

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1921

# The Evening Times and Star

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## EDUCATION.

Dr. J. D. Logan in his address before the Canadian Club quoted two eminent educators as holding views similar to his own in his indictment of the universities. He might have quoted another very distinguished man—Mr. Thomas A. Edison, who recently said:—

"The more experience I have with young men the more I am inclined to think that something serious is wrong with both our common school and our college systems of education. The boys are taught a lot of theories which they seem to learn by rote. At any rate, very few of them are taught to do any thinking of their own. I can very rarely find even a college graduate who can think to any purpose."

"Touching the question of the common schools, and leaving the universities out of the question, Mr. J. F. Carmichael, a school principal in Kitchener, Ontario, made some observations in an address last week that are of particular interest in New Brunswick at the present time. He declares for a more forward policy in education in Canada; and while he would not magnify the commercial aspects of education, but would emphasize that which is congenial to the growth of character, remembering that life is more than meat and the body than raiment, yet he holds every man should be enabled to follow successfully his chosen task in life. The Toronto Globe reports:—

"Mr. Carmichael contended that adolescents should be taken when their minds are most plastic, and given an opportunity of choosing the vocation they felt was to be their life work. Practical education, as he saw it, was not to cram the memory with facts, but to so equip a child that what it learned in school would be of everyday use to it in making its way in the world. In making a plan for vocational training in public schools Mr. Carmichael said a boy at the age of adolescence became restless; he wanted to do things, not read about them; he wanted to make things with his hands; not merely hear about them. Hence the need of pre-vocational schools that would train adolescents for mature vocational work. In his own school in Kitchener the establishment of a manual training class and a department of household science has resulted in few pupils leaving school when the age of fourteen was reached. Mr. Carmichael expressed the belief that only half time should be devoted to the study of academic subjects and the other half to vocational work. No pupil could concentrate his mind for a whole day on academic subjects; to do so was too much of a strain."

It may be that Mr. Carmichael would devote more time to pre-vocational work in the common school grades than would be approved by most of those interested in education; and yet, when we take into account the very large proportion of boys and girls who do not enter high school at all, or only remain there a short time, the necessity for pre-vocational work in the earlier grades becomes obvious. The appeal should be to the creative faculty as well as to the desire for knowledge.

## BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

Despite reports of unemployment, lessened activity in industries, and other evidences of depression, most forecasts of business for the year in the United States are optimistic. The Guaranty Trust Company of New York sums up the situation as follows:—

"Reduced to its simplest terms, the situation is that most other countries, and particularly those of Europe, need the things which America produces, but are unable to pay for them at the present time, an inability which increases as prices rise, and which cannot be overcome entirely until they fall. So long as prices remain at high levels, therefore, both the foreign and domestic demand for American goods will be curtailed. When these prices return to a level that reflects the relation of the demand for goods to the supply of goods, and only that relation, we shall have normal buying and selling again and, considering the losses of the war years and the long time it will take other countries to re-establish their productive and distributive processes, there can be little doubt that the results will be advantageous to this country."

What is true of her neighbor is true of Canada. There is a shortage of goods in many countries, but inability to pay and pay for them is the pressing problem, and is, along with high prices, the stumbling block in the way of an industrial and commercial revival on a large scale. That revival may be deferred a little longer, but the readjustment is only a matter of time, and Canada is perhaps in a better position to wait than any other country.

Ontario mourns the loss of the old-fashioned winter. The Toronto Globe says: "These are rare days for the youth of the countryside," says the New York Herald. "Every boy and girl with a pair of skates is tasting the wine of life on the open on the ponds." But in a large part of Ontario the usual hockey schedules have been put out of joint by the absence of natural ice.

## BOY CRIMINALS.

The Times yesterday published startling figures showing the increase in the number of crimes by boys in Canada during the past few years. The morning papers carry a story about four Chicago boys who were responsible for more than a hundred hold-ups in that city. Such facts should concentrate public attention upon the boy question and stimulate every effort that is being made to turn their minds from evil ways and encourage and aid them to develop a strong and self-respecting manhood. There is always a certain percentage who are born with vicious tendencies, but even in such cases proper environment and training may prevent those tendencies from wrecking the future of a boy. Given favorable conditions for growth, however, the vicious inclinations in time dominate his life, and he becomes a menace or a burden instead of a productive and helpful unit in society. In every city there are groups of boys who come under the domination of a stronger mind, and if it is a vicious mind and they are not withdrawn from its influence evil results are certain to follow. It follows, therefore, that parents and society as a whole should be deeply concerned in what use the boys are making of their leisure time.

## AUSTRIA'S MISERY.

The situation in Austria is very bad. Business is at a standstill. Food is scarce, and it is said starvation threatens great numbers of the people. The workers are making charges of profiteering and are threatening to take matters into their own hands if the government does not act. The government in turn declares its helplessness because it lacks the funds to give relief. The paper money of the country is of no value. The Allies have been urged to render financial aid, but have not yet decided to do so, although it is said the question will be considered at the next meeting of the Allied premiers. The Austrian finance minister intimates that union with Germany may have to be sought as a way out, but on the other hand it is asserted that Germany is not in a financial position to help Austria. Such a union would not be regarded favorably by the Allies. On the surface it would seem that only by giving Austria financial aid can the matter be settled without serious complications. There has also been a report that a strong faction in Hungary is laying plans which would not find favor with the Allies, but for the moment Austria's plight commands the attention of the Allied statesmen.

Forbes Magazine, New York: The scramble for "protection" and "government aid" and similar artificial measures to bolster up prices for the benefit of certain classes is regrettable from every viewpoint. Such tactics are likely to end only in disappointment, just as are attempts by farmers to "hold wheat for \$3" and by cotton-growers to "hold cotton for 30 cents." Because governments used strong-arm methods to control prices during the World War emergency, the notion has become widespread that the law of supply and demand can be thwarted at any time and all the time by anybody that has a mind to. It can't, as those who try will learn to their cost in the long run.

The independent hockey league which was organized because some professionals were not restored to amateur standing is not having any great degree of good fortune. The Halifax team has been withdrawn, and a substitute is being sought. Meanwhile amateur hockey, where there are risks on which to play, is getting along very well. The players who refused to link up with the professional or semi-professional game were wise, and they have done a good thing for clean sport.

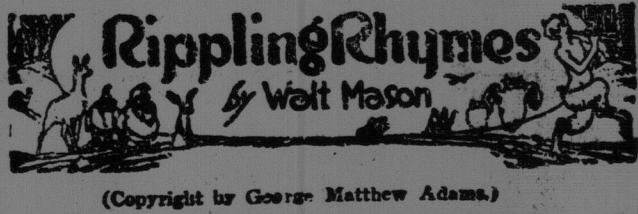
The strike of shoe operatives in four New England cities to resist a cut in wages brings the matter to a test. Each day brings news of wage cuts by industries or railroads, and there is also the fight for and against the open shop. A considerable period of industrial unrest seems assured. Both sides appear to be determined not to yield.

The United Farmers of Quebec ask the government to grant a million dollars a year for colonization. In that province great success attends the continuous campaign to get more people on the land.

The United Farmers of Alberta have decided to go into provincial politics and be ready to contest every constituency when the next provincial elections are held.

## HARDING GIVES UP NEWSPAPER POST WHILE PRESIDENT

Marion, Ohio, Jan. 20.—President-elect Harding resigned last night as president of the Harding Publishing Company and thus relinquished the active direction he has exercised for thirty years over the editorial policy of the Marion Daily Star. He did not sever his connection with the paper, however, accepting the chairmanship of the board of directors with the understanding that his duties are to be more or less perfunctory while he is in the White House.



(Copyright by George Matthew Adams)

## ANTI-TOBACCO.

Crusaders say their plans are ripe, they've hitched their wagons to some stars, and soon they'll take away my pipe and shut me off from long cigars. When I am smoking I am mild, I never raise a fuss or rant, I am as gentle as a child, and harmless as my maiden aunt. But when I take my pipe away I fear I'll train with savage men; I really am afraid to say what tragedies may happen then. Our lives are full of ugly curves and what we suffer no one knows tobacco soothes the tired man's nerves, and gives his jaded soul repose. There's peace in forty million homes because Tired Fathers puff and puff; with wreaths of smoke around their domes, they know tobacco is the stuff. They do not care to beat their wives or break the crockery and chairs; for smoking calms their troubled lives, as it would heal sore heads of bears. In moral filth, at divers times, I've thrown my trusty pipe away; then I wrote pessimistic rhymes and scrapped with neighbors every day. I'd sternly say "No stack of puff will ever make me smoke again," and then I'd sit and hate myself, and also hate my fellow-men.

## CANADA—EAST AND WEST

Domestic Happenings of Other Days

### EARLY P. E. I. CATHOLICS.

In the year 1772 Captain John MacDonald, Lord of Glenaladale, espoused the cause of the Scots who for allegiance to Prince Charles Stuart had found it necessary to quit Scotland. He purchased a large estate in Prince Edward Island and in June of that year he arrived there after a voyage of two months. Two hundred and ten exiles were ready to settle on the land he had secured for that purpose. Their arrival was a source of great joy to the French who had already taken up land in the island for as long as a priest to minister to their spiritual needs. The colony had been without one since Father Maillard had died ten years earlier. He had suffered great hardships at the time of the expulsion of the Acadians; in fact he was the only priest left in the French colony by the sea after that event. He had a great friend of the Indians and so when the question of his exile was considered after he had been captured by the savages, he declared that he must remain with them. The authorities of the time were forced to give way to the redskins' demands.

With the Scottish Catholic exiles of 1772 there came as priest the Rev. Father James MacDonald who spoke English, French, Gaelic and Italian. Until 1785 he was the spiritual leader of the little colony and exhausted himself in his attempts to better the condition of the people who sought a new home in the western world.

At his death the settlers petitioned the bishop at Quebec to send them a new priest, but he was unable to secure one so John Doucet of Rustico, P. E. I., was appointed by Bishop Gégis to baptize and marry in the colony.

Later, however, from Scotland came the Rev. Father Donald MacDonald for the services in the new world.

### LABOR TO PRODUCE THE BEST.

(Rev. George Scott.)  
Labor to produce the best,  
Let no meager thought expand,  
Be the passion in the breast  
Resolute with purpose grand!  
He who delves, as he who spins,  
He who works with hand and brain  
Through the conflict of his pain.  
He who ploughs and he who sows  
Wearied by the summer heat;  
He who smites the anvil knows  
Restful nights of slumber sweet.  
Labor to produce the best,  
Let thy discontentment still  
Drag thy task unto the east  
And the purpose of thy will.  
Seek not sordid wealth or fame,  
Seek not ease or mortal praise,  
Let thy passion like a flame  
Urge thee still to higher ways.  
Labor to produce the best,  
Though thy days be bleak and hard,  
Though thy couch deny thee rest  
Thou shalt reap a great reward.  
And thou shalt be satisfied  
With the goodness of thy peace,  
Thou shalt lodge on every side  
Happiness that shall not cease.

### LIGHTER VEIN.

The police court of a certain town is situated near a shipbuilding yard and proceedings in the court are frequently interrupted by the noise. On a recent occasion the judge ordered a policeman to go and ask the manager of the yard if he couldn't do something to lessen the din. The manager was in an irritable mood and expressed a ready but sarcastic willingness to please his honor. The sarcasm, however, was lost upon the policeman. "Did you deliver my message?" asked the judge as the officer entered the court to the tune of a hundred hammers. "The noise is as intolerable as ever," "Yes, sir," answered the officer. "The manager said he would order the men to get out their India-rubber hammers at once."

"It's quite a secret," said Maureen, "but I was married the other day to Pat Sullivan."

"Indeed," retorted Jane, "I should have thought you'd be the last person on earth to marry him."

"Well, I hope I am."

"Now, there's your husband coming," Mrs. Candour, said Mr. Funniman. "Let's make a little surprise for him. Mrs. Funniman and I will hide behind the curtains here and you can tell him that the expected guests haven't come. Then we'll step out and surprise him."

(Enter Mr. Candour. Mrs. Candour obeying orders.)—"Well, John, our guests have disappointed us. Mr. and Mrs. Funniman haven't come."

"I'm glad of it," responded Mr. Candour heartily.

Coddling the Cook.  
"If I take the place, mister, kin I eat with the family?"  
"Eat with the family?" exclaimed Mr. Sublimus. "My good woman, we'll give a dinner in your honor every week."

Mistake Somewhere.  
"Ma, did you ever hear a rabbit bark?"  
"Rabbits don't bark, dear."

## EASIER TO GET TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Permission of One Judge of King's Bench Enough Under New Quebec Bill.

Quebec, Jan. 20.—(Canadian Press)—Two government bills were given final reading in the legislative assembly yesterday. Both were presented by Premier Taschereau. The first will facilitate the procedure of obtaining permission to appeal to the privy council. Up to the present it has been necessary to secure permission of the full court of king's bench to appeal from a decision from that tribunal to the privy council. By this bill the permission of one judge of the court, of king's bench will suffice. The second measure provides that in any district where the office of coroner is held jointly by more than one person, each may alone do any act which the coroner may or is bound to do, in the exercise of his functions, according to the law.

## TAKE ISSUE WITH THE GOVERNMENT

Matter of Short Time on British Government Works.

London, Jan. 20.—Because of the government's attempt to enforce short time in the dock yards, arsenals and other government establishments as a remedy for unemployment, the workers' section of the joint industrial councils for settling disputes, which has decided to withdraw from the council. The contention is made that the government, by failure to consult the Whiteley councils, which were organized for settling disputes has violated the Whiteley principle. The government is endeavoring to have the decision of the councils reconsidered.

## MONEY GONE; FROZEN BODY IS FOUND ON MONTREAL WHARF

Montreal, Jan. 20.—The body of an unidentified man found frozen on a wharf here yesterday has been recognized as that of J. B. Giroux, fifty, of 589 Fullum street. It is said that he left the house early in the morning with \$14 in his pockets and that when the body was found the pockets had been turned inside out.

