, "Pardon me," and he said, "Don't mention it. I have another eye left."

Gratitude.

"You did me a favor ten years ago," said the stranger, "and I have never forgotten it." "Ah," replied the good man with a grateful expression on his face, "and you have come back to repay me?" "Not exactly," replied the stranger. "I've just got into town and need another favor, and I'm sure you'll right away." —Detroit Free Press.

The Charge Indirect.

W. J. Bryan's father once raised several large hams that had been hanging in his barn loft. He suspected that the thief did not live many miles away, but he made no direct charge against anyone; in fact, he refrained from mentioning his loss to a single soul. A few days later his neighbor called. "Say, Judge," he said, "I heard you had some hams stole the other night."

"Yes," replied the Judge very confidentially, "but don't tell anyone. You and I are the only ones who know it." —Boston Transcript.

Economy Hint.

"You waste too much paper," said the editor. "But how can I economize?" "By writing on both sides." "But you won't accept stories written on both sides of the sheet." "I know, but you'd save paper just the same."

Consolation.

Whatever our country has gone dry, The sailor still will have his port, The farmer have his rye; The cotton still will have its bar, And each of us will have a beer. No matter where we are.

"Jack," she said, in dulcet tones, her fair head resting lightly on his shoulder, "you know, Jack, father has recently invested in a silver mine, and he is going there at once, and I cannot leave mother alone. So I want to ask you, Jack—how long would you be willing to wait for me?" "Wait for you, my darling?" repeated Jack with deep emotion, for his was no fleeting love. "I will wait for you until we learn how the silver mine turns out."

HALIFAX TO INCREASE ITS EXPENDITURE

Halifax Chronicle: A meeting of the city council was held last night, when the concluding lists of the civic estimates were taken up and passed. The total increase in the year's estimates is approximately \$500,000, the two largest items being \$150,000 increase to the public schools and \$146,000 increase in the city grants to various institutions.

THE LATE CARDINAL WAS AN OPTIMIST.

The March issue of The American Magazine contains an interview with Cardinal Gibbons by Bruce Barton, which is full of hopeful spirit needed at this time. The words that apply directly to the present situation were in answer to the interviewer's remark, "It has been a very trying period for men, your Eminence, and for young men, perhaps, most of all."

"I know it well," Cardinal Gibbons answered quietly. "A thing of your readers, perhaps, are so young that they never have before seen a period of business depression. It comes to them with the same shock of bewilderment with which the first sunset must have come to the first man. You can imagine him, can you not, watching the sun disappear, feeling the chill of darkness all around him, and having no past experience to tell him that in the morning light and warmth would return to him again?" "Young men are seen the sun set and rise again many times. We have passed through many so-called panics. How well I remember the trying days following the Civil War, and the bitter weeks of '73, and Black Friday and all the rest."

"Yet the pendulum swung back, prosperity returned again; and men, made wiser by their reverses, were better prepared to use its blessings wholesomely and unselfishly."

UTILISING TIDAL POWER.

To the Editor of The Montreal Herald: Sir,—The action of the French government looking towards the utilization of tidal waters as means of industrial power is one that should be closely observed by Canadians. That such power was practical even with the crudest of appliances was demonstrated in what is now Canada even before the British occupation of the country. The Acadians of what is now Nova Scotia, in the earliest days, used that marvelous force the tides of the Bay of Fundy to operate mills in which they ground their wheat and performed other services for which power was necessary.

I have seen in a little inlet from the sea in Yarmouth County, N. S., a mill in operation which had been used for years, and for all I know still is used, where the only power was that supplied by the ocean tide. I have not sufficient knowledge of hydraulics to give a description of it, but primitive though it was it served its purpose and operated with a grit mill for the surrounding country.

Now that so powerful a body as the Government of France, with modern methods, has taken hold of the project on their coast the dreams of years may indeed come true, and if the power is economically practical no country in the world is so endowed by Nature to utilize it as Canada is with the "foaming tides of Fundy."

B. FLAMONDON.

Montreal, April 4.

A MAD STRIKE.

(Ottawa Journal.) When Premier Lloyd George recently referred to Labor extremists as the "coming enemy" he undoubtedly had in mind the extraordinary attitude of the British coal miners who are going out on strike today. That strike is the height of madness. It is not contended by the men that the mine owners can pay them higher wages and continue to carry on, but they do demand that the government shall come to the help of the industry and by subsidies help the owners to pay these higher wages. The government has been doing this for the past three months to the extent of \$85,000,000 per month, and the miners propose that the subsidy shall be continued until the end of August, making a total contribution for the eight months of \$680,000,000.

As if this proposal for the robbing of Peter to pay Paul were not sufficiently mad, the miner leaders are withdrawing the pumpmen and engine minders, with the result that many of the mines will be permanently closed. The British government will surely have the sympathy of the great mass of Labor everywhere in its efforts to withstand this insane, conceived attack on the public treasury from an industrial body that has already been treated like a spoiled child.

