POOR DOCUMENT

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SECOND SECTION

The Evening Times-Star

SECOND SECTION

PAGES NINE TO SIXTEEN | ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1924 | SIXTEEN PAGES

Policy of Buy In Maritimes Is Urged On Our People

MERCHANTS HEAR BOOST ADDRESS

J. D. McKenna, M. L. A., Stresses Doctrine of Faith in Ourselves.

MEANS PROGRESS

Retail Association Chooses H. Mont Jones as New President.

The importance of the Maritime Province people having faith in themselves and manifesting that faith by their works and in the patronizing of home industries was strongly stressed last night at the annual meeting of the St. John branch of the Retail Merchants' Association by J. D. McKenna, M. L. A., Mayor of Sussex, who was the principal speaker. The reports of the officers showed that last year had been a prosperous one and prospects for the coming year were bright.

The retiring president, in his address, stated that the membership was slightly larger than it had been the previous year and he urged the members to take fuller advantage of the collecting agency of the association and the credit reports. He stated that during the year there would be about $4,-00 of old accounts collected in the province, of which about $2,000 had been for St. John merchants. He urged a larger attendance on the part of the members at the regular meetings.

Report on Activities.

The secretary reported that during the year there had been 15 meetings of the executive committee, 21 meetings of the censor board and 24 section meetings. Two successful dollar days had been held and the co-operative sale had proved a big success.

A short talk on the advisability of the members taking more interest in the fire insurance to which they were entitled as members of the organization, during which it was said that the fire insurance companies made a larger gross profit than any other business, was given by one of the members. In support of his contention that too large a profit was taken by the companies he pointed out that last year in the Province of New Brunswick the premiums collected were $2,288,531 and the losses were $1,486,787, a gross profit of 35 per cent., and for the Dominion the premiums were $52,970,683 and the losses $34,900,766, a gross profit of 35 1-2 per cent.

Officers Elected.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Honorary president, S. L. Emerson; president, H. Mont Jones; 1st vice-president, H. W. Rising; 2nd vice-president, C. R. Wasson; secretary, J. H. Marr; treasurer, P. M. Levine; chairman advisory board, J. H. Vaughan.

Advisory board: H. E. Magnusson, F. A. Dykeman, A. V. Wright, S. E. Fisher, A. N. McLean, M. E. Grass, A. O. Skinner, C. H. Smythe, H. H. Scovil, F. S. Thomas, LeBaron Wilson, H. D. Everett, H. C. Brown, J. B. McPherson, F. W. Daniel, A. E. Everett, W. J. Magee, M. O'Leary, S. C. Webb, G. W. Tapley.

H. Mont Jones, newly elected president, then took the chair and thanked the members for the honor conferred on him. He urged on the members good attendance at the meetings and the taking part in the discussions. Votes of thanks to the retiring president and secretary were unanimously adopted.

Mr. McKenna.

The president then called on Mr. McKenna to address the meeting.

Mr. McKenna said he came to them as a member of the Retail Merchants' Association, and he paid a tribute to the work of the provincial secretary, Miss Frances Alward, to whom was due much of the success of the association.

He had been introduced, he said, as the Mayor of Sussex, and he was proud to come from one of the banner counties of the province. The province had a great deal in common with St. John, and St. John had a great deal in common with the province and the neighboring provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

He believed the great lack of the people of the Maritime Provinces today was a lack of faith in themselves, and they were trying to sell to the rest of Canada something which they had not yet sold to themselves. It had not been any great trouble to sell western lands or mining stocks here, but when a real sound proposition, such as the new hotel, was placed before them it was hard to sell. He said that for every dollar spent in the Maritime Provinces boosting home industry, the retail merchant benefited, and in this connection instanced the increase in the potato shipments and importations of fertilizer through this port, both of which had meant the spending of thousands of dollars for labor here.

Buy at Home, He Urges.

Referring to the competition of Portland, he pointed out that one of the handicaps under which the port of St. John operated was its side and top wharfage, as against a free port at Portland. He stated that if only 50 per cent. of the goods now purchased from outside were bought at home it would mean an increase of 30,000 families.

