

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 7, 1919

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THE HOUSING QUESTION

A million dollars would build 400 houses at a cost of \$2,500 each. If another million were added by the province and the municipalities, the number of houses at \$2,500 each would be 800. That is to say, if the amount offered by the federal government were doubled by the addition of provincial and municipal grants there could be erected for all New Brunswick 800 houses at \$2,500 each. And at \$2,500 each they would be very small houses, unless the cost of materials and labor are greatly reduced. This is not a very promising outlook. And yet if two millions of dollars were made available to assist in a general housing scheme, the houses being erected and sold on easy terms of payment, a great deal of benefit would be derived. It is only when we take a given sum of money and figure out how many houses it will provide, and compare the number with the needs, that we realize how difficult is the housing problem. And yet it is obvious we cannot go on as at present. More houses must be built. Some combined action by government authorities and private citizens must be taken. Building operations are necessary for two reasons—First, because houses are needed; and, second, because the construction work is needed to prevent unemployment. There is little prospect of any marked reduction in cost. That fact must also be faced. But houses the people must have, and there are not enough.

GOOD GOVERNMENT.

Hon. Dr. Roberts and Dr. G. McElvin, provincial health officer, occupied a prominent position at the recent health conference in Ottawa because this province has an exceptionally fine law relating to public health. At the convention of the Canadian Lumbermen's Association New Brunswick was cited as a province that is leading in its legislation relating to the forests. The health and forest laws introduced and adopted by the Foster government and its supporters in the house are held up as an example. Yesterday it was announced that American interests had taken up a large portion of the recent issue of New Brunswick bonds, showing their faith in the credit of a province that has a businesslike administration. These facts should not be lost upon the people of the province. Not only has the present government exposed the wrong-doing that had disgraced the province and wasted its revenues, but it is making an excellent record in constructive legislation and a careful administration of the affairs of the province. It may have made mistakes, but that is the experience of every business man as well as of every government. The important fact is that this government is heading in the right direction and honestly seeking to serve the best interests of the people. Whenever it appeals to them it will find that they appreciate honesty and faithful service.

STRIKE DEVELOPMENT.

An interesting development in connection with the strikes in Britain is that the strikers have in some cases disregarded the leaders of their own organizations. Some of these strikes are unofficial, and opposed by the union leaders. By pursuing such a course the strikers damage their own cause and weaken the influence of their leaders. A curious development of the strike in London is thus described in one of last night's cables:— "The electrical trades union has addressed a letter to the Newspaper Publishers' Association informing that organization that unless the newspapers controlled by the members of the association are sympathetic towards the strikers in published articles, the trades unionists employed in newspaper offices will be called upon to act as censors and to deal with articles which give offense to the strikers." Men of Bolshevik tendencies have been pleased to say a good deal about the "capitalist press," but these electrical workers would prevent the publication of anything that did not please them. In Germany the Spartacists seized the newspapers wherever they could and published only what pleased themselves. This is only another kind of autocracy which, if pushed to the limit, would create such conditions as exist in those parts of Russia ruled by Trotsky and Lenin. It is a condition so utterly anti-British that we cannot conceive of it gaining favor to any extent in any Anglo-Saxon country. The unrest and excitement following the cessation of war must burn itself out. Already there are signs of improvement in the situation in Great Britain.

Certain signs of an arrogant spirit in Germany are observed by the French press, and are said to be due to a belief that there may be a split among the Allies, and to the defeat of the Spartacan element in Germany. Germany, however, must pay to the last cent. If any peace delegate thinks otherwise he should be taken to the ravaged districts of France and Belgium and asked to look around him.

Mr. Archibald Hurd declares that immediate steps should be taken to rebuild the British mercantile marine. A steel shipbuilding plant at St. John would help.

WATER POWERS.

Premier Foster points out that there are three ways of dealing with water powers:—Public ownership, private ownership and a combination of the two. Private ownership is certainly not popular, and is growing less so. Public ownership operates well in some places, but might not ensure a sufficiently rapid development. Many people favor the third plan, under which there would be an opportunity for private initiative and enterprise, with proper safeguards for the public interest. A survey of New Brunswick streams is being made, to ascertain the run-off, and provide a basis for calculation of the water power available for use all the year round. Premier Foster says there is to be legislation concerning this matter, and that it will be introduced at the coming session. It is very gratifying to know that some action is at last being taken to ascertain what water power we have and to conserve it. There are those who hold there is enough to equal the horse-power now utilized from all sources for manufacturing purposes in the province. The survey will help to answer that question. It is obvious that we must avail ourselves of this cheap source of power if we are to progress industrially in this province. Too many water powers have been alienated. The people would welcome fairly drastic legislation in regard to the control as well as the development of this great natural asset.

That a strike can be made to operate more ways than one has been demonstrated in Düsseldorf, Germany, where officials, clerks and other employees in the service of railways, posts, telegraph, telephone and service lines; bankers, lawyers, physicians, school teachers and other people engaged in professions have quit work as a protest against the terrorism of the Spartacan government. This is the first time such a remarkable protest has ever been made against mob rule.

The first attempt to get back to normal wage conditions has been made in the copper mining districts in Montana and Utah. There has been a sharp decline in the price of copper. Before there can be any great reduction in wages, however, the cost of living must come down.

With small pox on two sides of the province the importance of a well organized health department is again apparent. New Brunswick did not get its new health legislation a day too soon. Every municipal council should co-operate with the health department.

The Standard made an unwarranted attack upon the management of the military hospital in Lunenburg. Faced with proof that its attack was not justified the Standard has not the grace to apologize.

Mrs. Robert McAlinh, wife of Liquor Inspector McAlinh, left on the Minnesota recently enroute to Scotland on a visit to relatives. It is understood that Mrs. McAlinh has been called home to be present at the settlement of an estate.

To Relieve Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness And Head Noises

Persons suffering from catarrhal deafness, or who are growing hard of hearing and have head noises will be glad to know that this distressing affliction can usually be successfully treated at home by an internal medicine that in many instances has effected complete relief after other treatments have failed. Sufferers who could scarcely hear have had their hearing restored to such an extent that the tick of a watch was plainly audible seven or eight inches away from either ear. Therefore, if you know of someone who is troubled with head noises or catarrhal deafness, cut out this formula and hand it to them. If you may have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. The prescription can be prepared at home and is made as follows: Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parmit (Double Strength.) Take this home and add to it 1-4 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. Parmit is used in this way not only to reduce by tonic action the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian Tubes, and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum, but to correct any excess of secretions in the middle ear, and the results it gives are nearly always quick and effective. Every person who has catarrh in any form, or distressing rumbling, hissing sounds in their ears, should give this recipe a trial.

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To be had of W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., Market Sq., St. John; J. E. Wilson, Ltd., Sydney St.; Emerson & Fisher, Ltd., Gormain St.; Geo. W. Morrell, Haymarket Sq.; J. M. Logan, Haymarket Sq.; C. H. Ritchie, 320 Main St.; Quinn & Co., 415 Main St.

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You may use the same recipe, and yet get varying results, the difference, very often, being due to the flour. **LA TOUR FLOUR** is milled up to the same standard, always (being made from Finest Manitoba Hard Spring Wheat), so, its use, following your present good recipe, will produce uniformly delicious bread. Ask Your Grocer for La Tour Flour.

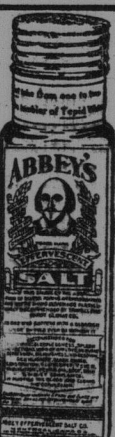
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ROYAL STANDARD CHAPTER

RAISED \$558 LAST YEAR.
MRS. SMITH AGAIN REGENT
The annual meeting of the Royal Standard Chapter I. O. O. E. was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. T. H. G.

Armstrong, 9 Queen Square. Mrs. E. Atherton Smith presided. Reports of the various standing committees were read by Mrs. J. Fenwick Fraser, Mrs. D. B. Pidgeon, Mrs. P. A.

Our February Shoe Sale Is Running Full Swing

Buyers who have been delighted with their savings at previous sales, come again and swell the throng. Goods of Standard Manufacture, the Best in every line.

Ladies
"Smardon."
"Classic."
"Onyx."
"Clark."
"McPherson."

Mens
"Hart."
"Derby."
"F. & V. Special."
"Macready."

Misses and Children
"Classic."
"Macfarlane."
"Hurlbut Welts."

