

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 19, 1920.

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 2417.

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, 303 Fifth Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Power, Manager, Association Bldg.

The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

THE WATER POWERS.

The conference in relation to the development of water powers is of such vital importance that every citizen of the province will indulge the hope that the delay as circumstances may require. St. John is especially interested in this matter, but wherever there is a possibility of developing hydro-electric power delay means real loss. Lieut.-Gov. Fugate made this clear in his address to the National Council of Women on Thursday evening. The Foster government has dealt with this question in a progressive way, and with the necessary legislation now on the statute books the lower rates for power, light and heat are needed in St. John to reduce the cost to manufacturers and householders, and encourage the growth of industries. In many parts of the New England states one finds prosperous industries in small centres, made possible by cheap power. The like will be true of New Brunswick when her water powers have been developed under government control, protecting the interests of the people while at the same time yielding a fair return on investment. All over Canada and the United States this matter of power development is receiving attention, and New Brunswick must not be left in the race.

TOURIST ASSOCIATION.

The decision to have one Tourist and Resources Association for the province should be followed by a general rally of the people to the support of an organization which may be made of the greatest benefit to New Brunswick. In every city, town, village and country district there should be a group of members, a large group in each of the larger centres, in constant touch with the central office. The idea that was put forward for the Nova Scotia Old Home Summer, which had to be abandoned, might very well be adopted by the groups or branches of the central body in each portion of the province. It was that each such group should be active in local development, directing attention to resources, making surroundings more beautiful, promoting good roads and local improvements, so that wherever the tourist went he would find evidences of enterprise and perhaps opportunities for investors to take a profitable part in the general work of development. It is a first essential of success that all sections of the province work together. Such a thing as sectional jealousy is fatal to progress in this work. The members everywhere must have faith in the executive and work together for the common good. The province has great resources. It should capitalize its climate, scenery and other attractions, and bring wealthy tourists to this region. A new spirit of enterprise is manifest in the formation of the Association, and it should be fostered by the people of every portion of New Brunswick.

SAFETY LEAGUES.

An official announcement of fire losses in Ontario says:

"In the year 1919 there were 9,201 fires in Ontario, involving an aggregate loss of \$9,500,000. The chief loss came from the following classes:

No. of Fires	Loss
Manufacturing Establishments	\$2,275,000
Stores	1,008 1,000,000
Dwellings	5,695 1,450,000
Farm barns	1,181 1,100,000

"More than one-half of these were due to culpable carelessness, and might with reasonable care have been avoided."

Other losses would presumably include that from forest fires, but the destruction by other than forest fires is enormous. If it be true, and it probably is true, that more than half the fires were due to culpable carelessness, there is a great lesson in the figures quoted. People from Europe say of us on this side of the Atlantic that we are amazingly careless in regard to this matter, and they are right.

It is gratifying to note, however, that they have in Ontario a Safety League now six years old, which steadily and intelligently carries on a campaign of publicity designed to cultivate the habit of care in regard to fire prevention as well as prevention of accidents of every kind. In schools, in factories and workshops, in cottages, in the movies, it carries on its work, and this is not confined to Ontario alone; for the League's bulletins are sent to other provinces, and every effort is made to enlist a nationwide interest in the work, which means so much for the welfare of the whole country.

The Ontario League is a member of the Canadian National Safety League, which aims to have similar Leagues in all the provinces. Its objects are:

"To safeguard and protect the public, especially children, from the dangers of automobiles, railroads, street railways, and all other forms of vehicular traffic on the public highways in the Dominion of Canada."

"To educate the public through schools, churches, literature and all channels of publicity upon matters pertinent to public safety."

"To minimize the injury and killing of persons employed in stores, factories, workshops, and all departments of industrial and mercantile activity, by in-

stillment into the minds of employer and employee the full meaning of 'safety always.'"

"To co-operate so far as lies in the power of the League in preventing the needless destruction of life and property by fire."

"To advocate and secure possible remedies and preventative, and to assist in the enactment and enforcement of ordinances requisite to carry out the foregoing."

New Brunswick now has a safety league in relation to the matter of prevention of forest fires. The unannounced Tourist and Resources Association has pledged itself to co-operate with the crown lands department in that regard. If the Association can get a province-wide membership whose members are alert and eager to make its work tell, there will be far greater care in setting fires and more prompt action in dealing with any that occur. The Association, in this way as well as in encouraging development of resources, can be of the greatest benefit, because conservation and development, as Lieut.-Gov. Fugate pointed out to the National Council of Women, should go hand in hand.

