

# POOR DOCUMENT M C 2 0 3 5

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1922

## The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 30, 1922.

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### DOMINION DAY.

Patriotic exercises are not a marked feature of the celebration of Dominion Day in the maritime provinces. The people are proud of the achievements of Canada, and are hopeful that a true national spirit may eventually be developed; but they consider the census and other things and it has a tendency to dampen their enthusiasm. The census figures issued yesterday show that in Alberta the population in ten years increased 57.22 per cent, in Saskatchewan 53.80 per cent, in British Columbia 38.69 per cent, in Manitoba 32.23 per cent, while the gain in New Brunswick is only 10.38 per cent and in Nova Scotia 6.40 per cent, with Prince Edward Island showing an actual loss. These lower provinces do not lack resources and advantages. They are largely overlooked in the immigration programme of the federal government. They are handicapped by freight rates and have not shared the industrial growth of the central provinces. Their ports have not been developed. Traffic which should come here goes through American ports. These provinces have lost to the larger provinces their formerly strong financial institutions. The pledges of confederation have not been kept and the hopes of that period have not been fulfilled. We are charged with being clamorous at Ottawa for special favors, and charged also with a lack of enterprise. Hence, reviewing the past, and remembering that they gave up much to aid in forming the Dominion of Canada, and cheerfully contributed their share to the building of canals and railways and the purchase and development of the west, our people naturally entertain a feeling that the national spirit they displayed for over half a century has not been met by a similar spirit by other members of the confederation. They still entertain the hope that the rest of the country will get their point of view and do them justice, but evidence of a change is not yet forthcoming. They have given to the councils of the nation some of its ablest men, and the like to business and education and the church. They record speaks for itself. And yet, when Dominion Day comes around and the people ask themselves to what extent these provinces have benefited in comparison with what the others have received as a result of the Union of 1867, and when they remember what they gave up to make the union possible, there is a feeling that all is not well, nor can it be until the national spirit in the other provinces takes account of conditions here and there is a belated recognition of just claims. It is this feeling that is drawing the maritime provinces closer in sympathy, a welcome change of which there are growing evidences from time to time. Of course they realize that they must not depend upon the rest of the country for the solution of all their problems. They must take joint action to develop their resources and discover ways in which an export trade independent of the other provinces may be built up on the seaboard. They must go after the right class of immigrants. They must put aside all local prejudices and co-operate heartily along the lines suggested at the recent conference of St. John and Halifax Boards of Trade. At the same time it would be to their interest and that of the Dominion to conduct such an educational campaign in Canada at large as would leave no doubt in any mind that if Dominion Day is to mean all that it should to our people there must be a genuine recognition and acceptance of the spirit of the act of union.

### THE PERMIT SYSTEM.

The day is coming when all persons who roam the forest must get a permit. That is now the law in Quebec, and a Bulletin of the Canada Forestry Association says:

"The action of the government of Quebec in closing the forest areas to every person except on permit is applauded by all conservationists. Quebec has at least ten million dollars last year by forest fires that swept 800,000 acres clear of their nearly possible crop. It will take those lands a century to recover from the damage done them by thoughtless campers, smokers and other woods travelers. New Brunswick has threatened similar action and other provinces will be forced to follow as the only means of saving the forests from those who profit most by them, the tourist, the fisherman, the 'lover of Nature,' etc. In nearly all European countries, no such liberty is permitted as to enter a forest without leaving some record by which fire casualties may be traced."

The annual loss through forest fires in this province is large, and nearly all of it is preventable. Last year's experience should have taught a severe lesson, but there seems little doubt that had not timely rains come in June of this year the destruction which had begun again would have reached large proportions. The government's patrol service cannot cover all the ground. The people generally must co-operate. The campaign of education must be constant. A careless camper or farmer may destroy a province a great deal of money and destroy an asset not easily or quickly restored.

### THE TRUTH ABOUT HYDRO.

When hydro was a very live topic in this city and a determined effort was being made to discredit the Musquash development and municipal control and operation, much use was made of what is termed the Murray report. William S. Murray, an American engineer, made a survey at the request of the National Electric Light Association of the United States. The whole purpose of this survey was to show that public ownership was not as satisfactory as private ownership, and that it was more costly to the people. The Murray report was received with great joy by the New Brunswick Power Company and its friends, and extracts were published to influence the public mind against municipal control of hydro in St. John. Happily the people were not convinced, since they knew the source and purpose of the Murray report, and now the other side of the story is published. A detachment from Toronto says:—

"Some time ago a report was issued by Engineer W. S. Murray, attacking the Ontario Hydro and comparing light and power costs in Toronto unfavorably with those in cities served by private ownership. Another American engineer, Morris Llewellyn Cooke, now publishes in the New Republic a strong condemnation of the Murray attack on Hydro. Mr. Cooke is a well-known consulting engineer, who was chairman of the storage section of the United States War Industrial Board in 1917, and executive assistant to the chairman of the United States Shipping Board in 1918. While the Murray report said that the supply of electricity in the United States is cheaper to the consumer than that of the hydro Mr. Cooke says: 'On the contrary, it appears that rates in Ontario are rarely more than half what they are in many American cities.'"