THE HUMOR OF IT.

(Our Dumb Animals.) A friend has told us the following:—A lady whom we know, and who was much in favor of the English court, was in Spain some years ago with a group of friends, among whom was the Prince of Wales, who was to become Edward VII. Shocked by the cruelty to animals they observed, it was proposed that they start a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The idea was immediately welcomed by a large number of people who said they would gladly get up a specially attractive bull-fight to raise money for the project.

UNIFORM INSURANCE LEGISLATION IN ALL THE PROVINCES OF CANADA.

Winnipeg, Man., April 7. — Uniform insurance legislation for every province in Canada, particularly on the question of taxation, is one of the aims of the Dominion organization of the life underwriters' association, said J. A. Tord, Dominion representative, in an address at the second annual convention of the insurance institute, Ontario was the first to face the question seriously, he said, and has already reduced the tax on life insurance premiums.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.

(Dearborn Independent.) Do you use life, or are you just letting life pass by? Life has been given to each one of us to use, from the cradle to the grave, as we see fit. Obstacles may oppose, difficulties may arise, there are sure to be many dangers and trials to be encountered, but if we are determined that our life shall be molded according to our best desires, and that we will not become the creatures of circumstances, we shall win in the end. We can make of life what we will.

SINGLE TAX IN VANCOUVER.

(Vancouver World.) An inquiry has reached The World as to what happened to Single Tax in this city about the year 1915. It comes from a devoted adherent and personal friend of the late Henry George, resident in Brooklyn, N. Y. It seems that in Brooklyn a campaign to have new buildings exempted from taxation has been met with the statement that Single Tax was a failure in Canada, this city apparently being adduced as a leading example. "Vancouver," it is asserted in Brooklyn, says our querist, "undertook a single tax system in 1898, and by 1913 prosperity began to wane, and land values depreciated to a point involving the solvency of the city. Under this system Vancouver at first would not admit failure of the Single Tax, but was finally forced in 1918 to assess 25 per cent. of the value

BOYS' EXPRESS WAGONS, ETC.

The Strong and Well Made Kind

Including:—

- Coaster Wagons
- Express Wagons
- Two-Wheel Carts
- Wheelbarrows
- Kiddie-Kars

Also Garden Barrows for grown-ups.

Phone M. 2540

McAVITY'S

11-17 King St.



Beautify Your Home With Muresco

MURESOCO is ready for use after mixing with boiling water. Can easily be second-coated. Does not show laps. Will not rub off. Anyone can do "Murescoing," it's so simple and easy. It makes a Sanitary job, too. Supplied in

WHITE AND 18 TINTS

Muresco Tints are restful and lend themselves to harmonious color schemes.

WE RECOMMEND AND SELL

MOORE'S PURE LINSEED OIL HOUSE PAINTS

For Interior and Exterior Use.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

25 GERMAIN STREET



My "Snug Harbor" Cigarette

Enjoy them to-day

PLAYER'S

NAVY CUT

CIGARETTES

18's per package
Two for 35's

of improvements and in 1919, 50 per cent. Single Tax was a proven failure." First clearing the ground by a flat denial that the solvency of the city of Vancouver has ever been in danger from the Single Tax or any other cause, it must be admitted that otherwise the statement is substantially correct. If it be one of the prime requisites of a system of taxation that it shall be sufficiently flexible to meet the needs of the community year by year, Single Tax, so far as it was applied in Vancouver, and as it was applied, was undoubtedly a failure. With improvements exempted from taxation, it was found impossible to raise enough revenue to meet current expenses, and even with the exemption now reduced to half the assessed value, the city is so far from raising all the moneys required for annual expenditure that it is earnestly seeking some method of levying on the earnings of the population other than those appropriated by the landlords.

YOU CAN LINE YOUR OWN STOVE WITH

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRE CLAY

10 to 12 and 14—W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., Market Square.
T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., King St.
Wilson, Ltd., Sydney St.
D. J. Barrett, 155 Union Street.
Geo. W. Morrell, Haymarket Sq.
J. M. Logan, Haymarket Sq.
Quinn and Co., 415 Main Street.
C. H. Ritchie, 320 Main Street.
P. Nasse & Son, Ltd., Indian Town.
J. A. Lipsett, Variety Store, 233 Brussels Street.
H. G. Enslow, 1 Brussels Street.
Stou. Fairville,
W. E. Emerson, 81 Union St., West End.

Ford

The Economical Car in First Cost, Upkeep and Service

1921 models now in our show-rooms, 300 Union Street.

Call and look them over.

OPEN EVENINGS

We sell genuine Ford parts.

ROYDEN FOLEY

Ford Dealer.

Phone 1338. 300 Union Street.



SPUR

A NEW NARROW ARROW COLLAR

Claret, Peabody & Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal