

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 30, 1920

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TRYING TO GET BACK

The following gentlemen, who have been nominated in opposition to the Foster government, were either members or supporters in the legislature of the government defeated in 1917. That government went down to defeat because of revelations that shamed the province, but which did not tell the whole story, because it was not until the Foster government came into power that all the facts were brought out: Hon. J. B. M. Baxter. Hon. B. Frank Smith. Hon. James A. Murray. Hon. D. V. Landry. Dr. H. I. Taylor. Scott D. Guphill. J. Sheridan. Geo. B. Jones. Hedley V. Dickson. L. P. D. Tilley. Thos. B. Carson. James K. Pinder. John A. Young.

The following gentlemen were elected in 1917 and at once allied themselves with those named above, in bitter opposition to the Foster government and in favor of a return to the old regime: Lewis Smith. J. L. Peck. J. Roy Campbell. Frank L. Potts. S. B. Hunter.

Along with these have been nominated in various constituencies men new to public life but hearty in accord with the gentlemen above named, and eager to restore the old regime. If the Foster government were defeated the old regime would be restored. Do the people want it? If not, their duty is plain.

THE TWO PARTIES.

The more the campaign develops the clearer it becomes that the choice to be made by the people is between the administration they rejected in 1917 because of its misdeeds, and the one which has made a clean record, and has put upon the statute books the most important measures of a generation in New Brunswick legislation.

Dodge as they will, and flit with farmers and independents as they will, the opposition leaders cannot obscure the real issue. A change of government means a backward step this province cannot afford to take. If the Foster government had done nothing, or if it had adopted the methods of its predecessor, the people might see a change; but there stand the crown lands act, the highway act, the public health act, the hydro-electric act, the vocational training act, the workmen's compensation act, woman suffrage and other measures to prove that this has been the most progressive administration the province has had for very many years.

Nor were there any scandals connected with these measures. The opposition has failed to produce a single instance of deliberate wrong-doing by any member of the government. Its charges of extravagance the opposition has utterly failed to make good. Its attempts to take credit for measures adopted by the government merely provoke derision. The people are not blind.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The farmers now have full tickets in the field in Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton and Victoria. They have united with the regular opposition for a joint ticket in Charlotte, where one of their candidates was a Baxter-Murray supporter in the last house; with labor for a joint ticket in Northumberland and Westmorland; and with the Baxter-Murray opposition in Kent. There are twenty-three straight farmer candidates in the field, and three Baxter-Murray men posing as farmers. There are four labor men, if one is actually placed on the farmers' ticket in Westmorland.

The regular opposition has strident tickets in St. John city and county, Kings, Albert, Queens, Moncton, Restigouche and York. It is represented on joint tickets in Kent and Charlotte. It has no tickets as yet in Westmorland, Sunbury, Northumberland, Madawaska, Gloucester, Carleton or Victoria. It has twenty-two straight candidates, and three camouflaged ones as farmers. And then there is Hon. B. Frank Smith.

The government has full tickets in every constituency except Northumberland and Carleton, where conventions are yet to be held.

The complete line-up of all parties will be known on Monday next. The Baxter-Murray opposition, within a week of the elections, has no candidates in seven of the constituencies. Whether it can make a pretence of a fight in all of them remains to be seen.

Of course if the farmers should be disposed to join forces with the opposition after the election, and had a fairly strong group in the house, it would greatly complicate matters; but they would hardly be expected to unite with the party responsible for the shameful conditions of four years ago. They have better memories and more discernment than to be caught with opposition chaff.

The safe thing to do, however, is to elect so many supporters of the Foster government that there will be no danger at all of a return to the old regime.

QUEBEC'S LOYALTY.

The Navy League of Canada printed its papers on Canada and Her Part in the War in French as well as English. To the French edition there is a foreword by Mr. Leon Mercier Gouin, grandson of the late Hon. Honore Mercier, son of Sir Lomer Gouin. Commenting on it, a correspondent of a Montreal paper observes that "The declaration of Sir Etienne Tache, to Queen Victoria, that the last shot in defence of the British flag on this continent would be fired by a French-Canadian is as forcible today as when it was spoken, and it did not represent any mere flowers of complimentary loyalty." In his foreword to the Navy League papers Mr. Gouin pointed out that British supremacy is vital to Canada, and then went on:

"The British flag, strengthened by the new victory, still flies over this splendid half of the North American continent that belongs to us, and our victorious standard remains the symbol and the guarantee of our constitutional liberties. Had it been conquered we should have been compelled to bear the yoke of a foreign domination, or, left to our own weakness, we should have had to make the costly experiment of an independence as illusory as ephemeral. Thus suddenly deprived of the support of our metropolis, we should have striven in vain to prevent the rapid partition of our territory. It is the protection of Great Britain that gives to our young nation the tranquility essential to its growth. Without her, we could neither attain our normal development nor conserve our ethnic individuality. . . . Therefore, we are vitally interested in maintaining the power of our metropolis. Canada should watch jealously over the protection of her territory and of her commerce. It is important that she should retain all her markets from one end of the world to the other. Thus our national prosperity is indirectly bound up in that of the other parts of the British Empire."

This thoughtful expression of loyalty by a distinguished citizen of Quebec is an effective answer to occasional criticism of the attitude of the people of that province. When Joe Jackson left the grand jury room after his confession a crowd of small boys gathered around their heavy hitting idol, and asked: "It isn't true, is it, Joe?" "Yes, boys, I'm afraid it is," Jackson replied.

PLAY THE GAME.

When Joe Jackson left the grand jury room after his confession a crowd of small boys gathered around their heavy hitting idol, and asked: "It isn't true, is it, Joe?" "Yes, boys, I'm afraid it is," Jackson replied. This is the simple story of a tragedy in the lives of a group of small boys in Chicago. Their idol had fallen. Their faith in human nature had received a severe shock. The man who was to them a very hero in sport had sold out. And Joe would have given words at that moment to have been able to throw back his head, meet those challenging eyes and assert his innocence. "Tales of dishonesty are not new. Each day brings its quota. But this was different. These ball-players had in their keeping the honor of their city. They were in the limelight. All classes of the people were interested in them, proud of them, and eager for their success. They had proved unworthy of the confidence reposed in them.

There was a note of heart-break in the pitiful query of those small boys. Surely there is here a lesson that should be pressed home in every sporting club, in every athletic association, and in every school and home. Play the game!

There is a farmer-labor ticket in Northumberland. Moncton labor men are asking that they be represented by Mr. P. D. Ayer on the farmers' ticket in Westmorland. In Charlotte, some of the farmers have joined up with the Baxter-Murray party and accepted two of its supporters on their ticket. In York, the Baxter-Murray party is fighting the farmers. In Westmorland the farmers rejected with scorn a proposal to join up with the Baxter-Murray party.

The Standard has been publishing imaginative tales from Victoria county concerning Hon. Mr. Tweeddale's alleged inability to get a ticket. Now that he has it, the Standard must content itself with asserting that the ticket cannot win. Since it says practically the same about all government tickets its readers will not be greatly impressed. Extravagant claims and assertions do not win elections.

Wool production in Canada has about doubled since the period before the war. This year's product is estimated at 21,000,000 pounds. The average price last year was sixty cents, but it now ranges in the west at forty-five to fifty-five cents. Canadian mills are using more native wool than in former years.

The resounding echoes of Mr. Tilley's impassioned pleas in the house of assembly in behalf of prohibition may still be heard—not.

Dr. J. Roy Campbell has become a convert to woman suffrage. Thank the Foster government for that.

Only seven more working days before the election. Make them count for good government.

The more the baseball scandal is probed the more unsavory it becomes.



(Copyright by George Matthew Adams.)

FATHER NOAH.

Father Noah built his ark, just behind the village pound; and he heard some fool remark from each gay snoop around. All the decks, all the wits, joked him as he hewed his plan; all the sports were throwing fits, laughter sounded from their ranks. Why should Noah build an ark, when there was no water near? It was folly, rank and stark, his absurdity was clear. Father Noah toiled along, heedless of the jeering mob, nailing shingles with a song—he was joking on the job. When the ark was fit to sail, all the sky grew dark and dour, there were gusts of wind and hail, then it rained three feet an hour. Had he cared for what men said, when he built his Shamrock Five, all the beasts would now be dead which are very much alive. All the elephants and seas would be resting in their graves; all the cows and bumble-bees would have perished in the waves. If we know we're doing right, that our goal is safe and sane, we should heed no comments light from the frivolous and vain. Every man who bravely works at a useful task or trade, finds jokers and cheap derisive smirks on the loafers' mugs displayed. But he chortles and he sings as he piles his gleaming tools, for there are no grievous stings in the empty words of fools.

