

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 12, 1923.

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PUSHING THE WORK.

The Civil Power Commission has had plans and specifications for the new sub-station prepared and will at once call for tenders. The work of designing and making the plans has been done in the office of the City Engineer, and this economy is practised by the Commission. The tenders for poles for the distribution system are also being called for, and the Commission is looking for time. It is not in a hurry to get the new sub-station ready for use, but it is anxious to get the work done as soon as possible. The Commission is also looking for tenders for the work of laying out the new sub-station, and it is hoped that the work will be done as soon as possible.

A VITAL NECESSITY.

This province is asked to be represented at an Empire forest protection conference in Ottawa next summer. Forest protection is a necessity. It means every citizen. Mr. Samuel T. Dana, State Forestry Commissioner of Maine, puts the case admirably in his annual report when he says:— "Maine's forests support its industries, protect its water supplies, stabilize its agriculture, harbor its inland fish and game and attract its visitors and their perpetuation is indispensable to the continued prosperity of the state."

Mr. Dana is compelled to add, however that, "As a result of fire, insects, disease, and cutting, the forests are at present being rapidly depleted and deteriorating steadily in quality," and that, "unless this situation is corrected without delay, the long period required to bring a forest crop to maturity means that for many decades at least Maine's forests will not play the part which they can and should in its development."

Secretary Bailey of the Massachusetts Forestry Department said last week that carelessness was the principal cause of the nearly 4,000 forest fires in that State last year. A report of his remarks says:— "Halfheartedness, he said, are the chief offenders in permitting defective smokestacks to remain on engines. The next worst offenders are automobilists, hunters and fishermen who go into the wooded sections of the state in the dry seasons and toss lighted cigar or cigarette stubs into the roadsides and leave small fires burning. This practice, he said, resulted in fires which burned over 85,000 acres of land, at a loss of about \$500,000, and an additional loss of \$100,000 as the cost to fight the fires, loss of five human lives and destruction of 22 buildings."

Referring again to the report of Commissioner Dana of Maine, we find him calling for the co-operation of private owners and the State authorities to keep the forests continually productive. The State has its field of operation in law enforcement, education and research, and he would have more adequate field supervision, better laws relating to the burning of slash, prohibition of the building of camp fires without a permit from the State or the owner of the land, a closed season for fishing in unusually dry periods, a penalty for carelessness with fire in the woods, and other precautionary measures. What he says about the need of research and work in forest entomology is especially significant.

"The recent destruction by the spruce budworm of two fifths of the merchantable stand of spruce and fir pulpwood in the state, the practical annihilation of merchantable stands of larch and the continuous damage being done by various insects attacking white pine, offer ample evidence of the need of investigations leading to practical control measures."

Mr. Dana doubts the value of legislation prescribing specific methods of cutting lumber and says:— "A more flexible and effective method of public control would be to require that all cutting be done in accordance with plans approved by a publicly employed or approved forester. Because of the importance of the mountain forests in maintaining the water supply, these should be safeguarded by the creation of a commission authorized to determine the boundaries of protection forests and to approve the methods of cutting used therein."

It is worthy of note that the De-

partment of Forestry in the University of Maine has nearly one hundred students enrolled, but Mr. Dana would have the technical equipment improved and would have much more done along the line of forest education among school children and the general public. Remembering his summing up of the services rendered to the State by its forests, the wisdom of his suggestion is obvious.

Turning from New England to Quebec, we find that at the annual conference of the Quebec Forest Protection Association to be held in Montreal on Jan. 23, the necessity of forest protection will be the subject of speeches by Dr. How, Dean of the Toronto School of Forestry, Mr. R. P. Kernan, manager of a large pulp and paper company, Hon. Mr. Meakins, Minister of Lands and Mines, Prof. Stephen Leacock, Mr. E. T. Allen of the Western Forestry and Conservation Association and others. A press dispatch says:—

"The officials and members of the association realize the terrible losses incurred annually by the forest fires in Canada and are making a strenuous effort again this year to bring before the public the fact that unless the people of Canada wake up to their responsibility as citizens and part owners of over 85 per cent. of the forest lands of Canada, their grandchildren and their descendants will be partly deprived of the products of the forest for their comfort and necessities. The present-day carelessness with fire in the forests is appalling. Over ninety per cent. of all forest fires are due to human negligence."

It is interesting to note that the wireless telephone is proving a valuable medium of communication in the forest, and at the meeting in Montreal demonstrations will be given by an experienced ranger from the United States Forest Service. There are lessons to be learned by New Brunswick from her neighbors, and in no Province or State does more depend relatively from the standpoint of provincial industry and public revenue, upon the conservation of the forests than in this province.

French troops are in control in the Ruhr region in Germany. The French Chamber has approved of the course pursued by Premier Poincaré. Germany has protested to Great Britain against the French occupation, declaring it to be a violation of the Treaty of Versailles. The German people will observe one day's strike, on Monday next, in protest against the invasion. Thus far there has been no disturbance, but feeling in Germany is very bitter toward the French. The Italian Premier is represented as earnestly seeking a way to settle the reparations question, but at the moment interest centres upon the possible outcome of the French policy in regard to the Ruhr expedition.

Preliminary to any effort to get Canadians in the United States to return to Canada must be the assurance they can find profitable employment when they do return. There is also the problem of keeping at home those who are going to the United States from week to week and month to month.

The people of Madawaska are keenly alive to the importance of development of Grand Falls power to provide power at cost to stimulate industrial growth.

The sidewalks of St. John are a disgrace to the city. In many places they are positively dangerous in the evenings. Those responsible should be called on to make them passable.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE U.M.W.S.

The annual meeting of the United Women's Missionary Societies was held yesterday afternoon in the school room of Central Baptist church with Mrs. W. E. McIntyre in the chair. A program was carried out, Mrs. Blake Ferris, Mrs. George Moore and Mrs. Z. Currie, assisting. Mrs. David Wilkie, Mrs. James G. Armstrong, Miss Homer, Anglican, Mrs. H. A. Cody and Mrs. A. L. Fleming; Christian church, Mrs. J. S. Flagg and Mrs. William Phillips; Methodist, Mrs. H. E. Thomas and Mrs. R. A. Corbett; Congregational, Mrs. Flewelling, and Baptist, Mrs. George Parker and Mrs. A. L. Tedford.

The election of officers resulted as follows: president, Mrs. R. G. Fulton; vice-president, Mrs. W. E. McIntyre; secretary, Mrs. J. J. Gilles; denominational representatives, Presbyterian, Mrs. James G. Armstrong; Methodist, Mrs. H. E. Thomas; Anglican, Mrs. H. A. Cody and Mrs. A. L. Fleming; Christian church, Mrs. J. S. Flagg and Mrs. William Phillips; Methodist, Mrs. H. E. Thomas and Mrs. R. A. Corbett; Congregational, Mrs. Flewelling, and Baptist, Mrs. George Parker and Mrs. A. L. Tedford.

THE IMMORTAL SECRET.

(Helen Ives Gilchrist, in the Independent.)

When garden walls held all a child might see, And questions asked of life were simple things, Magic lay thick on grass, and flower, and tree, In the wind's voice, the whirr of little wings.

Then, darting dragon flies were busy folk Who sewed rose petals on with cobweb thread; Deft-handed spiders in the old white oak Spun for them on their fragile looms branch-spread.

And small, white butterflies were very things Spirits who never spoke, but spent long hours Sailing or resting on their misty wings, Or seeking something hidden in the flowers.

When dusk let fall a veil that held The sounds of earth, when katydids were shrill, Were the stars twinkling in a merry tune, Singing on watch while all the world was still.

And now I know still less than that child knew What use the roses are, why butterflies Unfold from sleep, winged beauty gold and blue, Why night is musical and set with eyes.

Earth's magic changes, but it does not pass, Falls with the snow, follows each changing season, Still through the world, as wind in rippled grass, The immortal secret runs, of beauty's reason.

LIGHTER VEIN.

A Toss Up.

The young man arrived at the party and made his way to the hostess, greeting her and apologizing for his lateness. "A wretchedly glad to see you, Mr. Jones," said the hostess. "So good of you to come. But where was your brother?"

"He was unable to come. You see, we are so busy just now that it is impossible for both of us to get away, and so we tossed up to see which of us should come."

"How nice! And you won?"

"No," replied the young man, absent-mindedly. "I lost!"—National Republican.

Inside Still.

"Said about poor Bill, isn't it?" "Terrible. How did it happen?"

"It all came of his following the advertisements. You see, one advised him to eat yeast and he did it, and then he read in another paper that yeast was unable to come. You see, we are so busy just now that it is impossible for both of us to get away, and so we tossed up to see which of us should come."

An Advertising Trick.

Harry C. Edgar, insurance agent of Preston, Ont., and formerly town clerk, tells of an occasion when a member of the U. F. O. had a good laugh at his expense.