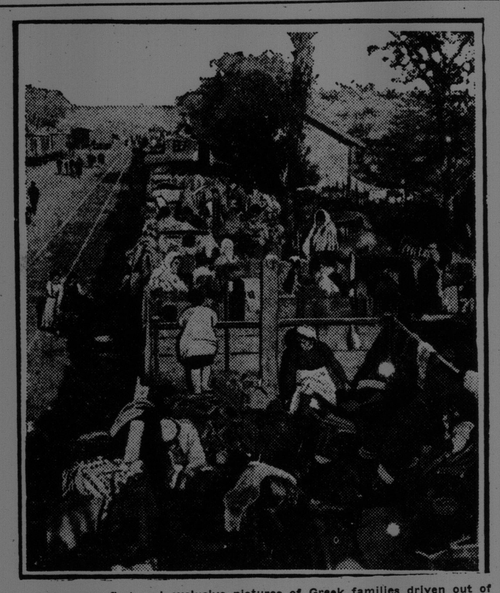
In closing he urged his audience to buy first, goods made in New Brunswick, and failing that, goods made in the Maritime Provinces. He also urged that a delegation be sent to the west to combat the visit of the Portland delegation of business men and point out advantages of St. John.

A vote of thanks to the speaker was moved by A. E. Everett, provincial president, and seconded by F. W. Daniel. The latter said that in a recent visit to Montreal he had been told by a large importer that he used Portland because St. John was a much dearer port. A vote of thanks was also passed to the New Brunswick Telephone Company, Ltd., for the use of the building.

A short address was given by R. E. Armstrong, secretary of the Board of Trade, who outlined some of the activities of the board in seeking to advance the interests of the port.

Coffee and biscuits were served by an efficient committee and thoroughly enjoyed by those present.

On Death-Dotted Trek



Here are first and exclusive pictures of Greek families driven out of western Thrace by the Turks. For months, footsore, weary and starving; hundreds dying en route, they were on the march to Athens. Some few fortunate ones managed to ship as freight, as shown in the above picture. Lack of water was the chief cause of death.

SUPREME COURT OF CANADA REVERSES N. B. DECISION IN THE NEVINS CASE

Matter Will be Carried to Privy Council, Says Mr. Mullin.

The highest court in the Empire will be asked to decide the Charles Nevins will case which originated in St. John several months ago and which had worked its way through various courts from the local Probate Court to the Supreme Court of Canada which yesterday, with Mr. Justice Duff dissenting, handed down a decision in favor of the appellant, Miss Susie Smith, the chief beneficiary under the alleged will, the authenticity of which is the point in dispute. Special provisions regarding costs were embodied in the judgment.

Daniel Mullin, K. C., counsel for the respondents, who are relatives of the late Charles Nevins, when he was advised last evening of the Supreme Court's decision, announced that, on his advice, his clients would carry the case to the Privy Council. The total amount of the estate, as sworn to in the petition for administration was $17,200, all personal property consisting of money and securities. In the ordinary course of events the preliminary application will likely be heard in July, Mr. Mullin thinks.

Summary of Case.

According to a summary of the case given by Mr. Mullin last evening, Charles Nevins died in St. John on March 9, 1921. No will was found at once but subsequently an unsigned will with the spaces for date and signature was produced by Francis Kerr, barrister. By the terms of this unexecuted document Susie Smith was named chief beneficiary, after the income of the estate should have been used during her lifetime by Mrs. Mary Givan, a sister of Charles Nevins, George H. King, M. L. A., of Chipman, lumberman, whose agent in St. John Mr. Nevins was, heard of the will and obtained a copy of it from Mr. Kerr. With this he went to see Miss Smith and told her that an unexecuted will had been found. He also happened to call on H. J. Mowatt, druggist, by whom Miss Smith was employed. He told Mr. Mowatt that Nevins had made a will but it was not executed and that Mowatt was a beneficiary to the extent of $1,000. He said that Mrs. Givan had requested him to take out administration. Mr. Mowatt made no remark to Mr. King at that time, Mr. Mullin said.

Mrs. Givan died on May 15, 1921, a few months after her brother. But meantime, on April 5, Mr. King had been appointed administrator of the estate. On May 22, Mr. King received a telephone message from Mr. Mowatt saying he wanted to see him. Mr. King went to see him the same day but Mr. Mowatt did not say what he wanted. Mr. King also went to see Miss Smith, his wife having preceded him to Miss Smith's a few minutes previously. According to the evidence of Mr. King, Miss Smith on this occasion said that there was a safe in the basement belonging to Mr. Nevins and if it were opened some people would get their eyes opened.

Unable to Open Safe.

Mr. King and his counsel, C. F. Sanford, K. C., went down the next day and were taken to the basement by Miss Smith, who pointed to the safe and said: "The will may be in that." She told Mr. Sanford the first number of the combination but he could not open the safe. The next day Mr. Sanford witnessed the opening of the safe by a safe-maker.

In it was found the alleged will of Charles Nevins which, after making provision for the use by his sister, Mrs. Givan, of the income of the estate, provided that at her death the principal should go to Miss Smith. The document was tied with baby ribbon to which was attached a wedding ring, and was the only thing in the safe. It was represented in evidence as the original of the unexecuted copy of the will already referred to. H. J. Mowatt and George E. Cox were the witnesses to the document and George King and Francis Kerr were named executors. During the evidence it developed that the safe was one that had been in Mr. Kerr's office for several years and which Mr. Kerr said he had sold to Mr. Nevins.

Caveat Filed.

On behalf of Charles T. Nevins, cousin of Charles Nevins, and Charles Nevins, Jr., Elizabeth Nevins, Mrs. Minnie Payne and Mrs. Jessie Nevins, legatees under the will of Mrs. Givan, a caveat was filed by Mr. Mullin. When the case was heard Judge of Probate H. O. McInerney, K. C., was not satisfied of the authenticity of the will and refused to admit it to probate.

Miss Smith, chief beneficiary, and Messrs. King and Kerr, executors, carried the case to the New Brunswick Court of Appeal where a majority of the judges ruled against the will. Chief Justice Hazen regarded it as a forgery and Mr. Justice Grimmer agreed with him. Chief Justice McKeown of the King's Bench Division, who was called to sit in the absence of Mr. Justice White, dissented. Messrs. King and Kerr then dropped out of the case and Miss Smith carried it to the Supreme Court of Canada which rendered its verdict yesterday.

The counsel in this case were: In Probate Court, C. F. Sanford, K. C., for the executors; J. F. H. Teed, for Miss Susie Smith and other legatees under the alleged will; Daniel Mullin, K. C., for the contestants and S. W. Palmer, down to the contest, for Mr. Bryden, a nephew of Mrs. Givan and a legatee under her will. In the appeal to the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, Dr. F. R. Taylor, K. C., was associated with Mr. Teed for the appellant, but Mr. Teed conducted the case in the Supreme Court of Canada alone while Mr. Mullin represented the respondents throughout in all the courts.

CLOSING TO BE IN THEATRE.

The High School closing on June 23 will be held in the Imperial Theatre through the kindness of W. H. Golding, the manager, and the Keith interests. The closing was held in the Imperial last year for the first time and the innovation was a great success. The High School assembly hall is large enough to seat only the pupils and when the closing exercises were held in the Assembly Hall many parents were unable to attend.

Powder formerly had a tendency to deteriorate while at sea, causing much difficulty to naval crafts.

HOUSING IS BIGGEST PROBLEM BEFORE THE BRITISH CABINET

Need Quick Action, But Apparently No Way to Secure It.

London, April 23.—(United Press.)—Wanted, immediately, half a million new houses to relieve the dwelling-shortage in England! However, a smaller number would be gratefully accepted, if only they could be secured quickly.

That represents one of the most serious problems the MacDonald Labor Government confronts, and one of the most serious any English Government will confront for several years — although there is no dearth of problems, all of which are accurately described as serious.

Authorities here say that general social unrest is being increased more directly by the housing shortage than by any other single factor. Some fear serious ultimate consequences unless this unrest is stilled.

Since the war, England has attempted encouragement of dwelling construction by payments of subsidies to builders. The results have been inadequate—a mere drop in the bucket by comparison with the needs.

Need Quick Action.

New plans are now being formulated, but admittedly no plan can get quick action, or at least quick enough action. The Government has no magic wand or Aladdin's lamps whereby several hundred thousand houses can be brought into existence out of thin air overnight. All plans being formulated necessarly contemplate some years for realization. And meanwhile three or four million people, or more, are persistently demanding that the Government give them relief—that is, more houses. The Government can't—at once. It will probably be some years before any Government plans can relieve, to any substantia. degree, the housing shortage in England.

Will endurance or discontent win the race? Will the ill-housed masses, while grumbling, carry on until more houses are built, or vent their discontent in violence?

The English housing shortage, in its present acute stage, is a war inheritance. England simply is short all the dwellings that would have been built from 1914 to 1919 if there had been no war—plus the shortage resulting from slowed-down construction during the few years after the war — and, again, plus the shortage caused by houses that became useless or undesirable as dwellings for want of repairing during the war and post-war years. Estimates of this total shortage vary from 200,000 to almost 1,000,000.

The housing shortage is no worse, according to officials here, in London, Liverpool, Manchester and other large cities than it is in the smaller manufacturing, mining and industrial centres.

The slum districts in the cities are exceedingy congested and overcrowded, but in proportion to total populations, not more so than the poorer quarters in the smaller towns.

With the exception of occasional villages and small towns the housing shortage spreads all over England, and the effort of the Government will be to get building done everywhere, in both small places and cities.

4 CIVIL CASES ARE ENTERED ON SPRING DOCKET

For First Time in Years no Criminal Business is Before the Court

Woodstock, April 22—Circuit Court opened this afternoon, Mr. Justice Crocket presiding. For the first time in years there was no criminal business before the court. Four civil cases w re entered on the docket which was as follows:

The American Agricultural Chemical Company vs. E. J. Crawford. A. B. Connell, K.C., for plaintiff; M. L. Hayward for defendant.

Frank M. Brown vs. William White et al. Jones and Jones for plaintiff, J. C. and R. P. Hartley for defendants.

Kenneth Dalling vs. F. L. Estabrooks & Co., J. C. and R. P. Hartley for plaintiff, A. B. Copp for defendant.

William H. Everett vs. E. Jennie Williams, executrix. F. C. Squires for plaintiff, L. E. Young for defendant.

In the first case a judgment was entered by consent for the plaintiff for $2,751.38 and costs.

Applications to postpone the third and fourth casse were allowed.

The case of Brown vs. White was taken up this afternoon. This is a case of trespass involving the title to land and will probably take two or three days.

The balance o the jury was discharged, ater the jury in the present case was empanelled.

TENDERED SHOWER.

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mrs. George Colwell on Monday when a number of her friends tendered Miss Mabel Butterworth a novelty shower in honor of her approaching marriage. Mrs. Colwell served refreshments as a buffet lunch and was assisted by Miss E. Colwell. Games and music were enjoyed.

PRESENTED PARTING GIFTS.

A handsome silver tea service was presented Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Robertson, 75 Orange street, at the meeting of the Young People's Association of the Queen Square Methodist church last night. Rev. Neil MacLauchlan, pastor, read the address and made the presentation on behalf of the members of the Sunday School and the Young People's Association, with which organizations Mr. Robertson has been closely associated and in which he will be greatly missed. Mr. Robertson is in the employ of the Western Union and has been transferred to Truro for which place he and Mrs. Robertson are leaving today. Both expressed their regrets at leaving and their gratitude for the gifts.

FAIR AND TEA IN WEST END OPENS

St. Patrick's Hall is Scene of Event for Rest of Week.

St. Patrick's Hall, West Side, is attractively adorned and filled up today for a fair and high tea, beginning today and continuing for the rest of the week. The general color scheme is nile green and white, and the decorations of the various booths harmoniously blend with these colors. A grill work trimmed with nile green and yellow separates the supper booths, which are decorated in green, white and yellow, from the main room, which contains the various booths, which are as follows: Country store, emerald, green and white; fish pond, red and white; candy booth, white; sewing booth, orange and white; soft drinks booth, purple and white; wheel of fortune, lavendar and white.

Mrs. Thomas Morrissey is the general convener, and she is ably assisted by an executive composed of Mrs. J. Frank Owens, Mrs. William Tobin, Edmund Fitzgerald, Joseph Nicholls and Fred J. Joyce. Those in charge of the supper are Mrs. James McMurray, Mrs. William Keefe, Mrs. W. J. Farren and Mrs. Thomas Heffernan, assisted by Mrs. P. Kane, Mrs. O. D. Keefe, Mrs. Edward McGinnis, Mrs. D. Grady, Mrs. J. Lynch, Mrs. Thomas Graham, Mrs. Thomas McKenna, Mrs. M. A. Morrissey and Mrs. Edward Rourke.

The door tickets are in charge of Thomas McKenna, assisted by Fred Dodge, John Trainor, Michael Morrissey, Thomas Heffernan, Edward McKinnon; W. J. Farren and Charles Russell. The treasurer is E. P. Scully.

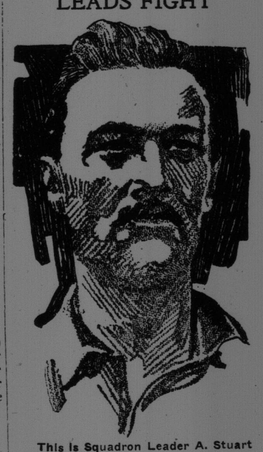
Beer and cigars are in charge of Frank D. Brogan, spindles, B. O. Keefe and William Tobin; blanket wheel, Walter Ring, John Coughlan, Fred Joyce, Joseph Nicholls and Daniel Pitt; ticket sellers for wheel are George Quinlan, John White, Walter Morris, Gerald Ring, Norvel Donovan, Frank Ervine, Harry Peters, Arthur Russell, Miss Geraldine Duff, Miss Annie Ring, Miss Margaret Morrissey. In charge of a voting contest is C. O. Morris, assisted by Miss Vesta Farren and Miss Doris McMurray; tenpins, Thomas J. Morrissey and E. J. Owens; bagatelle, Miss Beatrice Farren, Miss Edna Driscoll, Miss Helen Ready and Miss Mary Heinessey; candy booth, Mrs. Walter Bardsley, assisted by Mrs. John Trainor, Mrs. C. O. Morris, Mrs. S. B. Donovan, Mrs. James T. O'Brien, Miss Hilda McPeake, Miss Ada Murphy, Miss Frances Ervine, Miss Marion Murphy, Miss Patricia Hennessey, Miss Josephine Kain, Miss Frances Murphy and Miss Winifred Kane; sewing booth, Mrs. Flannigan and Mrs. Walter Ring; bean board, Miss Susie Murphy, Miss Doris Kelleher, Mrs. James Keeffe, Master Wm. Ervine; fancy work, Miss Mabel Scully and Miss Agnes Collins; country store, Miss F. S. A. McMullin, assisted by Mrs. T. L. Foley, Mrs. G. F. Jenkins, Miss Mary Kelly, Miss Jean Kelly, Miss Alice Coyle, Miss Patricia Hennessey, Miss Kathleen Murphy, Miss Eleanor O'Neil and Miss Kathleen Graham; fish pond, Mrs. T. A. McMurray, assisted by Miss Jean Cormier, Miss Agnes O'Neil, Miss Theresa Ready, Miss Frances Murphy, Miss Winifred Kane and Miss Jean Findlay; prize box, Mrs. F. X. Collins, Mrs. James Labin, Mrs. James Russell, Mrs. Charles Russell and Miss Ada Murphy; game booth, Miss Marion Farren; canteen, Mrs. P. Kane, Mrs. David O'Keefe, Mrs. Edward McGinnis, Mrs. Thomas Heffernan, Mrs. Susie Ervine, Mrs. L. Curtis, Mrs. W. P. Newman, Mrs. Andrew Collins and Miss Margaret O'Brien; tea and coffee, Mrs. Edward Kain, Mrs. M. T. Kane and Miss A. M. McLaughlin; cake, pies and rolls, Mrs. Thomas Graham, Miss E. McNulty, Mrs. Thomas McKenna, Mrs. M. A. Morrissey, Mrs. John Kane, Miss Lena O'Rieley and Miss Nellie Sullivan; checking, Mrs. F. J. Joyce ets, Miss M. J. Doherty; decorative etc, Miss M. J. Doherty; decorative convener, Mrs. C. O. Morris.

The Ladies' Assumption Orchestra, composed of Mrs. C. O. Morris, piano; Miss Lena Kelly, Miss Gertrude McKenna and Miss Maude Sweeney, violinists, will be in attendance each evening.

WORK OF NATIVES SHOWN.

The window exhibit at the Natural History Society's building, Union street, this week shows a collection of basketry and carving, the art work of the natives of various countries. Carvings by the natives of Africa and basketry of American Indians are among the most remarkable samples in the collection.

LEADS FIGHT



This is Squadron Leader A. Stuart MacLaren, commander of the British 'round-the-world flight. He and his men are trying to beat Uncle Sam's planes around the globe.

PADDING SHOWN IN HOME BANK RETURN

Liabilities $9,000,000 More Than Assets, Exclusive of Capital and Reserve.

Toronto, April 22—The Royal Commission investigating the affairs of the Home Bank of Canada sitting here today was told by G. T. Clarkson, liquidator of the bank, that the excess of liabilities over assets was nine and a half million dollars plus the capital and reserve funds of the bank.

It was also informed that since 1916 there had been returns made to the government each year which showed the profits to be much more than they actually were. In one year there was, what one counsel called "an over-statement" of $800,000. Another counsel preferred to call it "padding" the report to the extent named.

Letters Are Presented.

Sir Thomas White, former Minister of Finance for Canada, presented the correspondence between himself and others on Home Bank affairs during his regime as Minister of Finance These letters are in addition to those already before the commission which were on the public file of his department Sir Thomas will be cross-examined on these letters at Ottawa on Thursday.

Mr. Clarkson examined as to what should have been the attitude of an auditor called to examine the bank accounts in 1916 admitted that he should have found many accounts to have been "serious." It developed during the evidence of Mr. Clarkson that many loans were made by the bank as far back as 1906, from which not a cent of interest was collected and yet in the report to the Government this interest was capitalized and added as profits to the bank during the year.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR SIR R. SQUIRES

Two Others of Former Nfld. Administration May Go to Jail.

St. John's, Nfld., April 22—Warrants were issued this afternoon by the Minister of Justice for the arrest of Sir Richard Squires, former premier of Newfoundland, Hon. Alex Campbell, M. D., former Minister of Agriculture and Mines, and John T. Meaney, ex-controller of Liquor, the three parties against whom Commissioner Walker made findings after the completion of the Royal Commission of Inquiry a few weeks ago.

Dr. Campbell was adjudged guilty of using public funds to pay personal expenses, while Sir Richard Squires and Mr. Meaney were declared to have misappropriated funds from the Department of the Controller. Bail was accepted in all three cases, Sir Richard's bondsmen being Harold McPherson, managing director of the Royal Stores, Limited, and H. M. Winter, son of Sir Marmaduke Winter, a member of the Warren executive.

Three More Warrants.

Warrants of arrest were also served this afternoon on three former public officials. Action against J. Whiteford McNeilly, until recently accountant at the Department of Agriculture and Mines, was taken consequent on the charge of misappropriation of departmental funds made against him by Commissioner Walker. Alex Rooney was taken into custody on a charge of misappropriation of the funds of the Department of Posts during his term as accountant. W. F. O'Reilly, former magistrate at Placentia, was ordered arrested in connection with a shortage of the funds of the Post Office in the ancient capital of Newfoundland. The warrant was not served on the last mentioned, who is out of town. McNeilly and Rooney were admitted to bail.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW IS NINETY TODAY

No Longevity Fads for Him —How He Missed $150,000,000.

On the eve of his ninetieth birthday anniversary Chauncey M. Depew last Sunday discussed politics, the oil scandals, the Japanese situation, inventions, longevity, monkey glands, war and peace, interplanetary communication and how he almost made $150,000,000. The anniversary of his birth at Peekskill on April 23, 1834, says the New York Herald-Tribune, will be Wednesday. He said he would celebrate it by attending to business at his office at the Grand Central Terminal "as usual" and would have a little dinner with his wife at their home, 27 West Fifty-fourth street.

As he talked, Mr. Depew sat at a desk in his library, toying with a small silver paper cutter. Over his head there stretched out from the top of a revolving bookcase the beak of a large stuffed albatross, and on his right, on the mantelpiece, reposed a bust of Washington Irving, both given to him years ago as tokens of affection.

At the outset Mr. Depew said he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention and he was going to Cleveland to attend it. He had missed only two Republican conventions since Lincoln was renominated in 1864 and he wasn't going to miss another, he said.

Regrets Japanese Dispute.

Discussing the Senate's adoption of the Japanese exclusion amendment to the immigration bill, Mr. Depew said:

"Personally I feel that the good relations with Japan achieved at the Washington conference ought to be maintained. If regulation of Japanese immigration can be attained by a gentlemen's agreement, as hitherto, I think it is folly to stir up irritation and animosity. No doubt this country is against Asiatic colonization here, but restriction ought to be accomplished with regard to Japan's dignity as a first class power.

"The greatest need of the world is peace. The worst calamity that could happen would be war. I think we have had our last great war. New inventions are making war impossible. They are taking all the glory out of it. There is no glory in being gassed.

Scorns Fads.

"I am often asked what do I think of the chances of prolonging life? Well, I do not think much of monkey glands, or food fads, or special breathing. Discovery is along the lines of preventive measures. Whole populations have been saved from yellow fever and hook worm by preventive measures. The average life is longer than it was fifty years ago.

"When I look back at what has been invented in my time—telephones, radio, aeroplanes, and so on—I feel that there is no limit to the possibility of human endeavor. We cease to marvel, because the marvelous has become common. The limits to our imagination have been removed. I do not know that we will ever communicate with the inhabitants of other words, but it woul be rash to predict that we never would.

"Take the telephone. Bell's father-in-law, who held the patents in 1866, came to me and said he was hard up. He said that if I gave him $10,000 he would give me one-sixth interest in the Bell telephone. I went to William Orton, then president of the Western Union. He told me to have nothing to do with the telephone, that it was only a toy and never would be of any practical use. I have since figured up that if I had taken that one-sixth interest and held on to like a Dutchman I would have made $150,000,000.

"But I'm not sorry that I didn't make all that money. If I had I might have killed myself with high living, mightn't I? Haw—haw! So I think I got the better of that deal."

NEWS NOTES OF BAPTIST PEOPLE

The following items of interest are from the Maritime Baptist:

Claude T. Olmstead of Acadia University, has accepted a call to the church in Lower Granville, N. S., and plans to begin service there in June. T. D. King, K. C., D. C. L., who spent the winter in Florida, has returned to his home in Halifax. Rev. H. B. Sloat, Acadia '99, has been appointed secretary and promotion and financial collector for the Connecticut Baptist convention. S. B. Chute, who raises apples and many other fruits of the temperate climes at Berwick, and who spends the winters in Florida, where he is interested in the growth of oranges and grape fruit, has returned from Florida to his Berwick farm and orchard. Rev. Elbert E. Gates, who has served for the last five years as pastor-at-large and secretary for aided churches within the Connecticut Baptist convention in succession to Rev. A. B. Coates, D. D. Mr. Gates is another of our maritime men who has made good in the U. S. He graduated at Acadia in 1891 and from Rochester Seminary in 1893, being throughout his courses a classmate of the editor of this journal. He served as pastor at Sennett, N. Y., and at Noank and at Ansonia, Conn., before taking up the work of the convention.

Only 20 per cent of the wood in the average forest reaches the stage of seasoned lumber.

FLAGS FLY IN HONOR OF ST. GEORGE

England's Patron Saint is Honored the World Over Today.

OBSERVANCE HERE

Local Society of St. George Will Have Dinner Tonight.

So long as England lives or an Englishman breathes, the memory of St. George will be honored, as it is being honored today. This is the day observed as the anniversary of England's patron saint. It has been honored for 123 years in St. John by the Society of St. George, and each recurring year adds to the pride of the members, because ever the Cross of St. George goes forward in the march of Christian civilization, and the ideals of Englishmen gain greater influence in the world.

In St. John today flags are flying and this evening the annual dinner of St. George's Society will serve to recall the ancient glories and exalt the present standing of the race of Englishman.

St. George

The following is from an article by Howard Ruff, honorary secretary Royal Society of St. George, London, on the English race:—

The identity of St. George, the special patron of chivalry, has been clearly established. Briefly, he was of Greek origin and Christian parentage, and born at Lydda in Palestine, in the beautiful vale of Sharon (famous for its roses) on April 23, A. D., 270. He held high military command under the Roman Emperor Diocletian, during whose reign he died a Christian martyr at Nicomedia in Asia Minor, on the anniversary of his birth (Good Friday) A. D. 303, and was buried at the place of his birth. Although the memory of St. George was highly revered by the valorous King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table—in Saxon times—and by our chivalrous crusading King Richard I., it was King Edward III. of glorious memory who first proclaimed him "Patron of the right noble Roialme of England" founding in his honor in 1347 the Noble Order of the Garter—the Blue Ribbon of Chivalry.

It is surmised that St. George was sent on a mission to Britain, where at that time Constantius, the joint emperor with Diocletian held his court at his capital city of York (Eboracum). Constantius had married Helena, a British princess, born at Colchester and the borough seal (over 500 years old) bears in Latin the inscription: "Colchester is the birthplace of Helena whom the cross makes glorious." Not without reason, it is surmised that St. George converted to Christianity, Helena, who, in turn caused her son Constantine—born at York—to embrace that faith. He, as Constantine the Great, founded Constantinople, and became the first Christian emperor of Rome, an Englishman, or, shall we say a southern Briton.

Died In Asia Minor

As already stated, St. George was martyred at Nicomedia, in Asia Minor, whence, after some years his body was brought to Lydda, his place of birth, and interred with great pomp and ceremony. Now if we look at the map of Asia Minor we can easily follow the course of the vessel bearing the remains of St. George.

Starting from Nicomedia, at the eastern extremity of what is now the Sea of Marmora, the vessel would sail through the Dardenelles, afterwards known as St. George's Arm, and calling at Thessalonica, where a church was dedicated to St. George, it would sail along the Aegean Sea, past the southeastern point of Thessaly, known to this day as St. George's Cape, thence by the Isle Scyros, where is situated the town of St. George, skirting the southern shore of St. George's Bay to the beautiful city of Beirut, whose inhabitants were, and still are, mostly Christians, and where, and in the district many churches were built in honor of our saint. Arriving at Joppa, there are but nine miles inland to Lydda in the vale of Sharon, where in one of the most beautiful spots in all Palestine, repose the remains of the Patron Saint of England. Sharon, as recorded in Holy Writ, was celebrated for its roses and may we not from this fact reasonably infer that the rose—the lovely queen of flowers—has so happily associated with our patron saint, became, as it ever will remain, the national emblem of England?

This is the story of St. George, from which has been eliminated the captivating and beautiful legend of the combat with the dragon, which symbolises the dual triumph of Christianity over paganism and of good over evil. Should the evidence adduced be deemed inconclusive, it follows that much of ancient history must be regarded as unintelligible and fabulous. Gibbon, the great historian of the Roman empire, unaccountably confused St. George with George, the fraudulent army contractor, who by devious ways ultimately became the Arian Archbishop of Alexandria, where his infamous conduct caused him to be slain by his own people nearly six years after the death of our patron.

Those who have adopted the careless and sneering assertions of Gibbon, have, I fancy, done so because they

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