CANADA—EAST AND WEST

Common Happenings of Other Days

THE INDIAN DEVILS.

The Indian of Canada, like his brother in all parts of America, was a constant victim of terrible superstitions. He believed that a thousand spirits were seeking his ruin day and night, in camp and in the forest and on the lakes and rivers. His problem was how to keep a fair degree of peace with the terrible spirits.

In the dark parts of the forest these lurked awaiting the unwary. Some braves declared they had met and conversed with these unseen beings. Caves were their dwelling places and so no extreme necessity would force a red man to enter the darkness of the openings in the earth. Frequently the early French adventures found a beaver on a log lying at the entrance to a cave; a silent witness of the fears of some brave who knew no terror in the fiercest of battle with animal or enemy. The catenals of the upper Saguenay in Quebec were haunted by Windigos or demoted spirits of great stature to whom the Indians made offerings of bear flesh alone. Some tribes wept longest over a drowned member, for his spirit could not enter the Happy Hunting ground. The catenals of the upper Saguenay in Quebec were haunted by Windigos or demoted spirits of great stature to whom the Indians made offerings of bear flesh alone. Some tribes wept longest over a drowned member, for his spirit could not enter the Happy Hunting ground. The catenals of the upper Saguenay in Quebec were haunted by Windigos or demoted spirits of great stature to whom the Indians made offerings of bear flesh alone. Some tribes wept longest over a drowned member, for his spirit could not enter the Happy Hunting ground.

The Indian worship consisted largely of attempts to placate the spirits. Out of this idea grew up the great dances at which they feasted on meats of all kinds in huge quantities. At regular intervals they held their sun dance, the snake dance, the mask or false face dance and the great bear dance. Each of these was a semi-religious ceremony, though they often ended in the wildest revelries and sins.

THE LITTLE ROADS.

The great roads are all grown over. That seemed so firm and white. The deep, black forests have covered them. How should I walk aright? How should I thread those tangled mazes? Or grope to that far-off light? I stumble round the thickets, and they turn me back to the thickets and the night.

Yet, sometimes, at a word, an elfin pass—(O thin, deep, sweet with beaded rain!) There shines, through a mist of ragged robins, the old road April-colored lane. That leads me from myself; for, at a whisper Where the strong limbs thrust in vain, At a breath, if my heart help another heart, The path shines out for me again.

A thin thread, a rambling lane for lovers To the light of the world's one May, Where the white dropping flakes may wet our faces As we lift them to the bloom-bowed spray. O Master, shall we ask Thee, then, for high-roads, Or down upon our knees and pray That Thou wilt ever lose in Thy little lanes And lead us by a wandering way.—Alfred Noyes, in The New Morning.

LIGHTER VEIN.

His Mistake. He—There have been times in my life when I was tempted to commit suicide. She—Why grieve over the past? We can all look back and see where we've made mistakes.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Looking to the Future. At a recent "at home" in this city the daughter of the hostess gravely announced that she had that day become engaged to be married. As she was only about eleven years old, there was naturally a lot of laughter. When it was subsided somewhat, one of the guests, herself married and the mother of the children, said: "Nonsense, my dear, why can't you get married for at least another seven or eight years?" "That's all right, grandma," replied the pert little maid. "We don't expect to be able to get a house till then."

UNIVERSITY CLASSES FOR LABORING MEN

Toronto Trades and Labor Council Will See the Minister.

Toronto Trades and Labor Council has asked for an appointment with the minister of education to discuss the possibility of establishing university classes for working men. A. H. Leake, provincial inspector of manual training and domestic science, who has just returned from a trip to Great Britain, reports favorably on a similar scheme there.

Mr. Leake said that the Workers' Educational Association in England and Scotland is doing a splendid work. Courses lasting seven weeks are given, and the expense of the pupils are paid by the trades unions. The subjects taught by university professors are economics, industrial history, etc. Mr. Leake also said that more time was spent in manual training and domestic science in Great Britain than in Canada.

SIDELIGHTS ON ELECTION IN PROVINCE

A Little Bit of History.