Boston Herald: "People who give the square deal to the lower animals will be all the more likely to extend it to men. The youth who is taught respect for the life beneath him—taught not to injure or kill any animal wantonly—will be all the less likely to do harm to his fellow-men. Much of the violence and cruelty which still lingers in our civilization may be traced to lack of the humane element in the education of the young. It seems a far cry from considerations like these to federations of the world, yet international peace begins, if anywhere, in that reverence for life, for individuality, for personality, which has its roots in kindness to animals."

It is encouraging to learn that the C. N. R. wants room for more tracks in Water street, and that there is a prospect of additional steamship berths in that vicinity, though it is intimated these will not be provided this year. If they are begun it will at least be an assurance that the government really wants to get quick dispatch for freight from its trains to its steamers and from its steamers to its trains, which is essential to a successful traffic. We are also assured that work on the new railway station will be begun. So far, so good.

Mrs. David McLellan was able to give the National Council of Women a very good account of work accomplished by the New Brunswick Branch. The local council in this city, under the able and energetic direction of Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, is making an excellent record. There are, however, several important reforms yet awaiting accomplishment, and among them are the matter of a juvenile court and that of a home for the feeble-minded. These cannot be pressed to accomplishment too soon, for they are already long overdue.

If the C. N. R. authorities desired to give the most unsatisfactory passenger service possible on the Valley Railway, so far as St. John is concerned, they could hardly improve on a daily schedule that sends one train out at 2:45 p. m. and brings another in at 4:05 p. m. The people along the valley who want to come to St. John for the day and return home at night cannot do so. The city people who desire to go out in the evening and return in the morning cannot do so. The business that should be encouraged and which would assume large proportions with a proper service is entirely ignored.

Omaha World-Herald: "There is the rule of the jungle in this world, and there is the rule of law. Under jungle rule no man's life is safe, no man's wife, no man's mother, sister, children, home, liberty, rights, property. Under the rule of law protection is provided for all of these, and provided in proportion as law is efficiently and honestly administered and its power and authority respected and obeyed."

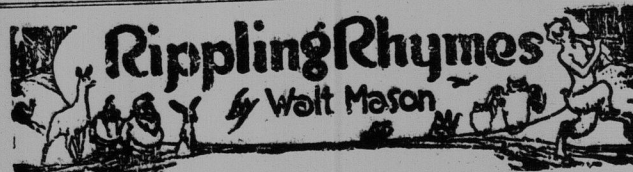
The potato bug is doing its best to ensure a high price for what is harvested of this year's crop. However, there is generally a fair return from seed planted in this province, if reasonable precautions are taken.

MOST REMARKABLE WILL!

Lord Chatterton inserts a clause in the will of his employer that compels Marie to remain twenty-four hours beside the body of her adopted father in silent prayer. Chatterton dies. His body lies in state in a lonely castle far removed from human habitation. It is midnight. The young girl, highly nervous, is almost at the breaking point after her long vigil. The end is near. The covers on the bed move, a door creaks, it slowly opens—and thus does the most mysterious series of complications begin that would baffle the greatest solver of the uncanny mysteries since the days of Edgar Allan Poe. See "Twelve-Ten" Imperial Monday.

First Visit in 36 Years.

Charles A. Woodworth of Vancouver, B. C., is in the city, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Henry Forsy, Fredericton. This is Mr. Woodworth's first visit to Fredericton in thirty-six years.



(Copyright by George Matthew Adams.)

LOVELY EMMA.

Emma Goldman's sad and lonely as she stands a distant shore, and she sighs, "Ah me, if only I could see the States once more!" In a recent dismal letter she complained of her distress, and her furrowed cheeks grew wet with her scalding tears, I guess. By her friends she seems forsaken, no one writes to her, says she; and she eats bread and bacon weeping, by a weeping sea. By the ocean wet and clammy she sits down to sigh and yearn, wishing that her Uncle Sammy would permit her to return. When she lived beneath his banner she was boasting every crime, acting in a beastly manner, raising thunder all the time. Absence makes the heart grow fonder, as the dippy poet raved, and old Emma, over yonder, doubtless wishes she'd behaved. For this country is the sickest that was ever out of doors, and that person is the sickest who is banished from its shores. And the folks who grumble, grumble, at our bulwarks every day, should get wise and take a tumble to the things the exiles say.

CANADA—EAST AND WEST

Dominion Happenings of Other Days

WAR WITH UNITED STATES.

On June 19, 1912, war was declared between the British people and the United States of America. It was a side issue from the great wars that were then raging in Europe where Napoleon was at the height of his power. The British had become the mistress of the Empire and Britain neglected no means to preserve her superiority at sea. She had long insisted upon the "right to search"—that is, the right to board neutral ships in search of deserters from her navy. The growing mercantile marine of the United States had profited very largely by the desertions and the right to search these ships was disputed. This produced friction between the two peoples of the one blood.

Then, too, the British navy had established a blockade of the coast of France by order-in-council. The sea reaching the enemy. Napoleon issued his famous Berlin decree declaring the British ships in a state of blockade, too, and forbidding all trade with or through the British ports. The United States was almost the only nation effected in this way by the two decrees and her trade was seriously injured.

Many, however, of the Americans were bitterly opposed to war but at last conditions reached such a stage that the United States struck. The British, of course, could not be invaded and so the brunt of the fighting fell on the regulars and the Canadian volunteers fought bravely and gave an excellent account of themselves in every battle. In the end, the war was concluded with the question of the right of search left out of consideration, while the desert and counter desert lapsed with the defeat of Napoleon.

THE SILVER BIRCH.

Back from the highway, my lady of dreams

Murmurs a roundelay tender;

Silence and fragrance, and flowers and streams,

These do you sing of, my lady of dreams,

Standing so stately and slender!

Silvery white where the lone shadows brood,

White where the starlight is streaming

Silvery white through your virgin's mood,

Silvery white through your veil and you

You, with your singing and dreaming!

You, with a cloak of the loveliest green

Draping your warm whiteness over!

You, with the breath of the forest, I

Mooses and briars with lilies between—

Haunts of the poet and lover!

Back from the highway, my lady of dreams

Murmurs a roundelay tender;

Silence and fragrance, and flowers and streams,

These do you sing of, my lady of dreams,

Standing so white and so slender!

—ELEANOR BLISS.

LIGHTER VEIN.

A man went into a barber's shop and, taking off his hat and coat, said he wanted his hair cut. He was completely bald save for a little fringe of hair at the back of his head. He sat down in the chair and the barber put the sheet around him.

"O, barber," said the man, "shall I take off my collar?"

"No, sir," said the barber, "you can keep yer 'at on yer like."

"I've worn these calfskin shoes only two months; now look at 'em," said the customer.

"My dear sir, you must understand the calf had already worn them skin five months, making seven months' wear, which is very good, I should say."

"A great load has been lifted from my mind," said Beloved Millyuns. "I was afraid the ice-man was in love with my cook."

Fiddub—And he isn't?

Millyuns—No; I have discovered that he merely wants to marry my daughter.

In a certain Yorkshire town a landlord does not receive a very heavy welcome on Monday mornings and a tenant in one of the houses there recently handed the landlord half a crown toward the rent.

"Is this all you've got for me, and you so much in arrears?" scowled the landlord.

"Go on, now, and be satisfied," replied the tenant. "You wouldn't have had just only old man has been and sold the back door."

"You're a liar!" drawled the little man.

"What?" roared the big man, clenching a huge fist. "Do you dare to call me that, you poor, puny, puppy?"

"I do," came back the defiant reply. "If you speak another word, you great lump of pudgey pork, I'll soon cut you short!"

"Cut me short, you cheese-mite!" shouted the enraged giant.

"Yes, and here goes!" snapped the poor, puny, puppy, sharply, and, quick as lightning, before the burly cue could utter a word, he hung up the telephone receiver!

BOY SCOUT NEWS

July 1 Camp and the Provincial Camp

Trinity Boys Receive Thorne Trophy and Special Gifts—St. Jude's May Have First Rover Patrol.

Through the newspapers and the scoutmasters all scouts have heard by this time of the splendid overnight camp planned for July 1. A few facts which



THE BOY SCOUT.

may be of assistance in planning for this event are given below. First and foremost parents are assured that the camp will be in charge of experienced campers who will personally see that every boy is comfortable, that the sleeping arrangements are of the very best, and that rigid discipline as regards swimming hours, and the observance of the Scout Law is maintained. Apart from food and bedding the only expense will be thirty cents for railway fare, the remainder being paid by friends of the movement through the local association.

The following list of food and equipment is one that has been found very satisfactory for such camps and is recommended as a basis on which scouts may prepare for the camp:

Food—

Quarter pound tea, coffee, or cocoa.

If all three then two ounces of each.

Half pound bacon.

Two oranges.

Quarter pound dried fruit, i. e., prunes, apricots, peaches, etc.

Five medium sized potatoes.

One can corn or peas.

One small jar jelly, jam, or marmalade.

One small can salmon, spaghetti, sardines, etc.

Quarter pound breakfast cereal.

Two small tins evaporated milk, or money to buy milk.

One loaf bread, or money to buy bread.

Quarter pound butter.

Quarter pound sausage.

One can soup.

Half pound sugar.

Two small cans beans.

Salt and pepper.

Luxuries such as cake, biscuits, raisins, peanut butter, etc., add somewhat to the pleasure if brought in moderate quantities.

Clothing—Uniform to be worn where possible, extra stockings, sweater. Stockings over the knees will be permitted, and fairly heavy underwear is recommended for sleeping.

Incidentals—Put the following in a bag, soap, towel, tooth brush, needles, pins, handkerchiefs, bathing suit, shoe lace, string, mirror, comb. These articles with the extra clothing may be wrapped in two or three blankets. A few horse blanket pins will enable you to make a comfortable sleeping bag of your blankets.

Cooking equipment—Matches, regulation mess tin, plate, cup, knife, fork, spoon and dish cloth. The regulation mess tin as on sale at headquarters contains a pot, frying pan and plate.

Matches should be carried in a metal box, and all food stuffs should be wrapped carefully, preferably in boxes. Do not bring glass containers, or eggs unless they have been hard boiled.

Boys who wish to pass their cook badge or cooking tests should arrange their list to contain the necessary articles as set forth in the Handbook.

Wolf Cubs may attend if in a body and under the supervision of a leader recommended by him. They will camp apart from the regular camp and will be in tents each with a reliable leader in charge. They will be subject to the same discipline as the remainder of the camp.

The provincial camp is developing in excellent style and the prospects for a

Y. W. C. A.

23 KING STREET

"The Business Girls' Home"

Rates \$5.50 to \$7.50

A Few Comfortable Rooms Now Available

Cafeteria Open to the Public

Also, Combination Meals by ticket, Breakfast, Dinner and Tea—45 cents each.

AFTERNOON TEA, week days—Tea, Toast, Sandwiches and Cake. Sherbets a specialty.

How Much Time Have You Lost?

WALKING OR WAITING FOR STREET CARS?

Your car fare and lost time will soon pay for a

C. C. M. IVANHOE OR CLEVELAND BICYCLE

Ride a bicycle to work and get a genuine healthful pleasure out of saving money. Buy a wheel that will give you extra years of easy running.

Come in and see the beautiful new models.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Busy Bee Has Worked Over-time to Supply Extras for Saturday

Everything the heart—or rather the tongue—could desire in the way of table delicacies is represented in Saturday Specials here, and at prices for quality goods that are unsurpassed. Briefly these are: Delicious Cream Puffs, Chocolate eclairs, Cream Rolls, and other cream goods, Parker House Rolls, Tea Biscuits, Coffee Cakes, Assorted Tarts, Scotch Short Bread, Tutti Frutti Layers, Butter Cream Cherry Layers, Devil Food Layers. Also many kinds of Loaf Cakes, Cookies, Pies, etc.

DWYERS' BREAD

From now on we will have Dwyers' Famous Bread fresh every day. Fold up your bread-baking troubles and come here for real home made bread.

The Busy Bee

143 Charlotte Street

Good Bread is Best for Kiddies—

And none quite so grateful and appetising as the big flaky wholesome loaves made with

La Tour

—Flour—

Phone West 8 for MILL-TO-CONSUMER PRICES

FOWLER MILLING CO., LTD.

more of these badges than any other troop in the province. After the troop was dismissed for the evening, some of the older boys remained to hear something of the Rover Scout scheme from the district secretary, Scoutmaster Olive contemplates forming a Rover patrol and it will probably be the first in New Brunswick.

BACK TO THE LAND. (Bandon Sun.) A condition which compels many people to go to the cities and towns is the lack of proper homes for workers on the farms and in the mining regions. The farmer must no longer look to casual labor for help in rush seasons. He has to so conduct his operations as to employ the help he needs steadily. Some thing like the English cottage system must be introduced if families are to move to the farms. Married men on farms demand separate cottages with sufficient grounds and sufficient leisure time to grow their own vegetables and keep chickens or a cow. High cost will not disappear in the cities even if there be a dearth of employment, but workers find they can exchange an idyl and unprofitable life in large centres for a happy, prosperous farm life, and who cannot see how to meet city and housing costs will gladly turn to labor for help in rush seasons. He

YOU CAN LINE YOUR OWN STOVE WITH FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRE CLAY

To be had of—W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd., Market Square. J. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., King St. J. E. Wilson, Ltd., Sydney St. Emerson & Fisher, Ltd., Germain Street. J. J. Barrett, 155 Union Street. Geo. W. Morrell, Haymarket Sq. J. M. Logan, Haymarket Sq. Quinn and Co., 415 Main Street. C. H. Ritchie, 200 Main Street. P. Nae & Son, Ltd., Indian Town. J. A. Lipsett, Variety Store, 238 Brunsell Street. H. G. Enlow, 1 Brunsell street. J. Stout, Fairville. W. E. Emerson, 81 Union St. W. E.

ONE DOLLAR

Per Week

WILL FURNISH YOUR HOME

Jacobson & Co. - 673 Main St.

ONLY ONE STORE

GOODS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM