

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1921

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 29, 1921.

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 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, 303 Fifth Ave.—Chicago, E. J. Power, Manager, Association Bldg. The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

THE MANUFACTURERS.

Serious problems were discussed in a serious but by no means pessimistic vein by the speakers at the manufacturers' dinner last evening. While they spoke of the problems of manufacturers in general at the present time, they dealt chiefly with the situation as it affects those engaged in industry in the maritime provinces. That situation is serious enough, because of the unfair freight rates which place them at so great a disadvantage. It was plainly asserted that unless relief is granted some of our industries would go to the wall, because the local market is too small, and even in it they must meet the keen competition of Ontario and Quebec products. The people of the prairie provinces and British Columbia have been granted some relief in the matter of freight rates, and unless the lower provinces can get a better recognition of the pledges of confederation their industries must suffer very severely. If it be said that we should strive to get more people and so have a larger local market the obvious answer is that here also we are under a disadvantage in comparison with the west, which gets most of the publicity and much more attention from Ottawa.

Mr. Angus McLean sees one way of improving conditions, and that is by building up an export trade. For this we are admirably situated, but his suggestion involves the investment of a large capital than may be easily available, and such a study of foreign markets and their requirements as has not yet been attempted by our people. However, the suggestion is worthy of the most serious consideration, for we undoubtedly have the raw materials and the exceptionally favorable maritime position. There is also great force in Mr. Ganong's remark about the intelligence of the workpeople of these provinces, making possible the production of goods that take a leading place for quality in any market.

The problem of our industries is not one that is easy of solution, and it is fortunate that there is a live branch of the C. M. A. in this part of Canada to study the situation constantly and seek ways of enlarging the markets. The co-operation which was urged by several speakers last evening is absolutely essential, and the instances given to show how the C. M. A. is able, through its fine organization and close study and clear knowledge of conditions at home and abroad, to serve the interests of its members, illustrates the value of such a co-operative agency. Mr. J. E. Walsh gave a very lucid explanation of the character, aims and service of the association, and pointed out that its machinery is as available to the smallest member as to the one who represents a great industrial concern. There never was a time when it could do better service than now, when the need of an enlarged export trade is so great.

The gospel of work was effectively preached by Mayor Schofield, Mr. Ganong and Mr. W. S. Fisher last evening. Whatever may be done to find markets, the problem of production is bound up with the human element and the man's attitude toward his job—not merely the workman but the directing head, the chief of staff and every individual connected with the industry. If we are to produce more from the soil, the forest, the sea, the mine and the factory, it will be through individual faithfulness to the task assigned, and the co-operation which gets results in a large way.

The people at large in these provinces, knowing personally the men who are at the head of our industrial enterprises, are behind them in their endeavor to get a square deal and a fair field in the markets of Canada, for if we are to progress in these provinces it must be by a very considerable extent along industrial lines. Hon. Dr. Robertson, in measured words, expressed what is in the minds of many when he said that if these provinces are not given fair play it will be for the people to sit down together and ask what they gain from having borne their share of the burdens of confederation all these years, and what the next step should be. His demand for a better recognition of St. John and Halifax as the winter front door of Canada was unanswerable in any other way than by the federal government giving such recognition, in order that all parts of the country may progress together. St. John for the next year will have a special interest in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and in the Maritime Branch, for Mr. W. S. Fisher will be chairman of the one and Mr. L. W. Simms chairman of the other. These gentlemen and the association are alike to be congratulated on the selection.

Reference was made at last night's dinner of the manufacturers to the large imports from the United States. A Washington dispatch today shows that in the last nine months these were only valued at \$481,900,000, as compared with \$80,840,687 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The exports from Canada to the States in the same period fell off only about \$10,000,000.

A drop of ten to thirteen cents per pound on butter in a week in Montreal should result in lower prices in St. John. A price of thirty cents per pound in Chicago is significant.

NO GROUND FOR ENVY.

The Ottawa Journal says:—"The Journal hopes the report which appeared in Saturday's issue of the remarkable record of the retail merchants of Ottawa during the severe period of the business depression has received the notice it deserves from Ottawa citizens. This is the record of the absence of a single failure among the 600 merchants who are members of the Ottawa Branch of the Eastern Ontario Retail Merchants' Association in the six months from November 1. During this period the newspapers and trade bulletins have reported numerous casualties among the retail traders in practically every city and sizable town in the country. The business and financial situation has been the most difficult the retail trade has had to negotiate in many years, and the failures which have resulted were almost inevitable. The success of Ottawa merchants in surviving the season of stress is very notable, therefore."

St. John has no particular reason to envy Ottawa in this regard. Only one failure of a member of the Retail Merchants' Association in this city has been recorded in the same period. It was not a large failure, and the stock was bought in by another member of the R. M. A. And St. John did not possess one important advantage to which the Journal thus refers.

"To this maintenance of business on a steady basis than elsewhere the civil service, of course, has been a large contributing factor. The importance of the civil service is indisputable. It is Ottawa's principal industry, and, unlike other industries, fortunately, it is little affected by commercial and economic conditions."

There was no civil service to make business conditions more steady in St. John, and therefore we have a right not only to pay a tribute to the prudent management of the retail business of the city but to claim that St. John is one of the really bright spots in this period of depression in Canada.

A Toronto dispatch of Thursday says: "Dr. James W. Robertson, chairman of the Red Cross of Toronto executive committee, addressing the Board of Trade here today on the Health Crusade, referred to the extraordinary large number of men in Canada, as well as in Great Britain, whom the war revealed as physically unfit, and stated that a survey of the children in Toronto schools showed that 70 per cent. of them were suffering from minor defects which could be remedied by right treatment. 'This is the biggest job humanity ever undertook—to look after the children and the mothers and to give them a fair chance in life,' Dr. Robertson declared."

Ottawa Journal: Baron Shaughnessy finds fault with Dominion Government railway policy from A to Z. But it does not represent the large subsidies in cash and lands that the Dominion government gave to the C. P. R.; nor does the Baron dwell on mistakes made by the C. P. R. management at the outset that would have put that railway out of business but for fortunate circumstances over which it had no control. In one way and another the Canadian people have contributed vast sums of money to rectify early errors in judgment made by C. P. R. managers.

The city of Edmonton is after more taxes. An exchange says: "The municipal law committee of the Alberta legislature has endorsed Edmonton's request for permission to impose a service tax. Every person over 21 years of age residing in the city for at least three months is liable for a tax of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, according to classifications to be fixed by the city council."

When the Archbishop of York addressed the English Baptist Union, he not only established a precedent but aroused a great general and genuine interest in the question of church union.

New York Life: "When Uncle Sam says to John Bull, 'If you will try to bear with my d— fools, I will try to bear with yours,' that's hands across the sea."

There will be serious objection to charging children for the use of the swimming pool, on the ground that they might as well be charged for using the public playgrounds.

BIRDS AS SYMBOLS.

It is a curious fact that man as a political animal, an animal organized into states, usually does take a bird of prey and not a singing-bird as his symbol. Athens took an owl, the Romans as well as later nations the eagle. The League of Nations should arrange a new set of emblems for the peoples of the world. The English lion should become a lamb, and the American eagle a willow-wren. Whether even then men will beat their swords into ploughshares we cannot now be sure.—New Statesman.

In forty-seven hours engineers moved an eight-story brick and steel building forty feet in the heart of the Pittsburgh, Penn., business section. Heating and lighting as well as other service was maintained throughout in the 4,000-ton structure and all employees remained as usual at their desks.

THE VOICE OF SPRING.

(Mrs. Hemans.)
I come, I come! ye have called me long,
I come o'er the mountains with light
and song:
Ye may trace my steps o'er the wakening
earth,
By the winds which tell of the violet's
birth,
By the primrose stars in the shadowy
grass,
By the green leaves opening as I pass.
I have passed o'er the hills of the stormy
North,
And the larch has hung all his tassels
forth,
The fahar is out on the sunny sea,
And the redbird bounds through the
pasture free,
And the pine has a fringe of softer
green,
And the mares look bright where my
step has been.

I have sent through the wood-paths a
gentle sigh,
And called out each voice of the deep-
blue sky,
From the night-bird's lay through the
stars,
In the groves of the soft Hesperian
dime,
To the swan's wild note by the Iceland
lakes,
When the dark air-boughs into verdure
breaks.

From the streams and fountains I have
loosed the chain;
They are sweeping on to the silvery
main,
They are flashing down from the moun-
tain brows,
They are hinging spray on the forest-
boughs,
They are bursting fresh from their
spray caves,
And the earth resounds with the joy of
waves.

Away from the dwellings of care-worn
men,
The waters are sparkling in wood and
glen;
Away from the chamber and dusky
hearth,
The young waves are dancing in breezy
mirth,
Their light seems thrill to the wild-wood
strains,
And Youth is abroad in my green do-
mains.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

An Unexpected Response.
In a restaurant recently a gentleman
left his wife for a few moments to chat
with an acquaintance at another table,
and while he was there his friend per-
suaded him to partake of some drink.
Under a misapprehension, the waiter re-
moved the lady before he had eaten it,
whereupon he exclaimed:
"Goodness! Where is my lamb?"
His wife, overhearing the question
answered in a clear voice:
"Here I am, darling!"

Mr. Gaabag Jones stood on a soapbox
at the corner of the street.
A huge crowd surged around him.
Surely his heart should have been glad.
But he was dissatisfied.
He tried hard to be heard, but it was
all in vain.

Every attempt he made to speak was
interrupted by some member of his au-
dience.
At last, stamping his foot in great
anger, he belittled at the top of his
voice:
"Every time I open my mouth a silly
fool speaks!"
And the crowd agreed with him en-
tirely.

An amusing story is told of the won-
derful hitting power of Bob Fitzsimmons,
the famous boxer.
He met one man who had an idea that
Bob's punch was not such a serious af-
fair as it was supposed to be. The opti-
mist dashed in and hustled about the
ring for a round or two. Robert lodged
around for a while and then, without the
slightest warning, banged his right
across. They carried the unconscious
boxer from the ring and on recovering
he looked anxiously around.
"Where man injured?" he inquired.
"Injured! What do you mean?" asked
his second.

The beaten man gazed at his friend
and said: "Why, when the roof fell in."

Bill-Posted.

Caller—Is your father at home?
Little Daughter—What is your name,
please?
Caller—Just tell him I'm his son.
Little Daughter—Then I know he ain't at home. I heard him
tell mamma if any bill came he wasn't at home.

Chooses His Company.

"William, wake up!" she whispered.
"Am I heard?" he asked sleepily.
"You'd better go down and see." "My
goodness, woman," he replied sleepily,
"what a low opinion you must have of
me! I'm not in the habit of hobnobbing
with burglars!"

He'll Make a Hit.

Bacon—"I see one of the National
League players is going into the movies."
Egbert—"Think he'll make a hit?"
Bacon—"He sure will if they let him
throw the pie!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Why They Applaud.

"You don't attach much importance
to the applause an orator receives."
"Not much," admitted Senator Sor-
ghum. "There is bound to be applause.
You just expect an audience to sit
still all evening and do absolutely nothing."
—Washington Star.

Watchful Waiting.

Diner—Now, waiter, what do you mean
by keeping me waiting so long?
I've been waiting here nearly an hour.
Waiter—Lor' bless you, sir; I've been
waiting here nearly ten years.

A Delicate Hint.

Archie Bore (11.30 o'clock at night):
—When I was a boy I used to ring door
bells and run away.
Elsie Smart—And now you ring them
and stay.

Like The Old Days.

Jack—You heeche must be due to all
that homebrew you drank at Jones'
party last night.
Mac—No, no, not at all—I attribute it
to the fact that I went to sleep this
morning without removing Jones' Gold-
fish bowl I was wearing for a helmet.

A Different Question.

"The man I had before you was worth
twice as much as you are," said Light-
roll to the new farm-hand.
The latter looked him in the eye. "Did
he get it?" he inquired.

Going It Strong.

"What's the best way to grow pota-
toes?" asked the amateur gardener of his
more experienced friend.
"Plant onions above them," was the
reply. "The onions will make the pota-
toes' eyes water, and that'll save you a
lot of work with the watering can!"
—New York American.

LORD SHAUGHNESSY'S PROPOSITION

(Ottawa Journal)
The proposition made to the Dominion
government by Lord Shaughnessy, chair-
man of the C. P. R. board of directors is,
in brief, that the government should
turn over to the C. P. R. the 17,000 miles
of railway which the government owns,
and on a basis which would guarantee
full railway dividends forever to the C.
P. R. shareholders, any loss incurred now
or ever to be paid by the government in
addition to the dividends. Further, the
C. P. R. shareholders would keep
themselves all their present assets outside
pure railway operation—which other as-
sets were last year the best if not the
only paying part of their business. Lord
Shaughnessy's argument for making this
proposition is that the government is
losing at present at the rate of \$90,000-
000 a year in the operation of the Na-
tional Railways, and not likely to be
able to reduce this loss in the near
future, whereas by amalgamation of the
C. P. R. and the National Railways, a
large reduction of the annual loss can
soon be made.

For the C. P. R. shareholders the
proposition is a magnificent one. Heads,
they win tails, they win. This fact,
however, need not deter the country from
weighing in its mind the possibility of
national desirability. If the national loss
is bound to be perpetual at the rate of
\$90,000,000 a year by continuance of the
presentational system, something
must be said for making a present of the
whole business to the C. P. R., agreeing
not only to recoup the C. P. R. for all
losses incurred, but to pay dividends to
the present C. P. R. shareholders even on
top of loss.

We are great admirers of the C. P. R.
and we feel pretty much that the C. P. R.
company would manage the railway situ-
ation better than it can be managed
any other way. But we do not believe
the C. P. R. would manage it so
much better, or save so much in opera-
tion, as to justify a gift of 17,000 miles
of National Railways to the C. P. R.
on the conditions Lord Shaughnessy out-
lines. The railway situation will im-
prove with the growth of Canada, slow-
ly perhaps, but surely; and as regards
the present loss, let all of us bear in
mind that railways, like good roads, are
not to be judged by merely direct pro-
fits. They would spread hundreds of mil-
lions of dollars cheerfully on good roads
for ordinary vehicles without ever ex-
pecting anything but annual expenditure
to maintain them, and railways are sim-
ply a species of good roads. The chief
return is indirect. And while the present
annual loss on the National Railways
looks tremendous and is assuredly most
serious, there is no indication yet that
Canada can't carry it.

If Lord Shaughnessy were to propose
to turn over the whole of the C. P. R.
property and business to the government
on a guarantee of fair dividends to the
present C. P. R. shareholders, the case
would be most interesting. But does not
quite seem to shut that out, but he prac-
tically sets it aside by specifying that
the property of the C. P. R. (not its busi-
ness) shall be united with the National
Railways, and by laying stress on his view that govern-
ment management can not in any case
be satisfactory.

WORN OUT IN SERVICE.

(Hartford Observer)
Dr. J. B. Curtis is dead. The news is
epochal in the history of our little
city, as compared with things hereabout,
and we all bow in sorrow and
mingle our tears with the tears of those
to whom once to whom he was
dearest and best. Only just around the
60th mile-stone, he died utterly worn out
in service to his fellowmen, and "greater
love hath no man than this, that he lay
down his life for his friends." Although
dead in the flesh the Doctor's spirit will
long live among us. During 30 long
years of practice, in the storms of winter,
the weltering heat of summer, at mid-
night, early in the morning or at noon,
whether next door or to the remotest
reaches of the hinterland, Dr. Curtis in-
variably responded to the call of the
sick. And rich man, poor man, all were
ministered to alike—the poor claimed
the most from him.

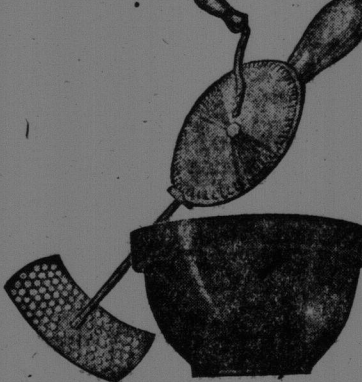
In affairs of the town Dr. Curtis was
always interested. He served for years
as a Commissioner of the old Fire and
Water Corporation, and in all public, as
well as in every matter, his even, level-
headed judgment stood out conspicuously.
Never an extremist, he held his convictions
firmly, but with that evenness of
temper and quiet dignity that brought
him respect and admiration, even from
those whose ideas were opposite to his
own. For many years he served as
chairman of the county board of health,
and always most acceptably to those
directly interested. When a little more
than two years ago the influenza epi-
demic ravaged the country, Dr. Curtis,
in obedience to the advice of expert med-
ical men, engaged in any arduous work
was constant day and night in his min-
istration, and—he gave his life to his
fellows.

It is all to his credit, and quite his
due, to recount in brief his early strug-
gles. Orphaned early in life, he ven-
tured alone in the world, and at a
time in the country's history when pov-
erty was the chief asset of most.
His livelihood was precariously gained
in his early days, but at seventeen
the lust of knowledge was strong with
him, and as yet he had never gone
to school. To work for his board and
to "go to school" was the experience of
many of his generation, and in the home
of the late Howells Corbett of Lake-
ville. He attended school for three
successive terms, to a third class female
teacher, and then went to Normal school
and was graduated with a second class
license. Never to school before was he
seventeen, he was a teacher at nineteen—
and he taught, and taught well and
with understanding. Soon his health weak-
ened and he gave his brother went to
Montana where they worked at mining.
Returning he again resumed school
teaching, in better health, and at twenty-
five he entered McGill Medical College,
from which he graduated in 1890, at
the age of thirty. He at once opened
practice in Hartford, and his course since
then is familiar to all.

THE BETTER WAY WITH IMMIGRANTS

In Current Opinion, published in New
York for April, Miss Agnes C. Laut, the
well known Canadian writer, has an in-
teresting article in which she draws a
comparison between the "Canadian and
American Methods," that is to say, the
immigration policies of the two
countries. Miss Laut remarks this dif-
ference, that the immigration policy of
Canada is to care for her immigrants,
while the United States merely frames
a catalogue of "don'ts," and anyone who
can get past Ellis Island is free to get
assimilated in any manner he may
choose.
Canada, Miss Laut points out, selects
her immigrants, not at port of entry, but
at port of embarkation in Europe. The
misfits are rejected, the selected ones
questioned as to destination and inter-

The Dunlap Silver Blade Cream Whip



is the answer to your perplexing problem. It gives you stiffly beaten cream in a jiffy. No more tired wrists and aching fingers.

No need to don an apron or confine the whipping to the kitchen sink. The Dunlap does not spatter and waste the cream nor does it slip around causing the receptacle to dance and shake.

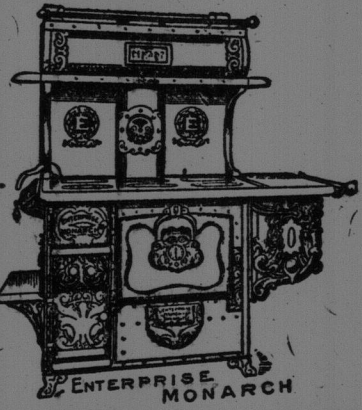
Fluffy Whipped Cream.....30 Seconds
Perfectly Mixed Mayonnaise.....2 to 4 Minutes
Stiffly Beaten Eggs.....1 Minute

That's the way your time is saved with a Dunlap.

The Bowl with the Non-Slip Bottom goes with the Dunlap Whip. Price, complete.....\$1.25

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

The Kitchen is the Key-Note of Comfort in the Home



If you want the best in your home, start in the kitchen by installing an Enterprise Range.

The time has now come when you can afford to buy that new Range you have needed so long, as a reduction in prices has just been announced by the makers, which we are passing on at once to our customers.

We invite every one interested to come in and look over our extensive stock which it is a pleasure to show.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd. 25 GERMAIN STREET

Fresh Curtains, Draperies, Shades And at Agreeably Lower Price Levels

Spring is a particularly happy time to purchase Curtains, Draperies and Hangings of all sorts for the home. Hangings have a long season ahead without winter's damaging smoke and soot to rob them of their fresh charm.

Lace Curtains, Nets, Draperies, Cretonnes, Chintz and all Curtain Fabrics are now most reasonably priced and "doing over" the house's curtains may be done without great cost.

TERRY CLOTHS
in Green, Old Rose and
Fancy Floral Effects. The
latest in draperies, 36 in.
\$1.45 Yard.

SCRIMS LOWERED TO 23c.
YARD.
Fancy bordered effects, in
Cream and White. Lard wide.
Special 23c. Yard.

CURTAIN RODS
From 17c. to \$65c.
Flat, Round and All
Kinds.

F. A. DYKEMAN CO.

SPECIAL SALE Cloth Remnants and Factory Ends
At Less than Factory Cost.
SALE BEGINS SATURDAY, APRIL 30 FOR ONE WEEK
8 a.m. to 8 p.m. 34 Union Street

ly to care for all bona-fide settlers. Wouldn't the investment pay? Is any loss as irrefragable as the loss of a totally wasted life?"

GETS FIVE YEARS.
Montreal, April 28.—At the request of his parents, Chief Justice Decarie this morning sentenced Joseph Regier, 24 years of age, to five years in the penitentiary for stealing an overcoat from his father, an overcoat from his sister and \$5 from his mother. The family were all present when sentence was pronounced.

A member of the detective force of Milwaukee, Albert Kraemer, left yesterday afternoon for Montreal, after being in this city for more than a week making efforts to take Alexander Snider back with him to answer some charges in

Some People Simply Buy Coal Others Buy Radio. There is a Difference and There is a Reason.

THE DIFFERENCE—When compared with other coals, RADIO shows a big percentage less ash; a big percentage less stone and a lot less bother in as much as it burns cleanly.

THE REASON—The quality of Radio, the efficiency with which an order is handled and the prompt and courteous way in which it is delivered.

CONSUMERS COAL CO. LTD.
Phone M. 1913. 331 Charlotte St.