## COMMON COUNCIL

Most of the postponed session of the common council, held yesterday afternoon, was occupied with ferry matters. Following the receipt and adoption of the committee of the whole the council went into committee when Mr. Bullock read a report of the accident to the east side floats that occurred recently. The report told of measures being taken for temporary protection to the floats. The superintendent of ferries and the city engineer were present and explained plans of a proposed wharf for the protection of the north wing of piers. It was proposed to erect the wharf on the property of W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., and a considerable expenditure would have to be made. Mr. Bullock said it was absolutely necessary to have the wharf if the work was to be permanent. The question of harbor commission entered in the discussion and there was some doubt expressed as to the city being reimbursed for this property in case the harbor was taken over.

The committee adjourned to the site of the proposed wharf and the commissioner of ferries and the solicitor were asked to prepare a resolution to be presented to the council this morning. A communication from the Portland Free Public Library was read, asking for an increased grant of \$200. It has received \$1,000 annually. The request was laid on the table.

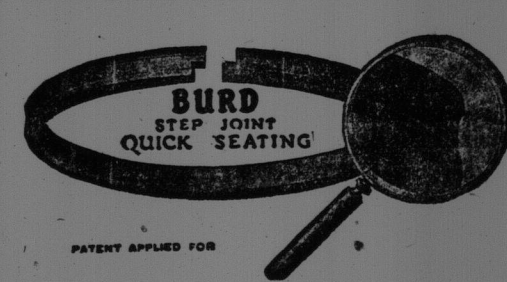
MOUNT ALLISON DRIVE. A meeting of Methodist ministers and lay delegates from the maritime provinces in Sackville, yesterday, plans were made and arrangements completed for the \$800,000 endowment fund for Mount Allison University which is hoped to be raised during the week of February 7 to 13. Most of the St. John Methodist ministers were present, and after the devotional exercises were held, Col. F. B. Black and Rev. J. W. McConnell delivered inspiring addresses dealing with the needs of old Mount A. At the evening session Rev. Dr. Graham gave a stirring address. It was announced that already \$150,000 is in sight.

## MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

A short session of the municipal council was held yesterday afternoon, when the business of the meeting was cleaned up. The report of the finance committee, which was received and adopted, said that arrangements had been consummated for an overdraft to the extent of \$300,000, and that the county not pay out any monies that had not been collected from the tax-payers without special consent of the committee. The reports of the assistant auditor and the registrar were also received and filed.

The Canadian Trade Commission is to complete its work in the next few weeks.

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3 1-4 x 3-16	3 1-2 x 3-16	3 25-32 x 3-16	3 25-32 x 1-4
3 3-4 x 5-16	4 1-8 x 3-8	3 5-8 x 1-4	

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And the Bluebird—the washing of clothes no longer occupies a whole day, but leaves ample time for other, and more pleasant things. The

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## WORKING FOR VOTES FOR WOMEN IN QUEBEC

Quebec, Jan. 20.—(Canadian Press)—A movement to obtain woman suffrage in this province has been launched here by the W. C. T. U., which is co-operating with the Women's Canadian Club by whom petitions are circulated in Montreal.

## COAL All Kinds - Hard and Soft TELEPHONE 1913 CONSUMERS COAL CO., LTD.



"The Hand that rocks the cradle Knows what's Best"

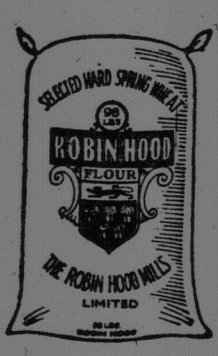
To say that she makes good bread is one of the highest compliments ever offered to the mistress of the house.

If the bread that Mother makes is better it is because she uses flour that is better—

## ROBIN HOOD

—guaranteed under penalty to give you better satisfaction than any other flour milled in Canada.

In addition to the extra nourishment it contains ROBIN HOOD is also very economical because, being milled only from hard spring wheat it is stronger, more uniform, is absolutely free from flour dust—this means that you get more loaves and better loaves at every baking. Get ROBIN HOOD "before-the-war" quality family patent flour and your bread is bound to be the best that can be made.



Our "MONEY BACK" Guarantee.—Robin Hood Flour is guaranteed to give you better satisfaction than any other flour milled in Canada. Your dealer is authorized to refund the full purchase price with a 10% penalty added if, after two bakings, you are not thoroughly satisfied with the flour, and will return the unused portion to him.

Oh, Robin Hood, chief of his house, I was told a prize was on his head; But strength alone and steady hand served him to find his daily bread.

## Robin Hood Flour

"Well worth the slight extra cost"