

POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1920

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THREE ESSENTIALS.

Addressing the Rotary Club, yesterday, Rev. J. A. MacKeigan appealed for a broader national spirit, that would put the quietus on discordant voices and disturbing elements who would mar the harmony of the life of this nation. Such an appeal ought not to be in vain. The people of Canada should have a national spirit strong enough to make them adamant when efforts are made to arouse racial or religious bitterness, or by the people. It should be the part of education to nourish this spirit and stimulate devotion to those ideals which when the people strive toward them make a great and harmonious commonwealth.

Mr. MacKeigan also pleaded for a richer internationalism, with special reference to our neighbors to the south. He endorsed the saying that Canada should be the interpreter's house as between the United States and Britain, and declared that his impressions of three months south of the line, where he came into close contact with many people in many places, convinced him that the better element of the people had a genuine admiration for Britain and a strong desire for the most friendly relations. For that reason he would have Canadians pay no attention to petty insults from sources hostile to the mother country.

There was a third plea, and that was for better education. In the United States last year thirty thousand schools were vacant. The war had revealed the fact that the nation had been counting heads rather than weighing men, and now the ablest men in the country are laboring to make education more universal and effective; and out of their deliberations has been developed a scheme of Americanization to be applied to foreign immigrants. Mr. MacKeigan asked what Canada was doing in this matter of better education, and made some very pointed references to juvenile crime in this city and our failure to cope with it successfully. His whole address was thoughtful and inspiring, and its substance may well be given careful consideration by every citizen.

THE ORPHANAGES.

The appeal of the orphans at this season of the year comes with peculiar force to all who are moved to pity and to action by the sufferings of little children. Those institutions which care for orphans ought not to be forgotten. They have had a great deal of difficulty during the period of the exceptionally high cost of living. For example, we read in the Montreal Gazette:

"The Fortanest Orphan's Home, which is within two years of the 100th anniversary of its foundation in 1822, is facing the necessity of breaking a record of almost 100 years, that of never making direct appeal to the public for funds to carry on its work. Up to the outbreak of the war the interest from the endowment and voluntary subscriptions which came in from time to time, was sufficient to meet all expenses, but for the past seven years it has been found necessary to draw on the capital fund of the organization to the extent of about \$10,000 annually. The constant increase in the cost of living and the expense incurred through extensive necessary repairs to the buildings has been responsible for much of this drain upon the capital resources of the home. It was decided by the committee that the sum of \$10,000 would be sufficient to set the organization once more on a sound footing, although with the abnormal increases in living cost, it is not certain that maintenance can be continued on the same scale as formerly. There is no increase in endowment."

The experience of the Montreal institution is typical. Orphanages in St. John have had the same experience. The last year has been especially hard upon them, and they must have more funds or fail to carry on the work on which like the scale that is desirable. Those who desire to contribute to child welfare where there is the greatest need of it should not forget the orphans, either in the matter of present gifts or future bequests. Many a successful after life gets its start in a well-conducted Orphan's Home.

The Wall Street Journal says: "This is a time when farmers should fervently pray to be delivered from their legislative friends. Schemes to help them in Congress are multiplying as rapidly as the natural farm pests. One of the most menacing is a proposal to shut out imports of Canadian wheat. Farmers have not suffered loss through imports from Canada. But they might suffer irreparable loss if a tariff wall were raised against that country. The loss of an important market might result. A tariff has against any one commodity which Canada, send here to help pay its bill would in effect be notice that 'We will deal with you for cash only.' That means the loss of our second best customer. Better by far to purchase every bushel of Canada's wheat and throw it into the ocean than to commit such folly."

Nobody regrets the abolition of the luxury tax, but the people who paid it on Saturday were kicking themselves yesterday.

AMATEUR SPORT.

Two or three newspapers in the maritime provinces appear to be under the impression that there is a general desire to break away from the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada. In the case of these writers the wish is probably father to the thought. An independent organization formed for the purpose of getting perhaps half a dozen professionals back into the game would be short-lived. They tried the amateur-professional mixture in the western provinces last year, with the result that at the recent annual meeting of the A. A. U. of C. in Winnipeg there was a complete right-about-face. The inevitable result of mixing up amateurs and professionals has been to kill sport. St. John has made the experiment more than twice in the last dozen years, and now halts with the greatest satisfaction the triumph of the amateur policy. It is in the best interests of the boys who are coming up, and whose interests should be paramount. The desire of a small group of professionals to get back into the game, and the desire of certain sports to see fast games should not prevail. The A. A. U. of C. deserves and should get the most hearty support of the lovers of clean athletics in the maritime provinces. That is the feeling in St. John, where under the new order of things there has been a great revival of interest in athletic sports of all kinds.

The German government paid \$1,451,700 to the New York Evening Mail for German propaganda purposes during the war. For their share in the transport of Dr. Rumley and two other men of German extraction will spend a year in jail. Are any American papers getting any part of those millions which the Massachusetts Council of the Friends of Ireland say were deposited in banks in Ireland? ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Discussing Mr. Herbert Hoover as a cabinet probability in the United States under President Harding, Mark Sullivan in the New York Evening Post describes him as "a practical engineer with a mind coldly intent on results, a mind that is one of the most incisive in America, with prodigious capacity for work and with that intangible quality that makes things go, the quality that makes success."

Sir Robert Borden is reported to have said in a speech in Halifax yesterday that "the only wonder was that the country was as well governed as it was." If this is Sir Robert's mature judgment after a close study of the gentleman who for years has been governing the country, and which study as premier he had special facilities for making—but why pursue so sad a theme?

To have been a practicing physician for more than fifty years, and a member of the hospital board for more than half of that period is a notable record. Senator Daniel has fairly earned retirement from the activities of the board, as well as the expression of appreciation he will receive in behalf of the citizens for his long term of service.

Canada has the beginning of a real navy. The cruiser and two destroyers presented to the Dominion by the British government are now at anchor in Halifax. The navy and merchant marine of Canada will offer a new field of activity for adventurous youth, and will give a new stimulus to the Navy League.

Hon. Mr. Ballantyne's welcome to the men of the Canadian navy at Halifax is heartily approved by the Canadian people. His address, printed today, gives admirable expression to the popular feeling.

The government of Ontario will pay out three-hundred thousand dollars for the relief of the municipalities this winter.

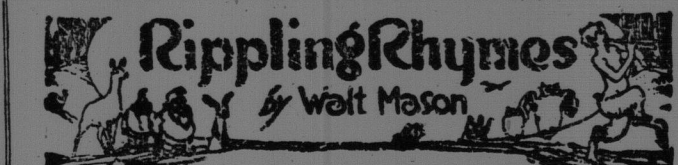
The Standard's artful appeal to prejudice did not have the desired effect in Quebec or Sanbury. Hon. Mr. Hetherington and Hon. Mr. Mureoran have been rejected without opposition.

Hon. Mr. Ballantyne says the Unionists are sound in mind and limb. This is fortunate for them. They may have to do some tall running when the people get after them.

The emergency tariff bill is arousing opposition in the American Congress. The discussion will be of great interest to Canadians at whose products the measure is aimed.

SPANISH ELECTIONS.

Madrid, Dec. 21.—Late reports on the election state the approximate number of candidates supporting Premier Cato who were elected, including those unopposed, is 205; supporters of Marquis De Alhucemas, 65; of former Premier Ramonones, 35; of Antonio Mauro, 20; of Juan Clerve, 8; of Santiago Alba, 26. It appears from these reports that probably 14 Catholics, 16 Republicans, 7 Reformists, and 4 Socialists were elected. The Catholics, leaders of followers of Don Jaime of Bourbon, the Spanish pretender, elected ten candidates. Generally speaking, the elections proceeded quietly, most of the people staying at home.



(Copyright by George Matthew Adams.)

MINCE PIES

My Aunt Jemima used to rise when wintry weather came, and make the grandest old mince pies! She was a queen, she had blue prints for pies and cakes of old colonial times, compared with which our modern fakes in cookery are crimes. My Aunt Jemima makes no more, no more with me she dwells; she journeyed to the other shore, where she is wearing bells. There's no one now to make me pies like Aunt Jemima made; the housewife to the grocer hies for mince meat that's decayed. Oh, now and then a female cries, "You're talking through your lid, for I can make as gorgeous pies as e'er Jemima did. Come eat with us tomorrow eve, and I shall have a pie that will make your yearning soul relieve, and quench your hopeless sigh." And I loom up for grub on time, beneath that dainty rednet, and find her mince pie is a crime, just as I knew 'twould be. Then I must like a statesman lie, to save her from despair, and I assure her that her pie was right side up with cure. I'm homesick for the old time plans, old days, serene and sweet; when housewives didn't open cans for everything we eat; when stuff like mince meat wasn't tinned, or sold in paper sack, but all my sighings are as wind—the old times don't come back.

CANADA—EAST AND WEST

Domestic Happenings of Other Days.

VISITING THE HURONS.

When in 1915 Samuel de Champlain, the great French explorer, decided to visit the Huron Indians who dwelt in the Georgian Bay area of Ontario, he made one of the most pleasant and historic trips of his adventurous career. He was greeted by the regular routine of his career as governor. By August 17 of that year he had reached the village of Chaudiere, where the trading town of Orillia is situated now. He was greeted in a very friendly manner. The Hurons had heard of his prowess and were inclined to respect the great white warrior; the children fled into the forest with shrieks because he was the first white man many of them had ever seen; wondering squaws gazed upon the strange party.

Champlain estimated that there were 200 lodges in the savage encampment but there were other bands in the vicinity. He said they were summoned by their chiefs to return to their winter homes to greet the visitor in savage. In the meantime the Hurons remained in the village he had entered first until the time for the State visit to their chieftains had arrived.

While he was awaiting this hour he hunted and fished with the native leaders, and succeeded in establishing himself in their good graces. They regarded him as a wonderful stranger, his tales of life on the other side of the ocean never failed to excite their keenest interest while again and again they were dumfounded by the things this great white man could do with ease. Gradually he established friendly relations between himself and the children—most of all of the tribe so that in a few years he could look back with a great deal of interest to the time he dwelt in the tents of the Hurons.

"IN PRAISE OF LIFE"

The London Express prints the following verses by J. B. Morton, entitled "In Praise of Life":

Leave now your little Calveries,
Tear up your ballads of love lost,
You who sit sorrow at your ease,
Mark how the birds are busy about the trees,
High over woods, and in some place
Where blazing leaves give up their secret
Fragrance you can hear the birds sing.
For this the gift of song was meant.

Leave the dark garrets of the town,
And that dull pose of hopelessness,
Follow the wild bird on the down,
That you may get this sure tip:
Before the heavy days draw on,
With tumult and an endless strife,
Write, write before your years are gone.
One burning song in praise of life.

LIGHTER VEIN.

Sound Proof.
"Taking your piano lesson, are you dear?" said the farmer's wife to her daughter.
"Yes, mother."
"Where is your father?"
"In the cyclone cellar, mother!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Generally the Case.
"Where do you get this sure tip?"
"From your man?"
"The man with the salt hat?"
"No, the longest loss chap in the seedy clothes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Can You Remember?
"Yes, eggs are terribly high, 35c now?"

The Second Reason.
Tipping is said to be due to public weakness and it is also due to the desire to have luncheon served in time for dinner.—Augusta Herald.

How to Identify Him.
An agitated woman burst into a police station in Chicago not long ago with this announcement:

"My husband has been threatening to drown himself for some time, and he's been missing now for two days. I want you to have the river dragged."

"Is there anything peculiar about him by which he could be recognized if we should find a body?" asked the inspector. For a moment the woman hesitated and seemed at a loss. Then a look of relief came to her face, and she replied: "Why, yes! He's deaf!"—Harper's Magazine.

Need Not Be Direct.
"It is not always necessary to make a direct accusation," remarked a lawyer who was asking damages in behalf of a client because of insinuations damaging his name. "You could have let the woman who culled to the maid-servant: 'Mary, Mary, come here and take the parrot down; the master has dropped his collar stud.'"

ANOTHER STEAMER FOR INDIAN ROUTE.
The Trevian, 3,217 tons net, the second British steamer supplied under the agreement between the British India Navigation Company and the Canadian Government Merchant Marine for a joint service from either Halifax or St. John in the winter and Montreal in the summer to India and the Far East, will arrive at St. John early next month from Avonmouth, and after loading a general cargo will leave this port again on January 15, according to a Canadian Press Despatch from Montreal. A C. G. M. official in Montreal said that business prospects on this service were very satisfactory, considering the general freight depression.

CO-OPERATION OF CAPITAL AND LABOR NEEDED

Without it World is Faced With Disaster, Says Sir Charles Macara.

London, Dec. 21.—(Associated Press Correspondence)—Sir Charles Macara, former president of the International Cotton Federation and of the English Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations, is of the opinion that the world is faced with disaster unless means be devised throughout the world to bring about more whole-hearted co-operation between employers and workers, with a view to reducing governmental and national extravagance and bringing down the cost of production by united efforts.

Critical Time Not Passed.
At present Sir Charles sees no prospect of a real reduction in the cost of living and he thinks that the United Kingdom is today in as critical a position as at the outbreak of the war, largely due, he says, to the curtailment of credit by banks at the bidding of the government.

"People are encouraged to believe that a slump in prices is due immediately," said Sir Charles to the correspondent. "but an artificially-created slump would be nothing less than a disaster. Low prices are an illusion as the world lacks goods and the cost of production remains on the present scale."

"Making again, wages are very high, working hours considerably shorter, running expenses heavier than ever before, and the cost of machinery 400 per cent above pre-war prices."

The excess profits duty, Sir Charles pointed out, had as a consequence largely failed in its purpose. He continued:

"If there is no change of policy, in regard to the cotton industry, we shall have again within a year or 1921 the growers turning to crops that will pay with a consequent great advance in the price of cotton, which in that year fell to four pence per pound and in course of time rose as high as 45 pence, increasing the price of the cotton crop of the world by £1,000,000,000."

Sir Charles regretted the failure of the governments to enlist the services of the experts of the International Cotton Federation and the International Institute of Agriculture.

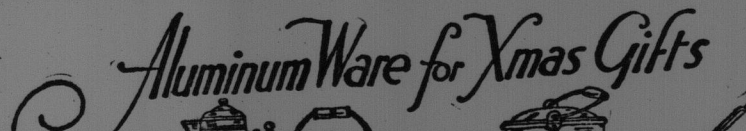
"All nations are interdependent," he said, "and the world's most urgent work, the provision of food and clothing, must be done by international co-operation, and it was well of the United States would take the initiative with the object in view. The present crisis cannot be solved by the ordinary of professional politicians at Geneva, but by a gradual reduction in national expenditure and by cheapening the cost of production. If the League of Nations had commenced by making use of the machinery of the organization referred to whose very existence proves the practicability of the nations working in friendly co-operation, much precious time would have been saved. The situation is one of extreme urgency."

PICKED HIM UP IN STREET: NOW LEAVES HIM MILLION DOLLARS.
Victoria, B. C., Dec. 21.—A young man of Victoria, whose extreme modesty has induced the local newspapers to withhold from publication his name, has been left one million dollars by a wealthy Englishman. The Victorian, then an officer in the C. E. F., fainted in the Strand late in 1917. The Londoner came to his rescue and they became well acquainted. The other day the Victorian man received word from a London law firm that his benefactor, a bachelor, had died leaving him the bulk of his fortune.

URGENT ARMISTICE DAY AS PERMANENT ONE FOR THANKSGIVING.
Winnipeg, Dec. 21.—Fixtures of Armistice Day, November 11, as Canada's permanent Thanksgiving Day, will be urged upon the Dominion Government by the Winnipeg board of trade. Vancouver and Saskatoon have already endorsed the plan and the board of trade in all other important cities of the Dominion intend to take similar action, it is stated. A movement, it was stated, is also on foot in the United States for holding their Thanksgiving Day on Nov. 11.

ADMIRALTY DENIAL.
London, Dec. 21.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—The secretary of the admiralty stated in the House of Commons yesterday that the admiralty had not purchased a large anthracite property in British Columbia and had no intention of doing so.

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The housewife who prides herself on her kitchen will dearly appreciate a gift of "Wear-Ever."

They give better cooking, lighten the work, brighten the kitchen—bring Christmas cheer the whole year 'round.

We have a complete assortment of this durable and attractive ware for all cooking needs.

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BANDITS LOOT TRAIN HALTED BY AUTO

Six Outlaws Execute Hold-up Near Milwaukee and Carry off Their Booty in Trucks.

Milwaukee, Dec. 21.—Placing a stolen seven-passenger automobile on the tracks to stop a fast westbound freight train on the St. Paul Road, six bandits looted the train of several thousand dollars' worth of merchandises which they carried away in two large motor trucks.

A passenger train, the Minneapolis Flyer, ran into the machine on the tracks. The stopping of this train caused block signals to operate and a fast freight train was stopped two miles back.

A coupling broke, and while the freight crew were recoupling the cars they were surrounded by the bandits. One of the robbers jumped into the cab and cowed the engineer and fireman, while three of his companions ran down to the road that runs parallel to the tracks and backed up the motor trucks. The bandits then went from car to car and chose their loot. Railroad officials say that the train carried liquor, clothing, shoes, tobacco and silk.

BAR RUSSIAN LITERATURE FROM NORWAY

Christiania, Nov. 20.—A. P. By Mail—To stop the circulation of Russian Bolshevik propaganda, the Norwegian government has prohibited the importation of literature from Russia no matter in what language it is printed. The only exception is strictly scientific non-political literature.

It has been charged here that for some time the Norwegian socialist headquarters have been the centre for the distribution to other countries of Russian Soviet propaganda literature which is imported from Northern Russia by way of Northern Norwegian towns.

It is re-reported by Norwegian agencies and through different channels it is smuggled into other countries. This action has caused unfriendly feelings toward Norway and in some instances Norwegian vessels and crews have encountered trouble in foreign ports.

REBUILDING THE RUINS OF YPRES

Calcutta, Dec. 21.—"The Cloth Hall at Ypres, the Cathedral, and other buildings destroyed during the war are being rebuilt on the old sites, and an army of women is now at work in the town, which is to be fully restored," declared J. A. McCall, member of the Alberta legislature, who returned recently from a three months' visit to Europe. "Reports that the ruins of the cloth hall were to be left untouched are incorrect," he stated, "for the work of rebuilding has already been commenced, though little has yet been done."

"Some distance on either side of former trench lines, where the land has not been very badly shell-torn, cultivation has been resumed. From time to time casualties occur when buried shells are struck by the plow or a farmer is a hardy arduous occupation," Mr. McCall reports.

"This tariff against our natural products will be very severely felt by the producer and is anything but encouraging to a farmer to speed up his production. With an embargo preventing our export of livestock to England and a thirty per cent duty on export of cattle to the United States, there is little encouragement to a man to improve the breed of his animals."



The Practical Gift For the Home

Need for careful spending superseding the lavish outlay of recent years, suggests gifts of a practical nature. What could be more practical and at the same time more appreciated than something in Silver? We submit a list below which we know will help you solve the problem of what to give.

Bake Dishes \$8.55 up	Casseroles \$12.65 up
Sandwich Plates . . . 8.25 up	Fruit Baskets . . . 10.00 up
Butter Dishes 3.75 up	Bread Trays . . . 4.50 up
Bonbons 3.75 up	Children's Mugs . . 2.45 up
Toast Racks 2.00 up	Salts and Peppers . 2.25 up
Marmalade Jars . . . 4.00 up	Biscuit Holders . . 4.10 up

Tea Services. Chocolate Sets. Creams and Sugars.

Community Plate

Every woman admires the beautiful, rich, exclusive patterns in Community Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., and the tone of correctness it lends to table service. Sold in complete sets—by the half dozen or in single pieces.

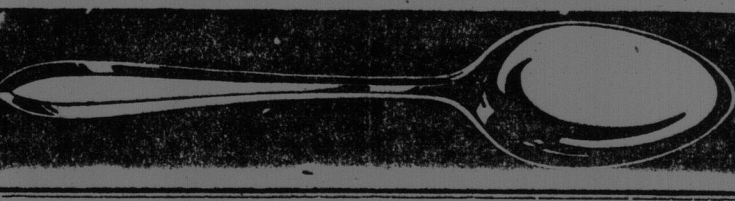
A few \$1.00 to \$5.00 Gift Suggestions:

Baby Spoon \$1.00	Tomato Server . . . \$4.00
Butter Knife 1.75	Berry Spoon 4.25
Baby Spoon & Pusher . 2.00	1-2 doz Tea Spoons . 4.50
Sugar Tongs 2.25	1-2 doz Coffee Spoons 4.50
Jelly Server 2.50	Child's Set 5.00
Cream Ladle 2.75	Cheese Scoop 5.00
Cold Meat Server . . . 3.00	Pie Server 5.00
Gravy Ladle 3.50	Ice Cream Server . . 5.00

Sets of Community Plate, in cases \$45.50 up

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VIEW OF PRESIDENT OF ONTARIO FARMERS ON PROPOSED TARIFF

Toronto, Dec. 21.—With reference to the proposed tariff in the United States against Canadian farm products, R. W. E. Burnaby, president of the United Farmers of Ontario, and president of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, in an interview here yesterday said:

10% Reduction for Remaining Days on Christmas Sales

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