The filler of the soil had just taken out a substantial fire insurance policy, and Harry had taken him into a hotel for lunch.

During the meal Harry noticed the farmer keeping watch his watch and umbrella hanging some little distance away.

"My good friend you don't need to keep your eye on your property. It's perfectly safe. You don't catch me watching my watch so intently," says Harry.

"No," said the farmer quietly, "you don't need to. It disappeared about ten minutes ago."

HIS 91ST BIRTHDAY.

Erna B. Hicks, a highly esteemed Monctonian, will on Thursday celebrate his ninety-first birthday.

Mr. Hicks, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Barnes, went to Fredericton a few days ago to visit at the home of Fred B. Smith, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's branch in that city. They expect to return to Moncton on Friday next.

Mr. Hicks came to Moncton fifty years ago last spring as an efficient and faithful employee of the Dominion public works department, being for about thirty-eight years caretaker of the Moncton post office and customs building. He retired a year ago last fall. Before taking the position at the post office he was engaged in business at Moncton.

W. F. Hicks, the well known C. N. R. locomotive engineer, who retired from the railway service recently, and S. M. Hicks, of Summerside, Prince Edward Island, are sons of Mr. Hicks. Mrs. W. C. Barnes, of this city, and Mrs. F. B. Smith, of Fredericton, are daughters. Mr. Hicks is in good health and active for a man of his years.

DIVIDING A FORTUNE.

(New York Times.)

The late Joseph Blagom of San Francisco distributed his fortune in bequests to those who had made a good impression on him, had given him pleasure or uplifted his soul. Many of them, we learn, he had seen but once in his lifetime. They included "actresses, bootblackers, waiters, bar boys, cake owners, physicians, judges and society women." An all-round man this Mr. Blagom.

Perhaps it would be a good idea for everybody who makes a will to set aside bequests for persons seen but once in a lifetime who have given him pleasure or pain. If this writer had any estate, and were passing it out on that principle, he would leave a large block of all stock to Mr. Jack Scott, whose world's series pitching gave him acute pleasure; a five-thousand-karat diamond to Miss Madge Kennedy, and another to Miss Doris Lloyd for being the most decorative ladies on the American stage—and two pounds of potassium cyanide to the man who invented the subway turnstiles.

The 1922 Norwegian mackerel run was extremely light.

THE CROSS AND THE CRESCENT

(Toronto Globe.)

The Rev. Bishop Farthing has made a scathing denunciation of the terrible Turk, whom he described, in the language of the Bishop of Jerusalem, as "the arch-criminal of the world, threatening the safety of Christendom," the Crescent standing at the portals of Europe challenging the Cross. The story of the hardships and the sufferings endured by the Christian population in Syria and Cilicia has been often retold, although reiteration cannot be over-emphasized, so bestial are the repulsive forces which threaten civilization, religious peace and safety. The danger of the Turk in the Near East is a very real one, and it is up to all civilized countries to refrain from believing the fable lately disseminated for ignorant consumption that "the Turk is a gentleman."

The French withdrawal from Mesopotamia opened the unprotected Armenian and other Christian populations in the Cilician districts. If the situation in Cilicia may be pronounced "bad," the situation in Syria in many respects is worse, although Syria was under a French mandate, and, unhappily, from reports, it has been feared that the French government permitted it to do no countenance many extravagances, a state of affairs which all the best in Syria strongly resent and deplore.

The United States refused a mandate over Armenia, and, indeed, has steadfastly maintained her determination to keep out of the edifying whirlpool of the Eastern politics, although actively engaged in offering physical relief to the suffering victims of Turkish and other misrule.

The Russian Bear is stretching his mighty paw towards the Straits and is giving the Turks over-confidence in their own abilities. The lion and bear have been playing at each other for generations. The Turks stand as an undefined and sphinx-like people, prepared to strike at any and every opportunity, and as if serves their own selfish and cruel purposes. Darkness and despair follow in the wake of the followers of the Crescent, who have blighted the world's history for over 800 years and outraged humanity by many dare-devil acts of cruelty and brutality.

The situation becomes gravely endangered by the news from Lausanne and Constantinople, because we have to realize that the Turkish people are intractable fanatics at Ankara but also with those machinations of the evil one which aim at getting rid of European influence in the East.

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GLORIOUS TRIBUTE TO DR. STEWART

(Halifax Chronicle.)

The lamented death of Rev. Thomas Stewart, D. D., of Halifax, brings to an untimely end a life of active and varied service for the Presbyterian Church in Eastern Canada. He has been called away in the fullness of his powers and at the moment when his counsel as a leader was most highly valued and his direction of the affairs of the Church in the Maritime Provinces seemed indispensable. The Maritime Synod bestowed upon him the highest honors in Halifax last September, when it elected him to the Moderator's chair with a heartiness and unanimity which testified eloquently to the admiration and respect of his brethren. It was an honor which Dr. Stewart had well earned, a distinction which sat appropriately upon him.

For many years Dr. Stewart had been one of the guiding hands of the Church in the Maritime Provinces, serving it as its minister, as a professor and as agent, with never failing loyalty and ever growing enthusiasm. Few men in the Maritime Synod have been so long and so varied a part in the life and work of the Church. His duties as agent for the Eastern Section, charged with the management of the finances in the Maritime Provinces, made heavy demands upon his time and energy, but he was not deterred by the weight of his responsibilities. He was a man of high character, of high ability, of high efficiency, the high responsibilities of senior clerk of the General Assembly, and in that important office of the High Court of the Presbyterian Church Dr. Stewart's rare qualities of head and heart, coupled with his exceptional executive ability, marked him out as a man of distinction. Had he been spared to give the benefit of his experience, his scholarship, his knowledge of his sacred law and procedure, and his gifts of leadership to the further service of the Church, the highest honors of his gift, undoubtedly would have been conferred upon him.

As a citizen among us Dr. Thomas Stewart was no less honored and esteemed. His modesty kept him from the conspicuous places, but he none the less exercised a beneficent influence upon the life of the community. His life was a life of example and of fruitful service, and equally beyond as in his own communion Dr. Stewart will be missed by all who have known him. His life and conduct enriched the life of the community. He leaves behind him the precious legacy of a blessed memory.

In the passing of Rev. Dr. Thomas Stewart, not only does the Presbyterian Church lose the services of a devoted minister of its Synod, but there disappears from the Maritime Provinces one of our best loved and most familiar figures. Dr. Stewart was a son of the Mar, choosing the ministry as his sphere of life service, he steadily advanced from one position of responsibility to another until at the end he held the highest distinction that his Synod could confer upon him. For several years minister in Sussex, for another in the Cape Breton, and for a third in Dartmouth, he was taken almost by force from the pulpit and placed in the professor's chair at the Maritime Synod. His wise counsel given to his classes remain a grateful memory in many a young minister's life.

When the office of Agent for the Eastern Section of the Presbyterian Church fell vacant, there was one man above all others upon whom the Synod could rely for a successor, and that was Dr. Stewart, so deeply had the quality of his judgment impressed itself upon the public mind. He could not only see the situation, but he could see the way to its solution, and for the last few years the administration of the affairs of the Presbyterian Church in the Maritime Provinces has been largely in his hands. The influence of Dr. Stewart grew steadily. His judgment was respected to a degree that was remarkable, and it was impossible for any movement to have attained permanent success without his approval. But his sympathies were as wide as his judgment was sound, and no worthy cause ever suffered while he was in office. At its last meeting the Synod, despite his evident reluctance, thrust its highest honor upon him and placed him in the Moderator's chair as a mark of its universal appreciation.

The secret of Dr. Stewart's exceptional influence lay in his remarkable character. His absolute impartiality, his transparent sincerity, and the unquestioned accuracy of his facts, made him a kind of mirror in which one could see a difficult problem in all its true relations. He was an unconscious natural leader of men, and seldom did a resolution proposed by him fail of general support. To his intellectual abilities was added a very real heart, and today, while the whole Church mourns the loss of a trusted leader, many a humble home in his old parishes, or amid the wide circle of those who knew him, will weep over the departure of a cherished friend. Nor is it too much to say that the future of the Presbyterian Church in the Maritime Provinces has been distinctly altered by his death. But he has left behind an example of consistent devotion to duty that will linger long beyond the lifetime of the present generation.

TO BUILD "HOUSE BY SIDE OF ROAD"

Sam Walter Foss Memorial Fund Drive Opens.

(Boston Herald.)

The campaign for the "House by the Side of the Road," which is to be erected by the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church which the poet attended.

President L. H. Murlin of Boston made public today: "I regard the movement to erect a memorial to the poet as a very fitting undertaking, in which not only the city of Boston but the people of Greater Boston should have a vital and personal interest. It will be a monument of more than national interest, for this

poem is known and beloved wherever the English language is spoken."

FEDERATED GIVING.

(Halifax Chronicle.)

Possibly there never was a better time for the revival of a long ago suggestion endorsed by The Chronicle and Echo, of a federation of funds for Community Service in Halifax. During the depressing years following the war, the demands upon the people of Halifax for contributions for charitable purposes have been practically incessant. There has been a reasonably generous response, for this is not a miserly city when it comes to charity.

But, as in every other line, while production has been ample, distribution has been inadequate, and the result has been a situation in which the needs of the community have not been met. The actual work done by the individual societies would in no way be interfered with. Their independence

FOLEY'S STONE BEAN POTS

THE KIND MOTHER USED

For good rich BAKED BEANS use plenty of clear pork fat and ALWAYS BAKE in the OLD FASHIONED BEAN POT made by

The FOLEY POTTERY, Ltd.

Skimming Down the Snow Clad Hills

On Skis. A healthy, vigorous outdoor winter sport is skiing; full of thrills and excitement. Never was skiing so popular as it is this season—and recent heavy snow storms offer ideal opportunity for skiing parties, forming, as they do, a novel means of entertainment. Plenty of skis, of correct models, in all sizes for men and women, boys and girls; also ski poles and harness, await your inspection in our

SKI SECTION—STREET FLOOR
SKIS, \$3.00 to \$7.00
Ski Poles—Ski Harness

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SHOE-PACKS

For winter wear, what could be more suitable for the great outdoors, than Shoe Packs or Larigans. Just the thing for boys going to school, to keep their feet comfortable and at a very moderate cost.

Youths', all Oil Tan, sizes 11 to 13..... \$1.75
Boys', all Oil Tan, sizes 1 to 5..... \$1.95
Men's (suitable for bigger boys), sizes 6 to 12..... \$2.85

NOTE—These require to be fitted about two sizes larger than the sizes of the shoes, to allow for extra hose.

Skowhegan Paste to keep them waterproof, per tin, 20c.

WIEZELBROS
SUPERIOR FOOTWEAR
243 Union Street

Wash Day Goods and Aluminum Cooking Utensils

—AT—

Special Prices for the Week End

Heavy Galv. Iron Wash Tubs..... 98c. to \$1.79

No. 8 Galv. Wash Boilers..... \$1.59

No. 9 Galv. Wash Boilers..... \$1.69

No. 8 Tin Wash Boilers..... \$1.69

No. 9 Copper Bottom Boilers..... 2.39

No. 9 Round Boilers..... 1.65

No. 9 All Copper Boilers..... 4.35

Gal. Iron Scrub Pails 45 and 60c.

Zinc Wash Boards..... 55c.

Glass Wash Boards..... 79c.

ALUMINUM WARE

No. 8 Tea Kettle..... \$2.75

No. 12 Round Roaster..... 1.85

2 Qt. Double Boiler..... 1.59

12 Qt. Double Boiler..... 1.59

1/2 Qt. Tea Pot..... 2.95

9 Qt. Dinner Pot with Aluminum Cover..... 3.25

Steel Wool Alum. Cleaner..... 15c.

These goods will move quickly at low prices. A limited number only of some sizes.

D.J. BARRETT

Glenwood Ranges

155 Union St.

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would not be touched, but their budgets would be gone over by a Central Committee, which would be expected to see that there was no overlapping of work and expenditure, and would be approved by it. In this way the general public would be assured that no unnecessary demands were being made upon them. Subscribers could earmark their donations, allotting all to some one society, or dividing the subscription among several, as best suited their preferences. Money would be apportioned just as the subscribers indicated. Where no allotment was made, the funds would be expected to be divided among all the federated societies according to their requirements.

Wherever this method has been tried it has proved successful, and thus all the federated societies are under this system organizations federated have had more funds with which to carry on their work than before. Men and women, whether having large or small means, feel able to give more liberally if they know that they give once for all, for that year. The uncertainty as to the number of calls for help often makes a man give sparingly, when he would gladly give liberally if he knew he could be saved from the number of calls for help.

Moreover, the subscriber might pay in monthly, quarterly or yearly installments, as most suited his convenience, and thus carry his charitable subscriptions as he would any other fixed expense.

There are already a dozen organizations in this city that may be expected to consider the proposition favorably, and this number may have additions as the plan becomes better understood. It is a wise scheme and has been proved feasible in many cities. There is little doubt that it will appeal to the contributing public as the best solution of charitable giving in this community.

EIGHT THOUSAND MILLION DOLLARS FOR GOOD ROADS

(Winnipeg Tribune.)

Tentative plans for highway expansion by the United States Federal Government have been made public. These plans call for the construction of 180,000 miles of improved highway at a total cost of \$8,0