

## The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 10, 1919

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. Subscription prices—Delivered by carrier, \$4.00 per year; by mail, \$3.00 per year in advance. The Times has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 303 Fifth Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Power, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

### CANADA'S BIGGEST JOB.

The Grand Trunk Railway will soon be a part of the government railway system of Canada. This leads the Toronto Globe to ask: "Where is the Van Home of the people's road? The biggest job in Canada awaits him." There is no other business enterprise in the Dominion at all comparable in magnitude to the National Railways as they will be when re-organized; nor is there any investment of capital on this continent upon so vast a scale except that of the United States Steel Corporation. The investment in the whole government system will be nearly a billion and a half of dollars. The mere statement of this fact gives point to the remark that the biggest job in Canada awaits some man or group of men. Not only so, but those who direct this vast enterprise, while subject to the general direction of parliament, must be freed entirely from partisan political influence or interference. It will be necessary to bring into the public service of Canada men of vision as well as of great executive ability and a complete knowledge of railroad finance and management. If this great experiment in public ownership is to succeed it must be given a fair chance, entirely free from corruption influences, which would rejoice in its failure. And this means that the government behind the management must be free from the control of those interests which are opposed to public ownership. The maritime provinces are interested in the matter not only for national reasons but because of the great enterprise must mean the expansion of national ports in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Parliament and the government must be led to see that these ports have national claims to be recognized, and in no negligible fashion. Before the time of a transcontinental railway, or a Dominion of Canada, these provinces gave up good prospects to make confederate possible. They bore their share of the burden of enlarging the Dominion westward, providing it with railways and canals, and settling the great spaces beyond the lakes. Now there is a great and growing west, steadily increasing in influence in national affairs. It is due to the provinces which have the only Canadian winter ports to see that western development is supplemented by eastern development. The construction of the new transcontinental and the acquisition of the Grand Trunk provides the opportunity, and these provinces must put aside their local jealousies and demand a square deal. It is quite possible that the great national experiment in more extended government ownership is the door through which St. John and Halifax will arrive at the goal of their people's legitimate ambition. But they must make their voice heard in that busy west which is so absorbed in its own affairs, and which perhaps does not realize how much it owes to the maritime provinces and what they did to make the Dominion of Canada not merely a success but a possibility. A vigorous campaign of publicity should be entered upon, to present in the clearest light the relation maritime province ports should bear to development of traffic of the greatly enlarged government railway system of Canada.

### A DIVIDED PARTY.

There appears to be a disposition on the part of the leaders of the provincial opposition to read out of the party the three St. John members who gave offence to Hon. Mr. Baxter. The Federation Gleason disapproves them as men who are actuated by personal ambition rather than by a real for the public welfare. Presumably they will not be regarded by the leaders as satisfactory candidates in the next general elections. In the meantime it will be interesting to observe the attitude of these members when the legislature meets and they are brought face to face with the question of following the lead of Mr. Murray and Mr. Baxter. But the rift in the late affects more than the city of St. John. All over the province, despite the joy of the Standard and the Gleason over the choice of Mr. Murray as leader, there are hitherto strong party men who are not satisfied, knowing full well that when the elections occur the most forcible argument that can be used against them will be the fact that they have the same old leaders who were censured by their own followers in the house; and whose record cannot be expunged because it is spread upon the reports of royal commissions, based on sworn evidence, including the evidence of the leaders themselves. The Standard may devote columns to the party platform, but the eyes of the people are fixed upon the leaders of the party. And with such leaders, judging from past experience, the people could not, as the Globe points out, rely upon even the report of the auditor general. Fortunately it is not necessary to support a party with such leaders. There is another party which, whatever its shortcomings, is making an honest effort to give the province better government. Yesterday and today were two of those golden days the late autumn gives us before the rigors of winter call for double windows and a roaring fire. They were fortunate who could enjoy the clear sunshine and bracing air.

### THE ONTARIO CABINET.

Mr. Manning Doherty, who is well known in St. John, and while a resident of this city was prominently identified with the Conservative party, may be a member of the new farmer-labor cabinet in Ontario. Mr. Drury, who is now framing up his cabinet and has until next Friday to complete the task, said in an interview that Mr. Doherty was well qualified for the position of minister of agriculture but the difficulty would be to find him a seat. The Toronto Globe says Mr. Doherty's high standing in the following paragraph from an editorial in Friday's issue: "The new premier is said to have made a good start. It is intimated that he has asked Mr. Manning Doherty to become minister of agriculture, provided arrangements can be made to secure a seat for Mr. Doherty. If this be so, no mistake has been made. Mr. Doherty's appointment would be hailed with satisfaction not only by the members of the United Farmers of Ontario, but among agriculturists generally. Few men are better equipped for this important post. Mr. Doherty's selection should mean an end of muddling along and the evolution of a modern and progressive agricultural policy."

The Globe further commends Mr. Drury's expressed desire to form a People's Party, and points out that he has a freer hand, so far as partisan claims and influences are concerned, than premier who have preceded him. It appears to be settled that representatives of labor will have two seats in the cabinet. The conservation of child life was brought very forcibly to the attention of the people of Halifax last week. Even the Commercial Club showed its interest by listening to addresses on the subject, and there was a Baby Saving Exhibit in Trinity Hall. A report of the addresses at the Commercial Club says that Dr. Royer of Boston "accused the men of Halifax of having been grossly remiss in their attitude towards the public health in years gone by and claimed that they had been needlessly sacrificing three hundred and fifty lives a year." Such an assertion from a man who is an authority on health and child welfare ought to startle his hearers and arouse them to a keener personal interest in these matters. Dr. Royer is a strong advocate of health centres in a city, each in charge of a health officer. A report of his remarks says: "The 'centre' which this health officer has in mind will co-ordinate all the present welfare organizations under one roof, and also provide the community centre which social workers have been declaring for some years to be absolutely essential to the welfare, physically and morally, of this community. There will also be 'baby clinics' and other clinics in connection with the house. In the light of Dr. Royer's simple manner of laying his plans before his hearers, it all seemed so reasonable and feasible that everybody there felt it could readily be brought about even in Halifax."

If New Brunswick is to subscribe the full nine million dollars of the Victory Loan allotted to the province, every citizen who can must assist. Up to the present about six millions have been taken up—perhaps somewhat more. Everybody is interested in having the balance taken care of, so that New Brunswick may be able to say she has done her full share to ensure continued activity in industry and commerce in Canada, and to redeem the country's obligation to its soldiers and their dependents.

It is now up to the leaders of the strike of bituminous coal miners to decide whether they will obey the courts of the United States or set the government at defiance. The decision must be made before tomorrow night. The American Federation of Labor says the government action is autocratic and the government says the action of the miners was illegal. It is a tense moment in the history of industrial disputes.

Canada would give the Prince of Wales a great welcome if he came as governor-general, but he would probably get his best training for kingship at the heart of the Empire, with visits now and then to the Dominions.

It is regrettable that parliament at Ottawa is not willing to go as far with national prohibitions as the vast majority of the Canadian people desire. We should not lag behind the United States.

The success of the Victory Loan needs that every person who can afford to subscribe for a bond, however small, shall do so.

Absolute security and a good rate of interest make Victory bonds a gilt-edge investment.

Help to make this the banner week of the Victory bond campaign.



(Copyright by George Matthew Adams.)

### THE CHEERFUL GROCER.

Grocer Johnson is a peach, and he should be hired to teach optimism to his kind; he's a man of hopeful mind. In the thronging marts of trade optimism seems decayed; nearly every merchant prince seems to think that life's a quince, and he tells me tales of tears, and of doleful doubts and fears. Every day I hear a spiel from the dealers as they deal, hear a narrative of woe, and of commerce lying low, lying prostrate and spuds are weighed. But in Johnson's moral shop I have heard no doleful yawn. Johnson skips around his store, leaving smoke along the floor, and he murmurs cheerful tunes as he weighs his boneless prunes. Tired of hearing people beef, it's to me a great relief, to encounter, then and now, one who has unfurrowed brow, and who chuckles as he sells hard-boiled eggs and oyster shells. For too many people whine in this little grad of mine, putting up a doleful wheeze, when they should be on their knees, thanking Providence all day for the good that comes their way.

### CANADA—EAST AND WEST

Dominion Happenings of Other Days

#### THE JEWS IN CANADA.

Of greater interest than formerly have the Jews of Canada, and because since Palestine was wrested from the hand of the Moslem in the great war and Jerusalem became once more a Christian city. Since the pioneer days of the dominion some of its most prominent citizens have belonged to the Jews. In the war of 1812-1814 in the ranks of the British were found many members of that faith and some very valiant deeds were performed by them. Rev. Raphael Cohen was the first regularly ordained minister to come to them, coming from London in 1778 and living at Quebec for a time before taking up his residence in Montreal. Later he went to Philadelphia where he continued his ministry until his death in 1810. After the resignation of Rev. Mr. Cohen there were several ministers until in 1848 Rev. Abraham De Solis was elected rabbi. He came of an ancient Spanish-Jewish family—one of a long line of famous men. Until 1848 he continued as head of the Spanish-Portuguese synagogue. A year after his arrival, so great was his fame as a scholar, that McGill University appointed him professor of Hebrew and oriental literature in the university. His works were such as to win the praise of the late Queen Victoria, while in 1872 he was invited by General Grant, president of the United States, to open congress with prayer. This was an unique honor for a Britisher and a member of a minority faith. From the little old synagogue in Notre Dame street, Montreal, the Jewish places of worship in that city have grown to large proportions. They are churches of beauty and great influence. The same is true of those in Toronto and other Canadian cities. But in Montreal and Toronto that the largest and most progressive bodies are found. In Montreal descendants of the great Rabbi De Solis still live and take an active part in civic and national affairs. During the war Clarence De Solis gave arduous labors constantly in aid of the Belgian sufferers and won honors recently from the king of the heroic people.

#### LIGHTER VEIN.

"Does your employer, as alleged, live in melancholy and sequestration?" "No, sir, he lives in the suburbs." Baltimore American.

Legal Advice. Lawyer to fair client, a defendant—When a young juror looks at you, weep; when an old one looks at you, flirt."—Louis Republic.

Labor Tragedy. "Poor old Bill ain't 'art up against it! His firm 'ave agreed to the strike terms, an' is 'ot 'ave to go back to work." Kansas City Star.

A Gentle Hint. The Robber's Grave, a well-known object of interest to visitors near Aberystwyth, is now a place where a unique chance for one of our profiteers—London Punch.

A Dog's Life. Rivers had come home and was stumbling over things in the dark hallway. "What are you growling about, dear?" called Mrs. Rivers from the floor above. "I am growling," he answered in his deepest bass, "to down the bricking of my shins."—Seattle Times.

### LOCAL NEWS

Two automobiles collided on Saturday night at the corner of Charlotte and Market streets. Both were slightly damaged.

Manning W. Doherty, formerly of St. John, has been named by the premier-elect of Ontario, as minister of agriculture for the province.

William M. Campbell, secretary of the Customs Association, received word yesterday that the civil service re-classification bill had been adopted on Saturday. It will become effective in April, 1920.

Members of Queen Square Methodist Church had their first meeting of the season Saturday night. The outlook is bright for a successful season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Lawson, formerly of this city and now of Framingham, Mass., have celebrated their fiftieth anniversary of marriage. Many St. John friends extend hearty congratulations.

David Austin, shingle sawyer, employed at J. B. Snowball's mill, Chatham, N. B., was hurt, perhaps fatally, on Saturday when he was caught in machinery. His ribs were cut and a saw punctured his lung.

Chief Detective Kennedy of Halifax passed through the city on Saturday en route to Vancouver to meet a man named York, who was charged with embezzlement in Sydney, but went to New Orleans and has been fighting extradition.

At a special meeting of Local 728, A. F. of M., yesterday, with M. C. Ewing in the chair, the trouble between the Opera House management and the musicians and the matter of the importation of another orchestra to the city was dealt with. Resolutions of support from delegates of other unions were offered.

### FIGHT FOR THE SHONTS ESTATE

Widow Serves Notice Re Will Mentioning "Certain Other Woman"

SEPARATION OF YEARS

Family Troubles of Head of Rapid Transit Company in New York Said to Have Begun Over Wedding of Daughter to Duke

New York, Nov. 10.—The first step in the fight over the estate of Theodore P. Shonts, formerly head of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, was taken when his widow, Mrs. Milla D. Shonts, who had lived apart from him for several years, obtained an order from Surrogate Fowler appointing her temporary administratrix of the estate. She served notice at the same time that if a will bequeathing the entire estate "to a certain other woman" is offered she will contest it. Mrs. Shonts declares in her petition for temporary letters of administration that she has made diligent search for her husband's will but has been unsuccessful and has no information that would lead to the discovery of its whereabouts, "if one exists." In 1904, she says, Mr. Shonts showed her a will in which she was named as the sole beneficiary, but she declares she does not know where this will is or if it still exists. A little while before his death this fall, she says, she was informed that her husband attempted to execute a will while he was ill, in which he left her with nothing or practically nothing, and in which the greater part of his estate was bequeathed "to a certain woman in no way related to him or his family, either by blood or by marriage." She alleges that her husband had associated with this woman, whose identity is nowhere revealed, for some time, and that he had been under her influence for a considerable time before his death. Says Shonts Was Incompetent. At the time of his death, she says, he was mentally incompetent to execute a will and she served notice on the surrogate that if such a will is offered for probate she will contest it and also oppose any efforts of the "certain woman" to take out letters of administration. According to Mrs. Shonts, her husband left no real property in New York State, but had personal property amounting to \$474,000. She says also that the lease with, in the apartment which he occupied at 930 Park avenue and for which she says he paid \$8,000 a year, still has two years to run and she gives as one of her reasons for applying for temporary letters of administration the fact that furniture, rugs and paintings worth \$30,000, which she says were in his apartment have been removed by "someone who had no authority or right to do so."

As an additional reason for her appointment she says that, at the time of his death her husband owned securities worth \$238,425, which she says had been deposited by him with the National Bank of Commerce as security for a loan of \$200,000 and on which the estate is liable for any deficiency in value. She also asserts that Mr. Shonts was indebted to several other persons, who hold as security certain other assets of the estate which require immediate attention. As an additional reason for her appointment, she says that, at the time of his death her husband owned securities worth \$238,425, which she says had been deposited by him with the National Bank of Commerce as security for a loan of \$200,000 and on which the estate is liable for any deficiency in value. She also asserts that Mr. Shonts was indebted to several other persons, who hold as security certain other assets of the estate which require immediate attention.

The old mill-pond in Carleton overflowed with the high tide yesterday and about fifteen dwellings in Rodney and Union streets were flooded. The damage is placed at several hundred dollars.

Under the leadership of Mrs. W. H. Robinson, the opportunity circle held a gospel service at the Guild of the King's Daughters yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Arthur Kilpatrick and Miss Muriel Turner took part.

The Junior Women's Auxiliary of Trinity church held a tea and sale in aid of the children in India, on Saturday. Those in charge were the superintendent, Miss Mary L. Harrison, Miss Nelson, Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. D. H. Loweth, Mrs. L. R. Harrison and Mrs. R. A. Armstrong.

The Willing Workers of the Central Baptist church held a tea and sale on Saturday at 180 Princess street. Everything was sold. Those in charge were Mrs. P. G. Alward, Mrs. M. Campbell, Mrs. C. MacFadyen, Mrs. J. H. Bond, Miss B. Brundage, Miss Wilda Davis and Miss Annie Smith.

## Columbia Hot Shot Batteries

FOR MOTOR IGNITION

Specially designed for Primary and Auxiliary Sparking

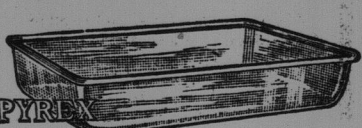
No. 1461 - - - - - \$2.35  
No. 1662 - - - - - 3.65

A New Stock Now In

Phone M. 2540

## McAVITY'S

11-17 King St.



## PYREX Transparent Ovenware

Really attractive Dishes to serve in direct from the oven. Practical, economical, easily cleaned. All women welcome "PYREX"—dainty, lasting and so clean.

Casseroles, Pie Plates, Pudding Dishes, Custard Cups, Bread Pans, Cake Pans, Utility Pans and Ramekins

Solves the Problem of Serving Direct From the Oven!

GRANITE ALUMINUM KITCHENWARE

## Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

## If You Are A Young Man

you want a young man's Overcoat—a style of snap and smartness that only a young man can wear with ease and grace.

Fit-Reform is showing a lot of Overcoats created and tailored for young men. See them.

## Fit-Reform

HUNT'S CLOTHING STORE,  
17-19 CHARLOTTE STREET.



also asserts that Mr. Shonts was indebted to several other persons, who hold as security certain other assets of the estate which require immediate attention.

Mrs. Shonts states that, in addition to herself, the next of kin include only her two daughters, Mrs. Marguerite A. Bingham of 570 Park avenue, with whom she is living, and Theodora, the Duchess de Chaulnes of Paris.

At the office of Delancy Nicoll, who was Mr. Shonts' personal attorney, nothing could be learned concerning the size of the estate or the identity of the women mentioned by Mrs. Shonts. Mr. Nicoll declared that Mr. Shonts had left a will, but that it had not been probated.

pending the arrival from France of the Duchess de Chaulnes.

Mr. Nicoll refused to discuss the will or comment upon the allegations made by Mrs. Shonts and said he had not been aware until informed by a reporter that Mrs. Shonts had applied for temporary letters of administration.

The domestic troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Shonts are thought to have had their beginning in the marriage, in 1908, of their eldest daughter, Theodora, to the Duke of Chaulnes. Mrs. Shonts was heartily in favor of the duke as a son-in-law, but Mr. Shonts was opposed to the match.

During the next year Mr. Shonts was named as the defendant in a \$200,000 suit brought by Frederick Hipps, New York, manager of a Kentucky distillery, for the alienation of his wife's affections.

"How about that beautiful lake country of the poets? They say it is fine." "It is. There we averaged sixteen miles to the gallon."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Why Suffer?

from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc.

## Johnson's ANODYNE Liniment

is a doctor's famous prescription for internal and external use. A soothing, healing, pain relieving anodyne with a record of over 100 years of remarkable success.

## Eat More Bread

It gives you the building power needed by your body in less expensive form than any other food, especially when made from

## LA TOUR FLOUR

BETTER BREAD AND MORE TO THE BARREL

For Mill-to-Consumer Prices  
Fowler Milling Co., Ltd., St. John West