Every pair of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, Overshoes and Gaiters, has been reduced and we guarantee to save you money on your purchase. No Old Stock. Our Goods are Perfect Style.

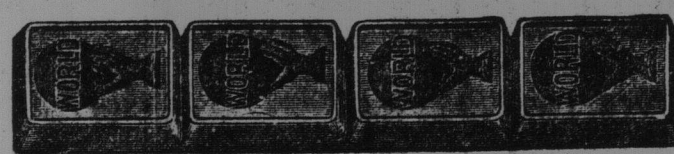
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WAR SAVINGS AND THRIFT STAMPS FOR SALE HERE

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Peters, Miss Ethel Jarvis, Mrs. F. C. Macnell. Reports were submitted also by the secretary, Mrs. F. J. G. Knowlton, and the treasurer, Mrs. R. H. Anderson, showing total receipts of \$8,388. Before the election of officers Mrs. Smith delivered an impressive address on the termination of the war and on the further activities which the chapter will have to continue. She was given an ovation at the conclusion of her remarks and was then re-elected regent. The election resulted as follows:— The officers elected were as follows:

Regent, Mrs. E. Atherton Smith; 1st vice-regent, Mrs. J. Pope Barnes; 2nd vice-regent, Mrs. James H. Frink; secretary, Mrs. Daniel Mullin; assistant secretary, Mrs. F. C. Macnell; echo secretary, Mrs. Ernest Bowman; educational secretary, Miss Ethel Hasen Jarvis; treasurer, Mrs. R. H. Anderson; standard bearer, Mrs. Arthur Bowman; councillors, Mrs. John E. Moore, Mrs. T. E. G. Armstrong, Mrs. J. Fenwick Fraser, Mrs. Alex. Wilson and Mrs. F. A. Peters.

section with making a government of \$7,000,000.

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What Union Labor Will Demand at Peace Table

The man with the hoe has broken the silence of the centuries. Almost every dispatch from Paris emphasizes the fact that the most potent voice in the reconstruction of the world after the great war is that of labor. It is speaking at the peace table itself. The laboring forces of almost every country are making demands. What every American, be he employer or employee, desires to know is what demands American labor is making and should make at the conference.

To answer this question, THE LITERARY DIGEST has asked the editors of journals voicing various phases of labor opinion in this country to give it their opinions, and the result is published in this week's LITERARY DIGEST, dated February 8th, together with the demands of English, French, Belgian, and other labor leaders. These spokesmen for organized labor have very clear ideas as to what ought to be done in Paris and Bern, and there is no doubt that this highly informative article will be widely read and discussed.

Other articles in this exceptionally interesting number of THE DIGEST are:

Irish and English on the Sinn-Fein Republic

A Summary of Opinion As Gathered from Leading British and Irish Newspapers

The Peace League Launched To Halt Immigration
"Wilson Diplomacy" and the Bolshevik
Efficiency and Horse Sense
Compulsory Training in Nursing
Antiquarian Opera Preferred to New
The Man Who Guided Art-Collectors
Mercy for Conscientious Objectors
Current Poetry
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events

Trying to Tame the Bolshevik
Poland Reborn
Curious Hun Projectiles
Corporation Dry-rot
How the Grocer Substitutes
Literature Crowning Peace
Church Pews Free and For Sale
An Episcopalian View of Zionism
Norwegians in the United States
News of Finance and Commerce

Many Interesting Illustrations, Including Cartoons

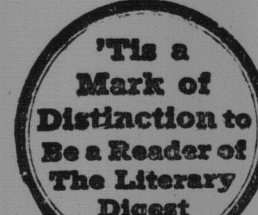
Building Material—Equipment—Engineering

For more than six years, THE LITERARY DIGEST has been the most important general clearing-house for those who need buildings and their equipment, and those who furnish building materials and technical skill.

If you are going to build a private residence, a building for industrial or manufacturing purposes, a skyscraper, a garage, or any other sort of structure,

you will be interested in reading the announcements of the building material manufacturers appearing in this week's issue of THE LITERARY DIGEST. There is a wealth of practical information in this number that is not only interesting but of much importance to every one. You will find interesting suggestions as to the construction, equipment and decoration of modern buildings.

February 8th Number on Sale Today — All News-dealers—10 Cents



The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK