

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 12, 1922.

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury Street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by The St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act. Telephone—Private exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417. Subscriptions—Delivered by carrier, \$4.00 per year by mail, \$3.00 per year in Canada. By mail to United States \$5.00 per year. The Times has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 350 Madison Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Frewer, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

AT OTTAWA

The Progressives "will extend to the Hon. Mr. King's government all reasonable co-operation and support in any efforts it may make to enact into legislation those economic and administrative reforms which have been advocated by the National Progressive party, while at the same time maintaining the complete identity and organization of the Progressive party."

The Progressive members from the west have agreed on this policy. Those of the east, no doubt, will also agree. Regarding this situation, the Toronto Globe, while it had favored closer unity, finds ground for satisfaction, and says: "The door to joint action is not closed. Liberals and Progressives will meet in parliament, though not in the council chamber, and there will be ample opportunities for consultation and co-operation. Perhaps in the long run it will be best if differences of opinion are thrashed out on the floor of the House of Commons rather than in private interviews. Parliament should be a deliberative body in which the people may see opinion in the making, not merely set debates upon conclusions already formed. Real parliamentary democracy would be a means of educating the public."

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent intimates that the new government has been making a remarkably good impression upon the critics at the capital by going quietly and earnestly about its business and showing no eagerness to make long speeches to the press. The members are described as giving the impression that they are business men intent upon an important task, and not disposed to talk much about it at present. This is exactly the impression their most ardent supporters would have them make upon the public mind, for they have great tasks to perform, and if these are well performed, the trumpet will be required to proclaim the fact. The return of the premier to the capital will speed up the business of preparation for the next session of parliament. The new ministers have much to do at the outset in familiarizing themselves with the affairs of their departments. Press comments upon the personnel of the administration are generally of a complimentary nature, and there is an evident disposition to give the members a fair field for the development of their policies.

MEXICO.

Perhaps one should hesitate to make any observations on the peaceful state of affairs in Mexico, but the Oregon administration really appears to have accomplished a great deal since it assumed the reins of power. An exchange says: "The federal government of Mexico is showing a keen interest in education. It has checked and thwarted efforts of the state of Vera Cruz to close important schools, and make large appropriations for educational purposes in poor and backward districts, such as Lower California. This is the best testimony to the Oregon administration thus far received. It shows that the hard-headed patriot now guiding the destinies of Mexico sees the chief need of his country, and means to supply that need. He has found the one way to make Mexico truly a modern nation. Without schools, industrial development is of little value, nay, might even be a curse to a considerable number of the people. But educational and industrial growth together will regenerate the land indeed. There is another consideration not well recognized north of the Rio Grande. Mexico needs schools as melting pots, as well as to fit her people to meet modern strains and stresses. The bulk of her population is Indian, belonging to many and diverse races and stocks, and speaking several distinct languages. Only through a common educational system can these tribes be fused into a nation. President Obregon's attitude shows that he not only recognizes this truth, but is determined to act on it."

It must be a great relief to the United States that her neighbor to the south has entered upon a period of peaceful development. The problems of the Mexican government are serious, as is so clearly indicated in the paragraph just quoted; but a firm and enlightened administration will command increasing respect and support.

MARQUIS OKUMA

The death of Marquis Okuma, former premier of Japan, which was announced several days ago, did not really occur until Monday. He was one of the most remarkable men Japan has produced. The following are some extracts from a review of his career published in Saturday's Toronto Globe:

"Twice the target of an assassin's weapon, twice prime minister of his country, one of the pioneers of the powerful liberal movement in politics, and the founder of Japan's greatest seat of learning, Viscount Shigenobu Okuma died in the imperial capital at the ripe age of 83 years. It was under his administration (after a very long and not entirely public career) that Japan herself entered the war on the side of the Entente Allies, contributing to the embarrassment of Germany by the capture of her Chinese possession of Kio-Chow."

and by aiding the Entente Powers financially and through the manufacture of munitions. It was also during his administration that the important Russo-Japanese convention of 1916 was arranged and signed. In October, 1918, the Okuma ministry was succeeded by the cabinet formed by Takahashi Hara, who was assassinated on November 4 last. Since then Viscount Okuma has lived in retirement. Just as William Ewart Gladstone was a great Liberal, a great statesman of the people, a stout champion of the causes of the masses as distinguished from the classes, so was Viscount Okuma, who was born in 1838, a great Liberal. The central inspiring idea of Okuma's life was the emancipation of his people, socially and politically, from the narrow and unenlightened system that distinguished Oriental from Occidental culture. Education in the widest and freest form was his public ideal, and it was the supremacy of this ideal in Okuma's social and political philosophy which kept him in retirement from public life for fifteen years. He knew the atmosphere of the day was not congenial for the rearing of the fine flower of civilization he had in mind. An eminent Japanese, writing not so long ago in the Boston Transcript, said that in the contemporary political history of Japan three men figure most prominently—Marshall Yamagata, Prince Ito and Count Okuma. The chief mission of Yamagata was to reorganize Japan's military powers after modern principles of military science. Prince Ito's great service was in instituting a constitutional government, but his assassination brought to a tragic end a promising and useful career. It is widely held that Okuma was a man of larger calibre than either Ito or Yamagata. He was a world statesman; his views were founded upon a broad survey of world conditions. His liberalism was well and truly laid in the principles of liberty, equality and justice."

So long as Arthur Griffith and his colleagues have a clear field to go on with the affairs of the Irish Free State, they will doubtless be quite content to allow De Valera to do the talking. He is a world statesman; his views were founded upon a broad survey of world conditions. His liberalism was well and truly laid in the principles of liberty, equality and justice."

The tribute paid to Gen. Macdonnell by the military officers last evening was not so much to the new senator as to the gallant soldier who has made up all his friends during the period of his official connection with the service here. His unflinching courage and kindness not less than his high conception of his duty as an officer have won for him warm places in the hearts of St. John people, who congratulate him as a senator and regret to lose him as a fellow citizen.

President Covey of the maritime branch of the A. A. U. of C. is getting too much abuse from those who violate amateur rules for the sake of dollars. Mr. Covey is making a stand for clean sport as defined by the A. A. U. of C., and can do no less than stand by the rules laid down. If he did otherwise he would be unworthy of respect. He should be given hearty support and encouraged to hew to the line.

Today in Paris Premier Briand is put to the test, and much depends upon the attitude the French cabinet assumes in regard to his conversation with Lloyd George. It is not easy to understand the French point of view in relation to England. There appears to be a degree of unfounded jealousy and suspicion where harmony and co-operation should prevail.

CREDITORS' ACTION.

Creditors representing seventy-five per cent of the total of \$1,121,731.41 prove claims against L. A. Carreau of the English and Scotch Woolen Company voted last night at Montreal to accept fifty cents on the dollar as offered. Morris Joseph, one of the creditors, said that the courts would be asked to reopen the proceedings in bankruptcy.

Antagonism vs. Success.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 12.—January 23 is mentioned as the date for the probable play off between the League of the Cross Hockey team, Antigonish and Sussex, N. B., for the 1920 championship of the maritime provinces in negotiations now going on with the Halifax arena. New Glasgow, Moncton, Antigonish, Springhill and Stellarton are said to be also in the field for the play-off game.

THE FALL.

You hitched your wagon to a star—
It fell while you were flying
(I mean the wagon, not the star);
You reached this old earth with a jar
And lay there, hurt and crying.

Hitch on again with right good-will,
Your courage has not crumbled,
And see above the highest hill
The star—your star—is shining still—
'Twas only you that tumbled.

JEAN BLEWETT.

THE GINGER MAN.

My mother likes thin wafers,
The kind you eat with tea,
And Sister 'dotes French pastry,
But the Ginger Man suites me!

'Cause if you drop the wafers
They are always sure to break;
And I think it's awful silly
Suckin' roses onto cake.

But oh, the ginger feller,
With his raised eyes and nose,
Is a sporty old adventurer
From his ginger head to toes.

And the wafers and the pastry
Just look pretty as can be,
But the Ginger Man goes travelling
Down the deep, dark throat of me!

LIGHTER VEIN.

Relieving Monotony,
"That young man says he's tired of asking you to marry him only to be refused."

"I'm sorry to hear it," replied Miss Cayenne. "Proposing is about the only interesting thing he does in a conversational way."—Washington Star.

Thrown Down.

Acceptance "in principle" and rejection in practice reminds one a little of Mr. Dooley's immortal advice to "give them what they ask for" then "throw them down and take it away from them."—Boston Transcript.

Where East and West Meet.

Please remember that Kokkei and Kekko are two different Japanese words, and should not be mixed, one meaning ridiculous and the other splendid. A European professor in the Imperial University of Tokio, though proud of his linguistic attainments, did not fully appreciate the importance of the difference between the two words until the day when he had occasion to go to felicitate a Japanese colleague of his on the arrival of a new baby. The European scholar spoke in fluent Japanese something to this effect: "I hear, sir, your wife has had a fine child."

—Literary Digest.

SANTA BRINGS BOY LEG THAT CAN RUN

Now Walter Casler of Hoboken Can Play Ball Like All the Other Kids.

(New York Times.)
Eight-year-old Walter Casler of Hoboken wrote to Santa Claus just before Christmas. He didn't ask the jolly old fellow for a new suit or a sled either, and Walter has only one leg.

Less than a year ago Walter could run just fast as his school boys. But on June 10 last, when he was sitting on the curb of Willow avenue, Hoboken, the truck of a milkman, driven by a man named Walter, skidded, and crushed his left leg. So this year Walter wrote to Santa Claus:

"Dear Santa Claus—Give all your sleds and footballs and baseballs and bats and bicycle and things that to normal children are fun. I don't want any of those. I want a new leg. I don't need no big one, just big enough for an eight-year-old kid. That's me, Santa. You can find me at 40 Willow Terrace."

When the Hoboken postmaster couldn't remember just where he had filed Santa Claus' address he sent the letter to The Times. Santa got the letter and the members of the engine company 5, Hoboken, found out what was in it.

Yesterday Fire Chief Gilday's automobile drove up in front of his office in Hoboken. The chief lifted a small boy out and handed him his crutches. When Walter pegged his way into the room he recognized Ernest Dundero, the driver of the fire engine truck which had struck him six months ago. Walter was holding in his outstretched hand a new leg—a leg just made to fit a fellow the size of Walter. No plain cork leg, mind you, but a patent leg that a boy can run on in any old game just like the other kids.

Most of the dozen local notables present, including Mayor Patrick R. Griffin and Police Commissioner Benjamin McPeckey, were smiling through tears as they watched the new leg fitted on. Walter grinned delightedly as he trotted up and down the room with the new leg and grinned again when he found he could get \$200 in the pocket of his new suit.

"Don't forget your crutches," said some one as he started for home. "I ain't forgettin' 'em," he replied. "I'm leavin' 'em for kindlin' wood."

CLOCK STRIKES 13 WHEN IT MEANS 1

British Duke Made Change Because Workmen Were Tardy After Noon Hour.

There is one clock in England that strikes thirteen when it means one, and therein lies the story of its construction. The old clock tells time on the turret gateway of Worsley Hall, near Manchester, and long ago it used to strike the hours after the conventional manner of clocks.

But it so happened that the Duke of Bridgewater, who was once master of Worsley Hall, became displeased with a visible tardiness of the workmen about his estate in resuming their labors after the noon rest, and when he reminded them that one o'clock was the time to begin the afternoon work the laborers explained that exact promptness was difficult because they did not hear the clock strike one.

"Very good! Very good!" said the duke in effect; "you shall hear the clock strike." So he called in a clockmaker and had him effect a radical change in the striking mechanism of the clock.

LOCAL NEWS

Cloth coats at Lesser's from \$5.75 up. 1-13

DANCE AT G. W. V. A.
Regular dance at G. W. V. A. hall Thursday night, enlarged orchestra. Special features, prize competition, waltz, obstacle waltz, and other events. Usual admission. 18631-1-13

MAKING A CLEAN SWEEP.
Big footway clearance is still going strong at 655 Main street. Every shoe in stock has been price cut to clear and the bargains are remarkable. See windows. Open evenings. New York Shoe Store, 655 Main street. 1-13

Cloth coats at Lesser's from \$5.75 up. 1-13

4lb. tin pure strawberry jam 65c, 2 tin maple leaf peas for 25c. Robertson's fire sale. 1-13

Every day adds patrons to the Opera House. The reason is plain. The best pictures at the least admission. 1-13

All dresses reduced at Lesser's. See ad on page 6. 1-13

We sell men and boys suits, overcoats and mackinaws and all your shopping for less money at Bassett's 14-16-18 Charlotte street. 1-13

Need a dress? If so, see Lesser's ad. on page 6. 1-13

Red clover salmon 18c. tin, carnation salmon 10c. tin, peaches, plums and apricots 25c. tin at Robertson's fire sale. 1-13

Need a dress? If so, see Lesser's ad. on page 6. 1-13

HANNA HINTS THAT HE MAY SHORTLY BE AMONG UNEMPLOYED

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Recent political changes have brought to D. B. Hanna, president of the Canadian National Railways, the truth of the old adage, "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." In addressing the Young Men's Canadian Club he made humorous references to the possibility of his being "among the unemployed."

"It's a poor day when the story does not go around that my head is to be cut off," declared the chief of the Government Railways. He had, however, been enjoying three meals a day and was "hopful" that that will continue for some time to come."

The president was optimistic about the future of the government railways, and announced that the gross revenue for December would show a surplus over operating expenses. That meant that since turning the corner last August the system had been more than holding its own. Mr. Hanna was emphatic in his declaration that with the return to normal conditions the National Railways would become a great asset to the country.

Calamity howlers had been saying that the fixed charges totalled \$60,000,000. "Such a statement is absolutely untrue," he declared. "The fixed charges of the Canadian National, including the Grand Trunk, are only \$33,000,000. And I am going to say this, if we were back to normal conditions, given freedom from politics, it would be only a few years before the system will be earning enough to cover those charges, if not all of them."

"We have government ownership, but not the slightest interference by the government in the management of the railways. There seems to be a doubt existing that we are not free from political interference. I stand here to say tonight, and I speak with authority, that no claim can be made that the operation of the National Railways has been interfered with in any way, shape, manner or form, either by the government or by any member of parliament."

GOOD PROSPECT FOR TRADE WITH BRITAIN

Recovery in sterling exchange is directing more attention to the possibilities of increasing trade between Canada and Great Britain. Last year Canadian exports to the United Kingdom were valued at \$100,000,000, a record for the year, despite the great decline in prices. Imports from the United Kingdom, while somewhat less in value than in the earlier months of the year, doubtless meant an increase in volume under lower prices. Sir Charles W. Macara, of the British cotton king, writing in The Montreal Gazette's Commercial and Financial Review, makes a plea for a further development of trade between Canada and the Old Land.

Macara, at the moment, has grain he cannot sell, says Sir Charles, "yet England is still paying nearly double the price for her bread than she is in previous years. On the other hand, England has spindles and looms standing idle, while Canada could do much to help them. There is a great hold-up and both nations suffer. War has put a spoke in the wheels of the industries of both countries for the time being, and the paramount question is how to liberate these wheels and set them turning again. There is little doubt in my mind that this will be achieved and perhaps more speedily than is commonly imagined, and after the temporary halt I have no doubt whatever that progress in the dominion will be more marked than it has ever been."

"It seems to me that there is a greater prospect than ever for Anglo-Canadian trade once we get rid of the incubus of the war. Canada will want more and more of our woolen goods, cotton goods and iron and steel call than ever for her live stock, grain, fruit, fish, butter, cheese, eggs, bacon, lumber and wood pulp. There are enormous possibilities of extending trade within the empire, and with the improved and constantly improving means of transport—and notably the completion of the great Georgian Bay project for shortening the route from the wheat fields to Montreal—there is every likelihood of a huge impetus being given to transactions between Canada and the home country."

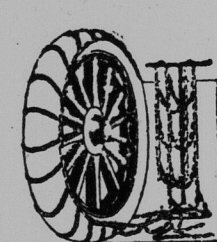
THE FIRST POST.

Most people regard the post as a modern institution; yet this is not so, for regular postal services have existed for more than two thousand years. One of the earliest systems for the delivery of letters was established by Persia more than five centuries before the Christian era.

In those days letters were not written on paper. They took the form of short sticks, on which a message was inscribed either by means of paints or by burn-

During the months of January, February and March our stores will close at one o'clock on Saturday.

Put On Tire Chains and Be Safe



Weed Tire Chains have prevented many auto accidents—they have also pulled many a machine out of a bad hole and saved more than their cost on one trip.

Weed Tire Chains will give you long service because they are made of high grade steel and correctly tempered. We carry them in all popular sizes and our prices are most reasonable.

A Full Line of Auto Accessories in Stock

Phone Main 2540 McAVITY'S 11-17 King St.

The Radiator Humidifying Pan

Made of galvanized iron; rust proof, long wearing. It saves furniture by preventing the glue from drying and opening the joints. It is automatic in action. As you turn the radiator on or off, the heat increases or decreases the amount of water evaporated.

Water is cheaper than coal. Health is better than Wealth. Each pan moistens thoroughly 3,000 cubic feet of air—the amount in an ordinary room.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd 25 Germain Street

"HOW GOOD" IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN "HOW MUCH"

Low price doesn't mean low cost, but long wear does. And long wear means good quality. Just now, fine quality, long wearing articles of attire cost little here.

OVERCOATS FOR MEN
\$27.50 \$34.50
buys a coat of \$40. or \$45 \$50 or \$55 value.
Fine Woolen Winter Coats for Women, \$21.50
will buy any woman's Hat in this shop. \$1.95
will purchase a fine woolen Muffler.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, Limited Since 1859 St. John, N. B.

The Store of DYKEMAN'S Complete Satisfaction

January Nine Day Sale Starts Today

JUST ARRIVED: Fine Quality Serge Dresses Sizes: 16, 18, 20 Years

Special purchase lot, of course, made up in stylish tailored style with braid trimming, and another style with hand-embroidered work. Navy blue and blacks. These dresses were made to sell for very much more money. At this price they should add some more pep to this 9 d—special selling.

January Clearance Sale \$9.95

2nd Floor. See Window Display.

SECOND FLOOR SPECIALS Silk Dresses. Reg. up to \$32.50. January Clearance \$10.00

CANTON CREPE DRESSES Just new—in a few days ago. Regular up to \$65.00. January Price \$29.90

Skirts—Clearing price \$5.00 Blouses—Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe up to \$9.50. Big Bargains at \$3.98

COATS! COATS! COATS! Final Selling. Selling coats of this particular character is always a source of pleasure for us, but anyone making cost purchases at this 9-day sale will get more than their money should buy.

Regular up to \$32.00—\$10.00. All sizes. Splendid Lot of Fur Trimmed Coats \$19.90 All our Model Coats go out at from 1-3 to Half Price.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

of shouters, who passed them on from one to the other.

MONTH'S ACCIDENT RECORD ON CANADIAN RAILROADS Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The return of accidents on Canadian railways during December shows—Passengers killed, were at unprotected crossing.

one; injured, seven; employees, killed ten; injured 10; others, killed, eight, injured twenty-six. Total killed ninety injured 133. The number of persons killed, highway crossings accidents was six, injured eighteen. Of the six killed, were at unprotected crossing.