

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, MAY 1, 1922

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THE CITY COUNCIL.

The new city council has entered upon its duties today. Reviewing the two years of retiring Mayor Schofield's incumbency of office, every citizen will cheerfully pay tribute to his devotion to his duties, and to the excellent manner in which he represented the city on all occasions as its chief magistrate. He was always in most hearty sympathy with those in need, and labored to make their position better. He was himself a generous giver, and a supporter of every worthy cause. All who at any time appealed to him will testify to the kindly reception given them, and to the mayor's desire to be helpful. Visitors from abroad found him a genial host, and an official always eager to leave on their minds a good impression of St. John, its advantages and its people. The Times did not agree with Mayor Schofield in regard to several matters of policy, but has never questioned his sincerity. His defeat was not personal. The electors were voting on the question of civic distribution of hydro, and could not agree with his policy in that regard. Any other candidate, on that same platform, would have met the same fate.

Commissioner Jones also retires from the council. In a three cornered fight in the finals (the election of Mr. Wigmore being assured by the result of the primaries) Mr. Jones was defeated. It was not because he had not been acceptable as the administrator of his department, but because he lacked as good an organization as those of his opponents. He retires with a good record and the respect of his fellow citizens. Of the new men, both Mayor McLellan and Commissioner Wigmore are returning to duties with which they are from former experience familiar. It is Mr. McLellan's first term as mayor, but six years in the council gave to his alert mind a good grasp of civic affairs. He and his colleagues have of course a new problem in hydro, and one which will tax their energies at the very outset. They will be the better able to give attention because of their familiarity with the general routine of city business, and they ought to be made to feel from the beginning that they have the good-will of the fellow citizens, including those who would have preferred a different result from the civic elections. The lively interest aroused in the campaign may be taken as an evidence that the citizens generally are more thoroughly aroused than for many years to a sense of responsibility for the conduct of civic affairs, and this should be helpful to the city council.

THE MAYOR'S INAUGURAL.

The inaugural address of Mayor McLellan will create a most favorable impression. He threshes no old straw, but deals with matters which in his view should receive the earnest consideration of the city council. His views regarding hydro are in line with those of the citizens who elected him by so great a majority. He rightly calls for prompt action in this matter, and the suggestion that a commission should be created to deal with hydro control and distribution will commend itself to all. One of the objections to civic distribution was based on the fear that this work would be left in the hands of the city commissioners in addition to the other duties which should really require all their time. Mayor McLellan shows that he intends to enter upon negotiations with the hydro-electric commission at once, and proceed to carry out with all reasonable despatch the wishes of the electors. This is the first great task before the council.

The new mayor's statement of his conception of his duty as chief magistrate is commendable in spirit and in expression. He realizes that the citizens have chosen him to guard their interests and to direct their policy at a time when great issues are at stake, and he announces that he will keep in touch with them through an advisory council. Where such a course is pursued there can be no suggestion of autocracy.

Mayor McLellan refers to a number of important matters he believes the council should deal with this year, and they will in due time come up for discussion. It is enough to say at the moment that he has outlined a notable programme and shown an earnest disposition to be of the greatest possible service to the city during his term of office. He enters upon his duties under most favorable conditions, and in view of the majority given him in the elections he has a right to expect the co-operation of the citizens and especially of his colleagues in the council. With that assured, and acting in the spirit of his inaugural address his term of office should be fruitful in civic progress. That he will escape criticism is not to be expected, since differences of opinion are inevitable, but to criticism and even open opposition that is based on argument and fairly expressed there can be no reasonable objection. The new city council is off to a good start.

THE RETIRING MAYOR.

It is necessary to make a few remarks on one paragraph of the address of retiring Mayor Schofield. He charges the Times and Telegraph with saying that he was "tied up with the power company." These journals never questioned his statement that he had no financial interest in the power company. They simply took his own statement of policy and declared that the citizens could not take him without taking also the power company, as specifically set forth repeatedly in his own programme. The Times and Telegraph insisted that to give the power company to the mayor was not a disinterested spectator, and that the policy of power at cost, and wholly in the interests of the company and not of the people. The only way Mayor Schofield could have separated himself from the power company was to declare for civic distribution. This he did not do. The ex-mayor also finds fault with the statement of the Times that the power company attached itself to him. Does he suggest that the power company by any chance attached itself to Mr. McLellan? The company certainly was not a disinterested spectator, and the Times still believes it attached itself to Mr. Schofield and lost him a goodly number of votes.

ADVERTISING RESOURCES.

The Times prints today an article from the Maritime Merchant on the subject of advertising ourselves in New England. Discussing this subject as a business proposition, the Merchant points out what it is these provinces have to offer and why it should appeal to the prospective tourist. There are not only scenery, climate, game and fish, but natural resources which would appeal to men with capital to invest. Cases might be cited where tourists became investors, and the effort to get them on the ground is well worth while because of that possibility as well as for the sake of money they would spend as tourists. Mr. L. B. Knight told St. John audience recently about the \$400,000,000 annually spent by visitors in the state of Maine, and we have all that Maine can offer with the exception of hotel accommodation. The Merchant is right in his contention that the governments of the three provinces should be interested in this matter. Now that the development of hydro-electric energy has begun, the development of natural resources and the expansion of small industries should be much more attractive to the investor, and we are eager because of a lack of capital for that purpose. We should capitalize our scenery and climate and get more American money. Canada imports almost twice as much from the United States as she sells to that country. Why not sell them our scenery and climate, our good roads and all we have that gives pleasure to a tourist; and at the same time interest them in our undeveloped resources, our advantages for export trade to all parts of the Empire, and other features which should appeal to an alert business man with money to invest. "Surely," says the Merchant, "it ought to be worth the expenditure of a few thousand dollars a year on the part of each of our maritime province governments to at least experiment with a proposition of this sort." We may add that it would be worth while for the cities and towns to make a contribution for the same purpose. The two countries are getting back by degrees to normal conditions. In these provinces a great need is more capital. There is an abundance of it over the border. As a plain business proposition a vigorous advertising policy is most desirable. There are so many provincialists, or sons and daughters of provincialists, in the New England states that the appeal would not be entirely to strangers.

THE FOREIGNER IN CANADA.

(Edmonton Bulletin.) Dr. Chown, head of the Methodist church, says he "shudders" at the conditions existing in some western communities which are composed of people born in foreign countries. He would have been far more shocked had he seen the conditions prevailing in some of the settlements twenty years ago, for however backward some of them may be, the foreign-born settler in western Canada has made long strides toward the Canadian standard of citizenship and in the vast majority of cases is continuing to make steady and rapid progress in that direction. If the doctor wants to find where the foreign-born resident is really failing to get into line with Canadian standards, he will have to look, not at the time of No. 9, but at the court records of the cities of Toronto and Montreal. The criminal annals of those and other eastern cities do not support the theory that the foreign-born people who are living in "colonies" on the prairie compare unfavorably with those who have had the benefit of residence in the centres of light and leading. And while the doctor is in the mood to shudder he might also note that about three-fourths of the applications for divorce filed in the present session of parliament came from the City of Toronto, and names do not indicate that it is the foreign-born section of the community that is providing that particular menace to the morals of the nation.

JOYFUL BIRDS.

The robin twitters in the tree,
The bluebird in the fence,
The wren is chattering of the house,
She'll own a fortnight hence.
The scarlet crested woodpecker
Is tapping to his mate.
A telegram about a nest
Upon an early date.

The catbird, too, is full of jazz
And chuckling of a new
And charming residence he's found
That has a garden view,
"Having chosen his abode
The trush in song relaxes—
No wonder all the birds sing,
They have to pay no taxes.
—Mina Irving in New York Herald.

LIGHTER VEIN.

Mal Apocryph.
It was at the close of the wedding breakfast. One of the guests arose, and glass in hand, said:
"I drink to the health of the bridegroom. May he see many days like this."
The intention was good; but the bride looked up as if something had displeased her.

Tantalizing.
A very stout man mounted the scales of a weighing machine and dropped a penny in the slot.
There was clanking and rattling, and finally the pointer came to a standstill somewhere not far from the 250-pound mark.
There was an unseen witness to the ceremony, and as the big man woefully contemplated the result, the voice of a small boy piped up from behind him:
"Say, mister, how many times did it go round?"

An Extremist.
"Mrs. Eac is a great stickler for form and ceremony, isn't she?"
"I should say so. Why, that woman would insist on dressing up to entertain an idea."—Boston Transcript.

Stop! Look! Listen!
"Is this a fast train?" the salesman asked the conductor.
"Of course it is," was the reply.
"I thought it was. Would you mind my getting out to see what it is fast to?"—Evansville Crescent.

The Dignity of Waiters.
"When I was in London just after the armistice," said Richard Connell, who went across with a New York regiment, "I saw three of General O'Rourke's soldiers march up to a policeman. 'Say, officer,' said one of them 'tell us how to get the swellest hash-house in this burg.' The 'bobby' thought it over for a moment. Then he said: 'If I takes yer meanin' right, I think as 'ow you'd better take a walk to the Clerridge.'"
"The Clerridge is a fashionable hotel and restaurant. The three got into a taxi and drove into another street. The waiter, rubbing his hands politely together, bowed again.
"Yes, sir," he said.
"I'll warn the other guests,"—Everybody's Magazine for May.

SEES LEVY ON CAPITAL COMING

J. R. Clynes, Labor Leader, Speaks of Policy Should His Party Win Power.

London, May 1.—(Canadian Press Cable).—The Laborite leader, J. R. Clynes, says the Labor programme in the event of election of that party to power.

Put briefly, his policy calls for nationalization of mines, land and railways, such nationalization to be accomplished by the purchase of the property, secondly, by cancellation of inter-locked debts; thirdly, by reduction of the interest on public debt; and fourthly, by a levy on capital.

Mr. Clynes' programme with an admission that the pace and direction of labor must be determined by public opinion and the state of the world, and that his programme, even under favorable circumstances will take a long time to accomplish.

Labor, he said, would respect "any real legal title" where private ownership is concerned, but he would not be contented with the status quo, and would continue to fight for the nationalization of the railways, the national debt, and fourthly, by a levy on capital.

C. N. R. TIME CHANGES.

EFFECTIVE APRIL 30.

Affect Some of the Trains in and Out of Union Station—Suburban Changes.

Not in Effect Until May 22.

Time table changes on Canadian National Lines, effective April 30, will affect some of the trains on the main line, and also the trains on the Valley Railway.

No. 18 train for Truro will leave as usual at 7:10 a. m.

No. 14 for Halifax will leave at 1 p. m., forty minutes earlier than at present.

No. 20 will depart at 6:10 p. m. as usual.

No. 19 from Moncton—Maritime Express connection will arrive at 1:30 p. m. instead of 1:20 p. m.

No. 18 from Halifax will arrive at 6:30 p. m. as usual.

No. 17 from Truro will arrive at 9:30 p. m. as usual.

Changes on suburban service are not to be effective until May 22, when the time of No. 9, and 10 between St. John and Halifax will also be changed.

There is a change on the through service between St. John, Edmundston and Quebec via Valley Railway.

This train will leave St. John on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4:40 p. m. (Atlantic time) and will arrive at St. John at 12:45 p. m. the same days.

This train will run daily except Sunday as usual between St. John and Fredericton.

The double daily (except Sunday) service between Prince Edward Island and the mainland will go into effect on May 1. Trains leave Sackville for Pictou at 1 p. m. and 5:35 p. m. and will arrive at St. John at 11:15 a. m. and 5:15 p. m. respectively.

No. 18 trains

LOCAL NEWS

Blinds, blinds, window blinds, better and cheaper, at Bassen's, 14 Charlotte St. 5-6

Cover your bare floor with Jap straw mats at a small cost.—At Bassen's, 14 Charlotte street. 5-6

Window blinds, curtains, curtain scrim very low prices at Bassen's, corner Union and Sydney streets. 5-3

Your curtains, curtain scrim, rubber and coconut door mats for less money at Bassen's, 14 Charlotte St. 5-6

Sixty-inch grey cotton sale for 15c. yard at Bassen's both stores, corner Union and Sydney and 282 Prince Edward streets. 5-3

THE RITZ.

Tonight, our money night, A Jack Horner Pic. Usual prices. Dancing 9-12. 5-2

Ladies' house dresses, 98c up at Bassen's, corner Union and Sydney streets. 5-3

Men's and boys' furnishings and everything's shopping can be done for less money at Bassen's, 14 Charlotte St. 5-6

Boys' suit, \$4.50 up, at Bassen's, corner Union and Sydney streets. 5-3

Do all your shopping at Bassen's, corner Union and Sydney. 5-3

STATE-AIDED IMMIGRATION

(Montreal Gazette.)

The favorable reception given by the British House of Commons to the Empire Settlement Bill brings the scheme of Empire migration measurably nearer realization. The scheme itself is sound in principle, its object being to relieve the congestion brought about by overpopulation in one part of the Empire by distributing the surplus among those British countries which are richer in lands than in people. Assuming that the families migrating are of the class of classes desired by the dominions, the results should be satisfactory. Everything depends upon the observance of conditions which will make that assumption good. The dominions, and certainly Canada, are not without surplus land, and the settler who is a beneficiary under the system acquires an appetite for assistance and does not develop the stamina and self-reliance which are the true capital of the successful colonist. The pressing need in Canada is for men who will bring the idle lands of the west under cultivation, but it is a question whether public opinion in this country will sanction a policy which will mean a heavy exodus of agriculturalists while leaving virtually unpopulated the urban centers. As stated by Lieut. Col. Amery, the keynote of the present plan is "direct settlement of farmers on the land." So far as this country is concerned the conditions of immigration under the proposed plan must be made to serve the purpose thus indicated.

The Empire Settlement Bill is intended to give effect to resolutions adopted at the last Imperial Conference. These resolutions were endorsed by the Dominions, with the exception of South Africa, and were as follows:
The conference having satisfied itself that the proposals embodied in the resolution of the conference to state-aided Empire settlement are sound in principle, and that the several dominions are prepared, subject to parliamentary sanction and to the necessary financial arrangements being made, to co-operate effectively with the United Kingdom in the development of schemes based on these proposals, but adapted to the particular circumstances and conditions of each dominion, approves of the aforesaid report.

The conference expresses the hope that the government of the United Kingdom will, at the earliest possible moment, secure the necessary powers to enable it to carry out its part of any scheme of co-operation which may subsequently be agreed on, preferably in the form of an act of parliament which will make clear the policy of co-operation now adopted is intended to be permanent.

The conference recommends to the governments of the several dominions that they should consider how far their existing legislation on the subject of land settlement and soldier settlement and immigration may require any modification or expansion in order to secure effective co-operation, and should work out, for discussion with the government of the United Kingdom, such proposals as may appear to them most practicable and best suited to their interests and circumstances.

The resolutions committed the dominions, as represented, to the principle of Empire migration, but with the essential stipulation that the practical scheme or schemes must be "adapted to the particular circumstances and conditions of each dominion." This is the point upon which the whole plan turns. If presently unemployed lands in Canada can be made productive by immigration from Great Britain upon a financial plan which does not impose too heavy a burden upon the state, well and good. The qualification of the intending settler must be established, and it ought to be established before the prospective colonist leaves Great Britain. It ought, moreover, to be established to the satisfaction of Canadian government agents in Great Britain and in accordance with definite conditions prescribed by the Canadian immigration department.

MAY CLOSE THE NAVAL COLLEGE AT ESQUIMAULT

Victoria, May 1.—The commander of the Royal Naval College at Esquimault has been warned of the possibility of the closing of the college at the end of the present term.

The Royal Naval College was established at Esquimault following the explosion in December, 1917, at Halifax when the college buildings there were destroyed. At present there are forty-three boys in the college.

Travelers and Hotels.

Toronto, May 1.—A deputation of commercial travelers waited upon Attorney General Hanney on Saturday and urged the necessity of legislation which would tend to give the best possible standard of hotels in the province.

Many years ago a peasant of the community Z, near Lemberg, emigrated to

Barnet Refrigerators

With the spring days passing and summer approaching you, no doubt, are thinking of buying a refrigerator and it will pay you to investigate the Barnet Refrigerator.

This splendid refrigerator is always sweet smelling, fresh and pure. No foul odors; no heavy food gases; no stagnant air. Foods do not taint or contaminate one another.

Prices, \$65.00 to \$110.00

Other Refrigerators from \$14.75 to \$28.00.

A visit of inspection involves no obligation to buy.

Phone Main 2540

McAVITY'S

11-17 King St.

For Perfectly Baked Bread

Light Flakey Pastry or Juicy Tender Roasts

You can always rely on the Enterprise Royal Grand which will do the work with the least possible care on your part. With its steady heat, ventilated oven drafts easily controlled, and other modern conveniences, the

Enterprise Royal Grand

makes baking-day a real delight. And everything about the range is so easily "get-at-able." The neat, plain castings, relieved by removable nicked trimmings, reduce cleaning almost to child's play. But you must see the Enterprise Royal Grand to fully appreciate it.

Drop in at any time.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Thoughtfulness in Buying

is always rewarded through a satisfactory purchase.

The merchandise in this shop at once appeals to and convinces the shopper.

Gowns, Frocks, beginning in price at \$25.50

Suits for \$30.00, \$35.00, \$38.00

Separate Skirts, \$9.50 to \$13.00

Topcoats for sports, motor, or street wear, \$25.00, \$28.00, \$30.00

D. MAGEE'S SONS, Ltd.,

Since 1859 St. John, N. B.

Shoes For Children

who are "a terror" on shoes.

BUILT FOR SERVICE

It's an easy task to select your children's shoes here. Every shoe is purposely BUILT—not just made—of the best of selected leathers in both uppers and soles. They prove a delight to the child that wears them and a source of great satisfaction to the parent who buys for them. They are built to wear, but always look good. Get the habit of buying your children's shoes here and getting satisfaction.

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST

WIEZELBROS

SUPERIOR FOOTWEAR

243 Union Street

"REGAL" Shoes for Men.

"LA PARISIENNE" Shoes for Women.

SLAYS CRIPPLED WIFE WITH AXE

Ontario Farmer Also Attacks Two Daughters.

Both Frightfully Hurt and Likely to Die—Murderer Flees to Woods but is Traced and Captured.

Sumner West, Ont., May 1.—One of the most gruesome tragedies which the northern part of York county has known for many years occurred late yesterday afternoon, when Robert Stevenson, who lives on a farm several miles south of here, killed his wife by battering her over the head with an axe and inflicted such frightful injuries on his step-daughters, eleven and thirteen years of age, that the condition of both is hopeless. The recovery of one is most doubtful. The tragedy came as a result of domestic troubles.

Mrs. Stevenson, who was partially crippled and unable to defend herself, evidently was killed almost instantly. The wounds inflicted upon the two children were most severe. Chief Kirk said, their heads being cut open by blows from the axe. The older girl, Nora, ran out of the house and started across the fields. Procuring a shotgun, Stevenson gave chase, and when he caught up, shot her. The condition of the girl indicates that when the man caught her, she faced about and threw up her arms for protection, and the next heard of the man was when he boarded a metropolitan car heading for Toronto. The conductor notified the police, who boarded the car at Schoenberg and made the arrest.

THE DISCIPLE OF THE DEVIL.

Many years ago a peasant of the community Z, near Lemberg, emigrated to

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRE CLAY

YOU CAN LINE YOUR OWN STOVE WITH

To be had of:
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Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.
J. E. Wilson, Ltd., 17 Sydney St.
Dorville, 17 Waterloo St.
J. A. Lipsett, Variety Store, 283 Prince Edward St.
H. G. Esdow, 1 Prince Edw. St.
Geo. W. Morrell, Haymarket Sq.
East End Store Hospital, City Rd.
Irvine D. Appleby, 89 St. James St.
Phillip Grannan, 568 Main St.
Quinn & Co., 415 Main St.
C. H. Ritchie, 320 Main St.
P. Nise & Son, Ltd., Indianatown.
J. Stout, Fairville.
W. E. Emerson, 81 Union Street, West Side.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FISHING TACKLE

Steel Rods from \$1.48 up.
Split Bamboo, Lancelwood, Greenheart, \$2.65 and up.
Reels, 19c. Flies, Baskets, Lines, Casts, etc., at very low prices.

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