

# POOR DOCUMENT

# MCC 2 23 5

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1920

## The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 15, 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, \$5.00 per year in advance. The Times has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank E. Northrup, 303 Fifth Ave.—Chicago, E. J. Power, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

### YELLING FOR THE SPOILS

The Standard is suffering from a violent outbreak of tory partisanship. Whether this is a result of the collapse of its party in the provincial election or whether there is some other cause, it calls upon the Conservatives in federal politics to grab while the grabbing is good. Possibly it sees in the result of the provincial contest a warning of what will happen when Premier Meighen appeals to the people. At all events, the Standard yesterday called for a "house-cleaning" that would cast out officials appointed by the Liberals and put Tories in their places. And in the process St. John was not to be overlooked. It appears there are some desperate characters in office hereabouts who were appointed when the Liberals were in power at Ottawa, and who were somehow overlooked by Sir Robert Borden. Premier Meighen is told he must do better if he is to have the approval of the Standard. Not for many years has the doctrine of the spoilsman been so boldly proclaimed by the government. The Standard regards the filling of offices with Tories as of more importance than any other task the premier has to consider. It argues that it is well for him to go through the country and set forth the policy and aims of his government, but asserts that there is "an even more important phase of the administration," and it is thus set forth:—

"The offices at Ottawa, and many of the important positions in the outside service, are filled by men appointed by the old Liberal government, whose principal object in life—as seems apparent to the ordinary business man—is to obstruct in every possible way the efforts of cabinet ministers toward efficiency in administration. Apparently these political office holders, having escaped dismissal for so many years, feel confident that their jobs are assured for life, and that it is entirely fitting for them to play politics in their administrative positions and destroy the prestige of the government as a business organization. Matters of public importance in which merchants or manufacturers of Canada are involved are permitted by these officials to remain unsettled for months at a time. Business communities, and even some importance in the commercial life of our country, are ignored, and often six or eight months elapse before replies can be received from the responsible persons, to inquiries of a nature involving the ordinary administrative affairs of the dominion. In countless other instances supporters of the present government party have been either insulted or ignored by the officials, with the result that many who under ordinary circumstances would tender allegiance to the party over which Mr. Meighen presides are now utterly disgusted with the manner in which the business affairs of the country are being conducted and are about ready to sever their connection with that party."

Surely this is a sad state of affairs. The remedy, of course, is to fill all the offices with Tories, who regard public service as a sacred duty, and cease to be partisans the moment their names are placed on the pay sheet. But for the Tories who now hold some of the offices, we may readily conceive to what a state of hopeless chaos the affairs of the country would now be reduced.

The Standard has no illusions regarding Union government. There is no such government. The Meighen government is Tory and the Tory hunger for power must be appeased. Of the villainous Liberals in office the Tory organ says:—

"No exhaustive investigation is required to locate these individuals. There are glaring examples to be found in every city of Canada, as well as in all the Ottawa offices. Moncton especially, being the district headquarters of the government railways, is full of people such as these, and St. John is by no means free from the taint. The somewhat wholesale dismissals and re-organization take place the better it will be for the country. And Honorable Mr. Meighen might be just as profitably employed in attending to this matter as in making speeches through the west."

The Standard does not give any specific instances of partisanship or name any names. That is not material to its case. To have been appointed to office by a Liberal government is quite enough to mark any public official for the slaughter. The thing is to be done by "wholesale dismissals." Possibly there are hard times ahead, and the good story must be provided for. As for the Liberals:—"Off with his head! So much for Buckingham."

The farmers of the west are telling the tariff commission very forcibly that they want a lower tariff. And the Canadian Courier says: "They are capable of great concerted drives, backed by class sentiment with a national name. They have organizations across Canada. At the next elections they expect to show results which will make the protectionist evidence before the tariff commission look like a very sick horse."

It is an off-day when the Nova Scotia shers are not threatening to start something.

### MORE INSINUATIONS

The Standard says:—"It is quite likely that no member of the government took any personal hand in the collection of a fund from certain parties interested in the liquor trade; they were wise enough to avoid anything that might link them up with such a fund, but all the same such a fund was got together, and they found it mighty handy on election day. It is not unlikely that some of the similar tactics are being employed in an effort to corrupt some of the farmer-labor group—without the official knowledge of the government, of course."

This is the second time the Standard has insinuated that farmer-labor members might be regarded as susceptible to improper influences. It is evidently getting ready to attack any such member who may choose to support the government rather than the opposition. But the insinuation about a liquor fund should not be left merely as an insinuation. It is true that the opposition party is something of an authority on the subject, as was illustrated by the hold-up of St. John liquor dealers a few years ago to the tune of thousands of dollars, but if the Standard has any evidence of a liquor fund for the government party it should produce the facts. That is a duty it owes to itself and to the people.

### GIVE THEM WORK

"In less than two days this week 5,000 immigrants passed through the port of Quebec. What is being done to provide that they shall be directed to points where workers are needed instead of being added to the congestion of population in Montreal and Toronto?" this query by the Times Globe was answered by the Ontario secretary of the G. W. V. A., who he said that though there was great demand for farm laborers and domestic servants, "the employers of labor have to witness whole trainloads of immigrants loaded for the journey to the United States and Canada, and the labor market is already overcrowded."

It will not profit Canada to bring in immigrants and have them settle in cities where work is likely to be scarce, and where the housing problem is acute. There is still a movement of our own people from the farms to the cities, and if the newcomers are not scattered their chances of making good will be greatly lessened. The best thing for the immigrant and for the country is to provide him with some kind of employment as soon as he arrives. He will then be less likely to join the ranks of the discontented, or listen to the orators of the Red variety.

The trouble that has broken out in Ontario between the farmers' party and the labor party is not without interest to the people of New Brunswick. A government that is at the mercy of this kind of group cannot carry out definite and progressive policies. It must continually weigh the chances of getting any legislation through the house. The best guarantee of stable government in any country is a safe majority for the government in the legislature, and the merits of its policies. Political deals are always unprofitable.

The east has always had its dreamers and its prophets, and it has them still. The Persian professor who addressed the Canadian Club this week speaks in behalf of a great vision—the vision of a new Canada, a safe majority for the government, and a safe majority for the government. The human brotherhood for which he pleads has to run the gauntlet of race and creed, and human selfishness and folly. Its realization is still far in the future, but it is the noblest of all human ideals.

There is an evident slackening in some lines of industry in Canada as well as in the United States. It comes at a bad time of year. There is the reason for a wise economy to meet the new conditions.

### ST. ANDREWS MURDER CASE

Several witnesses were heard in the case against Mrs. Louisa Matthews, charged with the murder of her female child, which was resumed in the circuit court at St. Andrews yesterday. John T. Power, sergeant-detective of the St. John police force, in his evidence told of being present when the body was exhumed. He also told of having certain conversation with the accused regarding where she had taken the child and which conversation he afterwards found to be contradictory. John McLaughlin told of finding the body of an infant in a sack in the river. Robert McIntosh, town marshal of Milltown, also gave evidence. Dr. N. H. Leachman said that he considered the child came to its death by unfair means. Joseph Parks, Samuel Mehan, Wilfred Arsenault and Albert Robinson also gave evidence.

### BY-LAW CASES

In the police court yesterday afternoon a case against Hymen Davis, charged with having a pile of bricks on the sidewalk not protected by a light, was resumed and the case again postponed until next Thursday. Joseph Chase said he lighted the lantern on the night in question. The case against the Foundation Company, Limited, for having an excavation not lighted was taken up. John Sullivan, whose car was damaged as a result of the opening, presented a bill for \$16.15. The case was postponed to arrange a settlement. The Sterling Realty Company pleaded guilty to having an unlighted staging in Horford street, and the matter was allowed to stand.



(Copyright by George Matthew Adams.)

### BANK HOLIDAYS

Our bank is closed three days a week, in honor of some cheap event; "This is the day," the tellers shriek, "when o'er the ice Eliza went; and so we close our gorgeous doors and drop all useless toil, and play; and customers and kindred bores must come around some other day." I have nine dollars in its vaults, and if I wish to pay a bill, and to that granite building walls, the doors are closed, already, still, I seek the cashier, vexed and cross, and ask him why the doors are shut: "This is the day when Charlie Ross was kidnapped by some looted nut. And so all banks are closed, my man, for banks must celebrate such things; and if you do not like this plan, you're free to lump the same, by the way. Some days all business is done beneath handkerchiefs that knock it flat; no man in town can get his mon—the banks are closed for this or that. We hear the onyx portals slam, the banker shoots us all away; for Mr. Ross had a little lamb, and the banks observe the day. I'd like to draw a silver buck; the bank is closed, with all my pile, in honor of the man who struck one William Patterson, erstwhile.

### CANADA—EAST AND WEST

Dominion Happenings of Other Days

#### NEWFOUNDLAND

The island of Newfoundland, although so near to the shores of the Dominion of Canada, is a separate and distinct part of the British Empire, with its own parliament and government regulating its own affairs. The area of the island is about 42,000 square miles, with a coast line of 4,000 miles. It is a fertile land, with many fine natural harbors, although others are exposed to all the fury of the North Atlantic storms.

Newfoundland's chief resources are its cod fisheries, the fame of which are world-wide. In fact, it was partly the lure of the sea wealth that led the early explorers across the Atlantic as a result of which they discovered the vast continent of North America. The population of the island at least 60,000 are concerned in some day in the fishing trade.

Second in importance is the seal industry, which is exclusively pursued by the islanders. The annual slaughter there is a little apparent decrease in the great herds of fur animals that come from the frozen north each spring on the ice floes. Another hundred vessels are engaged each winter in the herring fishing when thousands of barrels of the best fish are frozen and shipped to the centers of population of Canada and the United States. The island is a rich land, with an unending harvest of lobster and other sea foods for which there is a ready and profitable market.

As the interior of the land is developed many finds of mineral have been reported. The Canadian National Railway receives almost its entire supply from Wabana, but the greater portion of the interior of the island is still undeveloped. Its forests are now becoming available for great pulp and paper industries. The first step taken by the Harbord Square mill of timber was secured and a \$5,000,000 plant erected.

**MUST NOT EXPECT TOO MUCH FROM CONSOLIDATION**

President Hanna Discusses Effect of Acquisition of Grand Trunk on the Finances of C. N. R.

(President D. B. Hanna in the Canadian National Railway Magazine.)

In considering the performance of the Canadian National Railway as compared with that of other lines, it must, of course, be remembered that the three systems which have been acquired by the Dominion government were individually classed as weak lines as compared with the Canadian Pacific Railway, and could not make ends meet under conditions prevailing in the last two years.

**Consolidation Programme.** The Canadian Northern and Canadian Government lines were after consolidation still weak in the centre, while weakness has been removed by the acquisition of the Grand Trunk system, but, as previously stated, consolidation of the latter system with the National lines is just about to commence, and cannot be fully achieved until the amalgamation is completed. In the meantime the mere fact that the Dominion government owns these lines cannot be expected to change deficits into net earnings. It is true that some economies can be effected by consolidation, but nothing that would begin to offset the present improper relationship between operating expenses and gross earnings.

**A Drop in the Bucket.** There is a popular view that a great saving could be accomplished by the consolidation of ticket offices. This is a part of the traffic expenses, but if the entire traffic department of the Canadian National Railway and Grand Trunk system were once again merged, the saving in operating expenses would be less than 1/2 per cent. of the total operating expenses, so that the National system, in itself, cannot be offset by this means.

Similarly, the salaries of general and division officers represent about 2 1/2 per cent. of the total operating expenses, and are relatively few as can be dispensed with, the saving to be effected after this hour would not have a large effect on operating expenses.

**Must Not Expect Too Much.** In the aggregate, of course, savings that are possible in the National lines in the two cases mentioned, may amount to a considerable sum. In the largest single group of labor and section forces of the maintenance of way department, there can be no saving effected so long as the public should have some light on matters of this kind, so that too much will not be expected.

### Declaration Day in Victoria

The declaration day result in Victoria county was as follows: Pickett (Farmer), 1,593; Warnock (Farmer), 1,269; Hon. Mr. Weidell (Government), 1,409; McCuskey (Government), 1,140.

### LOCAL NEWS

W. Brindle, president of the Old Country Club, interviewed the board of trade yesterday and asked that something be done to improve immigration conditions here. He received a favorable hearing and the board promised that the matter would be looked into.

The patients of the East St. John Hospital enjoyed a rare treat yesterday when St. Mary's Band went to the hospital and gave them a concert. The hearty thanks of the staff and patients were given to the kind entertainers.

The intermediate class in the physical department of the Y. M. C. A. was organized last evening. Bernard Shaw was elected president with Allan MacGowan and Lester Kerr acting with him as a committee. A basket ball league will be formed.

Fred L. Wilbur, of Moncton, has announced that he accepts a challenge by E. S. Buchanan, of this city, for an automobile race between St. John and Halifax. Mr. Wilbur says he will make a wager of \$1,000 that he can beat Mr. Buchanan's time which the latter announced he made recently.

There was a good attendance at the Martello Band Fair in Carleton last evening. Music was furnished by the Juvenile City Cornet Band. The following prizes were won: Door prize, one-half barrel of flour, Miss Vera Currie; devil among the tailors, tray and brush, William Harrison; flood gates, silver dish, A. Martineau; bagatelle, nut-cracker, Mrs. T. Anderson; first, R. Maxwell; second prize, ring for finger, silver, E. McHarg; ten pins, first prize, R. McAlen; second prize, D. McHarg; excelsior coffee pot, John Ward; air-gun, butter dish, John Quilly.

The Girl Guides' Association of St. John and Rousesay was organized last evening in Trinity church and a large gathering of friends in attendance. A. C. Skelton took the chair until called away, and Rev. D. H. Loweth then presided. It was announced that the Trinity Girl Guides' flag would be consecrated to the cause. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Murray MacLaren; 1st vice-president, Miss Mary Allison; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. E. A. Schofield; executive members, the captains of the companies, of Trinity, St. Jude's, Watanstete, Fairville, St. Paul's and Rousesay troops.

At the celebration of the commencement of the winter classes of the Y. M. C. A. last evening, R. J. Wall, president, and H. O. McInerney, Dr. Broderick and Ernest Stirling, physical director, gave short addresses. The following took part in the programme: Ernest Driscoll, Miss Jean McCullough, Miss Dorothy McDonald, Miss Anna McGarrigle, Miss Gertrude O'Neill, William McKenney, Cyril Moore, Joseph Moore and F. O'Hara. Accompanists were Mrs. Alexander McMillan, Ernest Driscoll, Miss Victoria and E. J. O'Hara. The social committee was composed of Ernest Driscoll, Harry Burns, D. J. Ryan, Jr., Charles Herbert Peterson and C. J. McGinnis.

At the annual meeting of the St. John Art Club held last evening the resignations of the president, W. Shivers Fisher, and the secretary, T. O'Brien, were regretfully accepted. The vice-president, T. H. Estabrooks, was in the chair.

The election officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. H. S. Spangier; 1st vice, W. Frank Hatheway; 2nd vice, Miss Lillian Hazen; 3rd vice, T. H. Estabrooks; treasurer, J. E. Secord; corresponding secretary, Mrs. L. DeV. V. Padlock; council, P. N. Woodley, William Brodie, Alexander Watson, W. F. Hatheway, Mrs. H. A. Powell, Miss E. R. Holt.