Even if Mr. Cooke in his turn made the case appear somewhat too favorable to hydro there would still be a good margin in its favor, and in favor of municipal operation. St. John has made no mistake. It will reap great benefit from the control and distribution of the current from Musquash. The control must be real and in no way subject to speculation by the New Brunswick Power Company.

Prof. A. Leitch of the Ontario Agricultural College is not worried by the exodus of so many young people from the farms. He says:—"Many have come to regard rural depopulation as a serious factor in agricultural economics. It is nothing of the sort. Owing to improved methods, men on the farm are now able to produce more than they did sixty years ago. The demands from growing industry calls the surplus population from the farm to their proper place. Since less are needed on the farm, the others have educated themselves for other callings. Perhaps this has gone too far, but I do not think so." If this be true, why seek immigrants for the farms? Prof. Leitch should come down and look over the abandoned farms in this province.

The joint meeting to be held tomorrow in Washington between coal operators and representatives of the unions called by President Harding, may find a way to terminate the coal strike. The United States government has another problem in the threatened strike of railroad men. Tom Moore intimates that there may be railroad troubles in Canada. Nothing is planned, however, that production costs must come down. The thing to be avoided is an unfair proportion between wages and cost of living, and this is the chief cause of dispute. Common sense and fairness on both sides are essential to a satisfactory settlement, and these do not always manifest themselves in the negotiations.

After the next distribution there will be nine more members in the Canadian house of commons. The western provinces will gain twelve. Nova Scotia will lose two seats and Ontario one. The political power of the west is growing, and that of the maritimes provinces declining.

The rebels in Dublin are standing for a forlorn hope. The Free State government is acting with promptness and vigor, and will soon control the situation.

Some remarks by a Boston paper on the subject of hotels in New Brunswick should have some effect. Do we want tourist traffic?

RENOVATING CLOTHES. When any of your clothing has been soiled, it will come out looking like new.

No Sherlock Holmes. Mother—Do you detect any signs of genius in my daughter, professor? Professor—I cannot say that I do, madam; but then, I am not much of a detective.

Under the Red Flag. (London Daily Mail) The Karl Marx, the first Bolshevik vessel to reach this country, arrived at Hull yesterday flying a red flag and carrying a cargo of timber.

### THAT "LAST-DAY-OF-SCHOOL" FEELING



—Detroit News.

### A SONG OF RAIN.

Others may sing of glancing sunshine, shade And light, and skies that smile, but I shall weave My song upon the warp and woof that's made From silver slant of rain; on misty that leave Their hoarse-like gush upon the earth when flowers Lift up their scented faces to the lips Of showers sweet; and on those fragrant lawns Of leafy arms whose cool, wet finger tips In holy baptism touch my hair; And on the music that I hear both night and day when jeweled drops fall through the air, And on my roof and garden there Ah, beautiful beyond all dream, all thought Are the soft melodies that thus are wrought.—Elizabeth S. Montgomery in the New York Times.

### THE REVELATION

(Thomas S. Jones, Jr., in Boston Transcript) Beloved Saint, for you on Patmos shone The deathless One whose footsteps bright as brass Led from far Hell to where the sea of glass Surged without sound beneath the rainbow-bowed throne; You saw the stars like seeds in autumn blown, The earth and sky fade like midsummer grass, And down from God the Holy City pass Radiant with gold and pearl and jasper-stone. Amid the thunder of stupendous doom, And burning mystery of the Spirit's Seven, Stood He whose Heart once beat beneath your head; And through the blinding lights and awful glooms You heard low Love unbars the Gate of Heaven, Where pain shall cease and tears be comforted.

### LIGHTER VEIN.

His Giddy Conscience. "You look lonely, Zerk," remarked Squire Withersbee. "I am that, Squire," said Chiggersville's best known lawyer. "I've been down to the hospital tent hearing that new sawdust evangelist preach on the sin of idleness. Before he fell got through, dog my cats if I didn't think he was personally acquainted with me!"

### His Readless Reputation.

In a certain town in Virginia lives a man who is noted for his reckless automobile driving. One day he was called to the telephone, and a woman's voice asked whether he intended to drive out that afternoon. "I do not think so," replied the man. "Why do you ask?" "I just wanted to know if it would be safe for my little girl to go up town today."—From Everybody's Magazine for July.

### What It Is For.

A retired naval officer said that he could not understand "all this disarmament nonsense." No, sir! What would Britain be without her navy? Had we forgotten Trafalgar? Was it not our glory and our tradition to maintain the freedom of the seas? It was pointed out to him that this was an attempt—use or not—to remove the menace from the seas. "Hang it all!" roared the old sea warrior, bristling. "What's the confounded sea for?"—London Tit-Bits.

### At 100 Years.

(Hamilton Herald.) In order to attend the commencement exercises of Wesleyan University, Cornelius Cole, of California, has traveled all the way from the Pacific coast to Middletown (Conn.). Mr. Cole is 100 years old, was a "forty-niner" in California, and a former U. S. senator. He graduated at Wesleyan in 1847. No doubt the brave old centenarian will be the most interesting figure at the commencement exercises.

### A Popular Delusion.

(Buffalo Times.) Mrs. Alice Turner, widow, was sitting in her kitchen at Farmingdale, New York, during a terrific storm. Lightning struck the house. Damage was small. The widow was uninjured. Of course Mrs. Turner had heard, like the rest of us, that "lightning never strikes twice in the same place." But something went wrong with the rules. A second bolt knocked her unconscious.

### No Sherlock Holmes.

Mother—Do you detect any signs of genius in my daughter, professor? Professor—I cannot say that I do, madam; but then, I am not much of a detective.

### Under the Red Flag.

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## NINE CASES IN DIVORCE COURT

Session to Open in Fredericton on July 4.

A St. John Complaint in Which Bigamy is Mentioned—Two Other New Cases of Interest in This City.

(Special to The Times.)

Fredericton, N. B., June 30.—The New Brunswick Divorce Court will begin its July sittings here on Tuesday, July 4, with six cases on the docket, a seventh case which was not entered last term because of an error in service of notice of trial, an eighth which was made a remand, and a ninth in which additional time was given for proof of marriage in the Province of Quebec. The docket is a large one, and the impression which was abroad that the increase in the number of divorce actions was an aftermath of the war is not borne out by facts. Of the six new cases, two are defended and in four no appearance and defence are filed.

The new cases on the docket are:—John Betts vs. Elizabeth D. Betts:—The parties reside at Northfield, Sunbury county, and were married in 1885 at Chatham, Queens county, by Rev. D. McD. Clark, Presbyterian. The defendant's maiden name was Kady. Four children, three sons and a daughter, were born. The husband alleges that his wife left him in 1918 and went to Boston, taking with her the daughter. Bigamy is alleged. Joseph LeGrasse is named as co-respondent. R. B. Hanson is prosecutor.

Elise Augusta Stocks vs. Frank Cecil Stocks:—The petitioner, formerly Elise Augusta Cathline, alleges that they belonged to St. John, and that she was married to the defendant there in June, 1917, by Rev. S. S. Poole, Baptist; that in April, 1920, her husband left her and went to Chatham, where he went through the form of marriage with Catherine McKewan; that after living with her for a month he was arrested, tried for bigamy and sentenced to two years at Dorchester, and is just now released. The petitioner also asks for alimony. One child was the issue of the marriage, born in 1918. Kenneth A. Wilson is prosecutor.

Emma Powens vs. William Henry Doyle:—In this case the wife, who brings the action and whose maiden name was Morrell, alleges that she was married to the defendant in St. John in May, 1913, by Rev. J. A. MacKeigan, Presbyterian; that in 1917 her husband left her and went to Cambridge, Mass., where he set up housekeeping with one Clara Donnelly; that recently they removed to Fredericton, where they now are living together, and that they have had born to them two children. One child was born in wedlock, in 1914. Divorce is sought on the grounds of adultery and desertion. C. R. Hawkins is prosecutor.

Edith Butler vs. Harold Leslie Butler:—The petitioner in this case alleges that she was married to the defendant in St. John in May, 1913, by Rev. J. A. MacKeigan, Presbyterian; that since then they lived at four several grounds of cruelty and abuse of treatment. The petitioner also asks for alimony. Three children were born in wedlock. T. J. Goodwin is prosecutor. A. Austin Allen has filed an appearance and defence in this case.

Emma Bennett vs. Andrew Bennett:—The parties belong to St. John. The petitioner's name was Daley. She alleges she was married to the defendant in November, 1902, in St. John by Rev. G. A. Hartley, Baptist; that her husband deserted her, and that for the last five years he has been living with one Emily English. Divorce is asked on the usual grounds. An appearance and defence have been filed by Grant Smith, for the defendant. Powell & Mercereau are prosecutors for the petitioner.

George E. Logan vs. Rebecca Logan:—This case was not entered at the pre-trial because of an error in service. Infidelity with several persons is alleged. R. J. Ritchie is named as co-respondent. The petitioner alleges that she defendant and Ritchie are living together in Devon.

Webb vs. Webb, remand, on the request of McEllan & Hughes, proctors, is expected to be tried at this sitting.

Kelly vs. Kelly was heard before, but Judge Crockett was not satisfied with the proof of marriage, which was solemnized in the Province of Quebec. In the meantime a commission was issued to take evidence and has since been returned. This case was from Moncton.

## Tents for the Summer Camping Season



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7x9½x2 ft. wall, 8 oz. Duck.....\$12.50  
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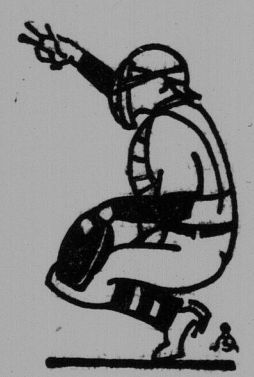
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A crackjack combination, all regulation models. Just what you want for vacation baseball matches. An all leather Fielder's Glove, with Bat and Ball.....\$1.00  
An all leather First Baseman's Mit, with Bat and Ball.....\$1.25  
An all leather Catcher's Mit, with Bat and Ball.....\$1.50  
Come in for this dandy bargain outfit before they're all gone.

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with separate collar of pongee. Your size—and all others. The price, \$4.75, you'll approve instantly when you see the shirts.

### Brand New Straws

—Because some of our many friends have been disappointed—the original stock was depleted. \$3.00 value, \$3.00 price.

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St. John, N. B.

## RADIO NEWS



Hundreds of "live wires" of St. John "listened in" on the opening selections of this big "broadcasting" event and went away satisfied that they had greatly benefited by the "live" bargains that they had shared in. Put on your "head piece" and listen in on these "special" items listed below.

Men's white canvas oxford, with brown trim, leather soles and heels.....Flash Price \$1.95  
Men's dark brown military boot, plain toe, medium full last, and rubber heels.....Flash Price \$4.95  
Men's white smoker oxfords, (Yachting oxfords), rubber soles.....Flash Price \$1.25

EXTRA SPECIAL Women's white canvas strap shoes with black patent trimming; military and Baby Louis heel. Flash Price \$2.95

Women's grey and brown elk combination golf oxfords, rubber soles, and low rubber heels. Flash Price \$4.95  
Women's grey Swede one and two strap pumps, military heels. Flash Price \$3.95  
Women's white canvas sport oxfords with black kid trimming, rubber soles and heels. Flash Price \$1.95

Children's white canvas oxfords, leather soles and heels; sizes 8 to 2.....Flash Price \$1.55

Infants' Skuffer boots of brown calf leather with all leather soles; sizes 4 to 7½. Flash Price \$1.45

A GOOD ONE Women's medium weight walking oxfords, black and brown calf and Scotch grain; Goodyear welts.....Flash Price \$3.95

## WIEZEL BROS. SUPERIOR FOOTWEAR

"GET BUSY" "GET BUSY"

## WOMAN M. P. RETURNS \$1,500

Agnes MacPhail Accepts Only \$2,500 of Indemnity—Had Denounced Increase Before She Became Candidate.

(Canadian Press)

Ottawa, June 30.—Because long before she became a candidate in the last election she had denounced very strongly the

increase in the sessional indemnity Miss Agnes MacPhail, M. P., yesterday turned over \$1,440 of her sessional indemnity of \$4,000 to Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance. In effect, she was returning \$1,500, the \$60 being income tax on the amount.

"I am quite convinced that \$2,600 is not enough for a man who devoted himself to serving his country," Miss MacPhail explained. "What I did object to, was the time when the indemnity was increased and the circumstances. Our men were overseas and the great cry was economy."

"That was why I could not accept the \$4,000. If I had known the process in time I should have not forward my bill for a decrease in the indemnity. As it was I saw it would never get through, so I withdrew it rather than risk the remarks that I was paying to the gallery."

"I am glad the \$1,500 is gone. I did not want to touch it."

"I have no condemnation for any one

else, but I do think there is no use of Sir Rowen Gouin, Mr. Fielding or Mr. Crerar, or any other man, no matter how great, preaching economy unless we can give the people a lead in economy and show the sincerity of the idea. Anybody can use \$4,000. A man with a family, away from home and business, probably needs it. "But the sessional indemnity is not a salary. It is a mark of appreciation given by the country for service."

### Seems Reasonable.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

We do not in the least object to a lower in an adjoining apartment. But if we are kept awake by it we think it only fair and equitable that we should be permitted thoroughly to understand and enjoy it.

Use the Want Ad. Way

Use the Want Ad. Way