Col. Sheridan, who is a farmer candidate along with Hon. Dr. Landry in Kent, is the gentleman who retired some-what precipitately from the legislature in 1918. The Frederickton Mail says: "Since his retirement from the House in 1918 the gallant colonel has been filling the position under the federal government, but he seems willing to give this up for a chance to get back into the legislature. While they are posing as farmers' candidates, Dr. Landry and Col. Sheridan are really running as supporters of and with the approval of Leader Baxter who seems determined to get all of the old crowd back into office again."

Col. Sheridan's case was ably dealt out by the present Judge Chandler who performed the duties of a royal commissioner under the old government. The charge was made that the colonel appropriated to his own use certain sums of money which was supposed to have been paid out for road and bridge work. Commissioner Chandler found the charge was true, and he was fined \$1,000. "It is regrettable that Mr. Sheridan while a representative for the County of Kent, lent himself to this sort of thing. If Mr. Sheridan wished to get some money in connection with the work on this bridge, it would have been much better if his name had appeared on the pay roll for whatever work he did. The whole matter was irregular and improper and conduct of this kind can only result in the degradation of the public service and of those who take part in such transactions."

While Col. Sheridan is camouflaged as a farmer candidate he is running as a follower of Mr. Baxter, and in the event of the latter being returned to power would be in a position again to engage in bridge building operations.

Water Power Development.

(Frederickton Mail.) The people of York county are vitally interested in the policy of water power development which has been launched by the Foster government. One of the first streams to be harnessed will be the Shogomoc in the parish of Canterbury, where there is a head of three hundred feet. This stream is capable of supplying cheap light and power to the people of the parishes of Canterbury, Southampton, Dumfries, Prince William, McAdam, Manners-Sutton, Queensbury, Bright, Douglas, Kingsclear and this city. The Lodge of Perfection, a body of initiates and turned over to the consumers at actual cost. It is expected that light and power will be supplied at about one-fifth of what it now costs consumers in cities and towns where the power is generated by means of coal. The Foster government has been very successful in its various power projects, and it is hoped that it will be able to get down to business. Electors of York bear this in mind when you go to the polls on October 9th.

A Friend of Labor.

(Moncton Transcript.) That the Foster government has been the most effective friend of labor that ever existed in the province is generally admitted. The amendments made to the Workmen's Compensation Act, introducing the new principle of industrial accident insurance, and extending and enlarging its application, is proof of this. The Act now covers every line of industry in the province. It is worth nothing that in other provinces in certain industries compensation is not obtainable unless there be five, ten, fifteen or twenty employees employed. In New Brunswick the highest exclusion number is three, and this applies only in lumbering and retail stores.

The original act provided payments of \$20 per month to widow and \$5 to each child, payments not to exceed \$3.50 in the aggregate. The amendments made at the last session of the legislature provide for payments of \$30 per month and \$7.50 for each child, payments to continue in the case of the widow till death or re-marriage, and in case of the child till the age of sixteen years. In addition a sum of \$100 is allowed for funeral expenses. These increases to the widow and child were made retroactive as from Jan. 1, 1919. In addition to this the awards for permanent disability were increased from a maximum of \$1,500 to \$2,500 a year.

Last session the Act was also amended along the lines of hospital and medical aid which the province assumed full medical and hospital care.

STRONG TICKET FOR VICTORIA

Hon. J. F. Tweeddale and J. R. McCluskey Chosen as Government Candidates.

Grand Falls, Sept. 29.—At a representative gathering of the government supporters in Victoria, held here today, Hon. J. F. Tweeddale, minister of agriculture, and John R. McCluskey of this town were selected as government candidates for this county in the forthcoming election. The selection of this ticket assures a routing government victory in Victoria county and will be received with enthusiasm in every section of the county.



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SISTERS AND BROTHER HERE

Death of J. Howard Joyes, Formerly of New Brunswick, in Worcester, Mass.

The death of J. Howard Joyes, formerly of New Brunswick and who left brothers and sisters in St. John, occurred on September 24 in Worcester, Mass. Though but a young man he had risen to a prominent place in business life. A Worcester paper says of him: Joseph Howard Joyes, aged 48 years, 5 months and 10 days, formerly president of the New England Corset Co., died yesterday morning in his home, 25 Frothingham road.

Mr. Joyes was born in Collins, N. B., the son of John and Deilah (Allard) Joyes. He is survived by his wife, Florence (Kelle); his mother, one daughter, Marion; one brother, J. Fred of St. John, N. B., and four sisters, Mrs. S. A. Fairweather of Hartford, Mrs. W. MacFarlane, Mrs. Merritt Colwell and Miss Agnes Joyes, all of St. John, N. B.

Mr. Joyes bought the New England Corset Co. in 1908. The original company was organized in 1906 and was then located at 61 Hermon street. The business was incorporated by Mr. Joyes and he became president and treasurer. Associated with him were Wallace C. Spinney and Frank C. Smith Jr., directors. The business was moved from Hermon street in 1912 to 182-148 Green street. As the business expanded more space was needed and the old Crompton Loom Works property in Green street was bought and remodelled for the purposes of the corset company, which has recently been sold to New York interests.

Mr. Joyes believed in modern methods not only in office and machinery but in relations with labor and in providing for the health and comfort and welfare of his employees. Mr. Joyes was president and treasurer also of the H-L Co. a new manufacturing concern with a factory at North Grand street and offices at 140 Green street, manufacturers of automobile lights.

Mr. Joyes was a member of Morning Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, R. & S. M.; Worcester County Commandery, T. W. M.; Worcester Lodge of Perfection, G. D. & M. S. O. of P. J.; Lawrence Chapter of Ross Croix; Massachusetts Consistory, S. P. R. S.; Aletheia Groth and Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystical Shrine.

He also belonged to Damascene lodge, K. of P., Kiwanis club, Economic club, Appleton Mountain club, and the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, and Employers Association of Worcester county. In politics he was a Republican and was a member of the Worcester County Republican club. He was also an elder in the First Presbyterian church.

The funeral will be held at the home tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Charles Allen Fisher will officiate and the ritual service of the Knights Templars will be conducted. There will be singing by the Masonic quartet. Burial will be in Hope cemetery.

FURTHER HEARING IN THE RAILWAY RATE APPEAL

Argument in the appeal against the order of the railway board increasing freight and passenger rates was continued in the office of the prime minister, Ottawa, yesterday afternoon. G. R. Geary, corporation counsel for Toronto, maintained that the C. P. R. had been collecting more in revenue than had been necessary to pay fixed charges and dividends and maintain a reasonable surplus. He said he recognized that a railway should have a surplus, but he felt that the order was unnecessary as the company possessed realizable assets of many millions.

A. C. McMaster, on behalf of the Toronto Board of Trade, said that while the railway was a public utility it should be allowed that would add to the surplus of the railway.

A. E. Adams, of Annapolis, N. S., presented objections of fruit growers in the Annapolis valley to the freight rate increases. Apple growers in Nova Scotia, he said, found their market chiefly in England and were unable to pass up to the consumer the increase in rates.

UNSURPASSED PROSPERITY FOR WESTERN FARMERS

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Winnipeg, Sept. 29.—Reports from rural societies throughout the province show that farmers, due to excellent crops this year, are entering a period of unsurpassed prosperity. As an indication of a good year, C. Gifford, supervisor of rural credit societies for the province, stated today that farmers in a large number of cases, are repaying loans before they are due.

Loans totalling \$1,900,000 have been advanced to Manitoba farmers since January 1, through the rural credit department of the provincial government. Of this amount the provincial government advanced \$1,800,000 after the banks had refused further credits, Mr. Gifford said.



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INSPECTOR RESIGNS AND APOLOGIZES

Admits That He Was Wrong in Arresting and Beating Windsor Physician.

Windsor, Sept. 30.—Facing a suit for \$25,000, as well as a charge of having assaulted Dr. I. Cherniak of Windsor, Special Chief Inspector Robert Ball, who was brought here by the Ontario Licensing Department to curb liquor runners has voluntarily resigned and offered a public apology to Dr. Cherniak. Ball was in Police Court when Magistrate Miers suggested that he make a public statement to the effect that his action in arresting and beating Dr. Cherniak was wrong and Ball immediately did so.

According to a statement of claimant in connection with Dr. Cherniak's suit against Inspector Ball and the Ontario License Board for \$25,000, the Windsor physician several nights ago was suddenly set upon by Ball, who was searching an automobile in front of Dr. Cherniak's surgery on Ouellette avenue. The doctor further alleges that he was beaten and thrown into an automobile and then taken to Walkerville police headquarters.