The second annual dinner of the Young Men's Club of the Mission church of St. John the Baptist, was held last evening in the school room of the church. Menu cards were artistically prepared by Miss Jack and the dinner was served by St. Monica's Guild and other ladies of the church. The programme was announced by the rector, Rev. J. V. Young, who made the opening remarks. H. B. Schofield, Roland Frith, E. E. Hale, Colonel E. T. Sturdee and Rev. H. E. Bennett also gave short addresses. Mrs. Davis accompanied by Miss Isabel Stevens rendered a vocal and the concluding item on the programme was an old time auction staged by Frederick Hamilton.

**ATTACH MARQUARD'S SHARE.** Cincinnati, Oct. 15.—John T. Bruce, secretary of the National Commission yesterday was served with a notice of attachment on pitcher Rube Marquard's share of the world's series receipts. The action was based on two judgments returned against the Brooklyn pitcher in New York courts. A claim of Jos. Rosenzweig is for \$316,691 while a joint claim of Max Lohr and Max Rosenzweig total \$221,919. Mr. Bruce, as secretary of the commission will send checks to the players who engaged in the series. The attachment notice did not state what the suits in New York were based on.

**ANOTHER FORD.** New York, Oct. 15.—Herwald Ford, the "mail king of France," who came here last year to promote bridge-building in Roumania, is here again, this time with a project to undersell Henry Ford of Detroit, who is no relative, in the Ford automobile parts market. He is an Englishman by birth and became a millionaire at 29.

## For Chilly Fall Evenings



Phone M. 2540

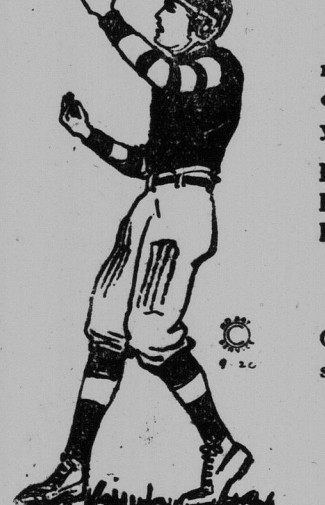
One of our Perfection Oil Heaters will keep you comfortable and you can save considerable on fuel—no need to start your heating plant until cold weather sets in.

This handy and dependable oil heater heats the room readily even in mid-winter, and can be used to heat up cold corners of the house which the furnace does not reach.

Get a "New Perfection" and be comfortable between Seasons

**McAVITY'S** 11-17, King St.

## Fall Sports Goods



Reach Sporting Goods—the line we handle—carry the endorsement of thousands who have learned to know the absolute reliability of goods bearing the Reach trade mark. They have stood the test of years.

Foot Balls, . . . \$6.00 to \$18.00 Medicine Balls, \$7.50 to \$20.00  
Basket Balls, . . \$10.00 to \$22.00 Volley Balls, . . \$9.00 to \$13.50  
Foot and Basket Ball Pads, . . . . . Punching Bags, \$6.50 to \$20.00  
\$2.00 to \$4.00 Boxing Gloves, \$8.00 to \$30.00

Our responsibility does not cease with the sale of these goods. Customers will receive redress at any time if their demands are on substantial grounds.

**Emerson & Fisher Ltd.** 25 Germain Street.

## Dress Up For Thanksgiving



One of the most successful stimulants of happiness and sociability is new clothes. Present choice selections in Ready-to-wear apparel offer many opportunities to promote such Thanksgiving happiness.

**COATS**—Fashionable and practical styles for the cold days ahead. Soft, warm materials and clever trimming touches distinguish our coats in the widest range of styles and colorings at from . . . . . \$47.50

**SUITS AND DRESSES**—If you have waited this long before choosing your new suit or dress you surely deserve the best. The smartest styles are moderately priced.

**BLOUSES**—Are charming for present wear. Many novelties are being shown that will readily appeal to the particular dresser. Georgettes, Crepe de Chenes, Jap Silks in wonderful variety await your selection.

**F. A. Dykeman Co.**

### RED EXECUTIONER IS A BEAUTIFUL GIRL

Paris, Oct. 15.—French refugees repatriated from Russia tell of the prison of Butirka in Moscow which they call the "Bastille of Russia." It contains 3,000 political prisoners, who are held in revolting promiscuity with common criminals. Among them are former cabinet ministers, priests, officers, nobles, bourgeois and workmen, declared guilty of offences against the Bolshevik regime. Lots are drawn from time to time, and the unlucky ones executed without any form of trial. The executioner is a beautiful and fanatical Lettish girl, 15 years old, who is assisted by "two monsters with the muscles of beasts." She kills her victims with a revolver shot.

**"BABE" RUTH PROFITS BY KILTIES FAILURE**

New York, Oct. 15.—"Babe" Ruth is the "clean-up kid" in more ways than one. In the last two weeks he has made \$22,500 playing independent baseball, which is cleaning up considerably. The Babe did his best to help the Kilties get into the World Series, and it was no fault of his that they did not. Ruth is firmly convinced that the man who first said, "It's an ill wind that blows nobody some good," spoke truth, because if the Kilties had won the pennant he would have had to be content with a "paltry" \$5,000 or so for his "bit" out of the series.

**15,000,000 WOMEN FATED TO DIE OLD MAIDS**

Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 15.—Because millions of men lost their lives in Europe and Asia during the World War, 15,000,000 European women will die old maids. For every 1,000 men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years there are in France, 1,230 women; England, 1,175; Italy, 1,215; Germany, 1,150; Austria-Hungary, 1,240.

**WHERE LIVING COSTS MOST**

Paris, France, Oct. 15.—Paris leads the list of cities and countries where it costs most to live. Taking 100 as the average figure for foodstuffs in 1914, some of the present figures are as follows: Paris, 339; Italy, 300; Norway, 295; Switzerland, 237; Great Britain, 235; Holland, 199; United States, 198.

**HERE IS SOME POTATO.**

Calwell, N. J., Oct. 15.—There is a monster potato on exhibition at the office of the Farm Demonstrator here which measures nine inches across in one direction and six and one-half inches in the other direction. It weighs two pounds, two and three-fourths ounces.

The potato would be enough to furnish a meal for a small family.

### ROBINSON DENIES RUMOR HE IS TO MANAGE YANKEES NEXT YEAR

Cleveland, O., Oct. 15.—Manager Robinson of the Brooklyn nine has denied rumors that he would manage the New York American League Club next season.

"The owners of the Yankees aren't negotiating with me and I'm not negotiating with them," he said. "Reports that I am going to change teams are foolish and untrue. I expect to be right back in the National League fight next season piloting Brooklyn to another pennant."

**BIRTHS INCREASE.**

New York, Oct. 15.—There was no race suicide in this country last year, according to a report by the American Child Hygiene Association. On the contrary the baby crop made a new record. The total number of births estimated is 2,500,000. Infant mortality decreased to eighty-seven deaths in 1,000. The highest death rates were in Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Kansas City and Jersey City.

London, Eng., Oct. 15.—The slim woman is coming into her own. Close fitting gowns have been decreed by dame fashion. And with this new fashion it is impossible not to feel pity for the women endowed with what is politely termed "a full habit."

To make the BEST BREAD you must use a HARD WHEAT FLOUR of highest quality—the kind used exclusively in the milling of

**La Tour Flour**

which makes lovely light, nut-sweet bread. Prove it for yourself.

Phone West 8 for Mill-to-Consumer prices.

**Fowler Milling Co. LIMITED**

ST JOHN, WEST N. B.