

## The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 15, 1920.

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### THE QUEBEC VIEWPOINT.

The viewpoint of Quebec was presented with marked ability to a St. John audience last evening by a representative Canadian of French descent. The address of Mr. Horace J. Gagne before the Canadian Club was the utterance of a man who cherishes the traditions of the great race from which he springs, but who also loves Canada, honors the king and sees the vision of a great commonwealth to whose welfare French and English shall contribute their share, working side by side in the spirit of a real national unity.

Mr. Gagne's definition of democracy is eminently sane. There must be no ruling class, either that of wealth or of proletarian, but there must be authority based on the will of all the people. Capital and labor must understand and appreciate each other and co-operate, so that every citizen may receive that for which he works and has earned, and to which he is entitled. In his own province, outside of Montreal, he finds an illustration of employers and employed working in hearty co-operation. Labor troubles are of rare occurrence, and this stability of labor is one of the facts which is bringing millions of capital into Quebec for investment in new industries. Glancing over the world situation, Mr. Gagne sees a shortage of essentials, and insists that the first and paramount duty is to produce more food and clothing at the expense of luxuries which might very well be disregarded until the paper dollar has a little more gold behind it, and the high cost of living has been reduced. He is unsparring in criticism of profiteers, and submits that the great task imposed upon every individual is that of steady work to swell the volume of production.

As to Quebec and the other provinces, his query, Why should we quarrel? admits of only one answer. The old province of Quebec, while it may be a bulwark of conservatism, though not in the political sense, is really making wonderful progress and making a constant and most valuable contribution to the wealth and progress of Canada. One is greatly impressed to learn that the area of land under cultivation has been doubled in a few years, and that outside capital is pouring in for investment in new industries. The stability of labor of which Mr. Gagne speaks is a great factor in progress and he testifies that the relations between employers and employed, outside of the large cities, is so cordial as to attract attention in the United States as well as in Canada.

St. John people are interested especially in what this citizen of Montreal says about the port of St. John. He says the people of his city regard St. John as a Canadian port whose growth of trade means growth for Canada, and that it should be equipped to handle the traffic which should pass through our own Canadian ports in winter and in summer. All who heard last evening's address and the talk later at the Commercial Club will be ready to give this gifted speaker a hearty welcome on any future visit to St. John.

### DEFECTIVES.

Dr. E. J. Pratt of Toronto pleads for special classes for defective children and special industrial provision in farm colonies for older defectives. He declares that "the same method energetically applied would pay for itself many times over, not only in heavy reductions in the cost of crime and pauperism, but in the elimination of those intangible wastes that spring from the presence in society of the mentally inefficient."

In A Study of Canadian Immigration, soon to be published, Mr. W. G. Smith gives some striking facts concerning the origin of many of Canada's defectives. A review of his book says:

"He notes that among the immigrants of European birth suffering from insanity, idiocy, deafness, dumbness and blindness, the immigrants from Germany stand at the head of the list. The order, according to the countries from which the immigrants come, is shown in specified defects as follows: Insanity—Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, Russians, French, Austro-Hungarians, Italians, Idiocy—Germans, French, Swedes, Russians, Austro-Hungarians, Norwegians, Italians, Deafness and dumbness—Germans, Russians, French, Austro-Hungarians, Swedes, Norwegians, Italians. Blindness—Germans, Swedes, French, Italians, Russians, Austro-Hungarians, Norwegians."

It will be noted that in all these cases Germany led. Was she trying to unload her defectives? There is ample evidence that Canada has been too lax in the past in admitting immigrants from Europe, and this laxity has been very expensive. There is now a more careful system of inspection, and yet there are those who assert that too many undesirable are still able to get into Canada. We are not so greatly in need of increased population that we can afford to let down the bars for a single year.

The reports submitted at last evening's meeting of the Commercial Club showed that the various teams are doing good work and that they are dealing with sly matters of importance to the city. Mayor Schofield's appeal in behalf of investment in city bonds should bring a response, since the money is needed to

carry on important civic works. The report concerning the new hotel was the feature of the evening, and there is good reason to believe this project will be carried to a successful conclusion. Matters relating to transportation and industry are receiving intelligent and vigorous attention. The Club is also giving great encouragement to the movement for playgrounds and athletics. The need of progress in this direction is illustrated by the story of a man who visited here last summer and wanted to see a baseball game, and when here last winter wanted to see a hockey game, and in both instances had to be told that St. John had neither a good diamond nor a hockey rink. Such a condition calls for a remedy.

Mr. Horace J. Gagne, K. C., of Montreal, who is in the city today, was elected a joint president of the National Unity War Convention held in Montreal in October, 1917. More than five hundred delegates were there from all parts of Canada, with two objects:—The selection and adoption of a common ground of entente to consolidate national unity; 2—The co-ordination of all efforts to efficiently help the Allies in the war. Mr. Gagne was elected president of the War and Canadian Unity League which was the outcome of that convention. This province, and especially the city of St. John, was well represented. Mr. Gagne is a representative French-Canadian whose standing in his own province merits for him a cordial reception in every part of Canada. He will be heard with keen interest by the members of the Canadian Club.

Dr. Peter H. Bryce of Ottawa, chief medical superintendent, is authority for the statement that medical inspection in the public schools is necessary to deal with early cases of tuberculosis, and that in Hamilton, where such a system was in vogue, the death rate in fifteen years from this disease had been cut down 16 per cent, while in Ottawa, where there was no inspection, the death rate had not been decreased. The experience of Hamilton will doubtless be the experience of St. John, which has not only medical inspection but a free dispensary, and the benefits of sanitarium treatment where that is necessary. Preventive work saves lives and that in the end means financial gain as well as gain in human efficiency.

Toronto Globe: Building trade activity during March is indicated by the return of permits issued in 54 Canadian cities, compiled by the Department of Labor at Ottawa. Permits taken out in March totalled \$8,988,410, which is an increase of 76.3 per cent. over the February record of \$4,684,984. The gain over March of last year amounts to 148.1 per cent. The volume of building work has increased substantially in the succeeding weeks, in spite of labor conditions and cost of materials. Increases in activity were particularly noticeable in March in Ontario and Quebec.

Two speakers at the Commercial Club last evening urged that Canadian rather than American public speakers be encouraged to come to St. John, the idea being to boost Canada and develop wider sympathy between different parts of the country. This is all very fine, but when an eminent Canadian speaker comes as is so often the case and has only a handful of hearers, what opinion of St. John will he carry away with him?

### HIGHER PRICES IN BRITAIN.

(Toronto Globe.)  
The rise in the cost of living, both here and abroad, instead of abating, says the London Statist, seems only to gather momentum as the weeks pass. The Statist's index number based on the average price of forty-five representative commodities, which from 1907 to 1917 was taken at 100, reached 245.3 at the end of January, and 260.4 at the end of February, both of which constituted the greatest advance on record for one month. In February there was an advance of 5.2 in materials and of 1.7 in foodstuffs, chiefly sugar, coffee and tea.

Donald Macmaster, formerly of Montreal, who is M. P. for the Chertsey and Guildford divisions of Surrey, received so many protests from his constituents about "high prices" that he addressed to them an open letter in the local newspapers. He claimed that high prices were not due to government extravagance, as many of them thought:

"Until our own nation and the other nations bring up the world's supply of commodities to equalize the world's demands we will have high prices. But by production, that is, by the increase of supply, the prices will come down. We will never reduce 'high prices' by insisting on higher wages, shorter hours and restricted output, for these defeat production by increasing its cost and limiting its extent."

David Kessler Dead.  
New York, May 15.—David Kessler, a pioneer of the Yiddish stage in America and one of its foremost actors, died here yesterday after an operation for intestinal trouble. He was born in Kishinev, Russia, sixty years ago, and came to the United States in 1886.

R. M. S. Caronia sailed from Liverpool on May 8 for Halifax. Among her passengers are Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Reford, Hon. Ira Nelson Morris, American ambassador to Sweden, Countess Papenheim, Marquis and Marchioness Dewa Penna, Sir Vincent Evans, Hon. Louis Erskine.



(Copyright by George Matthew Adams.)

### THE GAME

I am going to the park, where the baseball artists play, and I'm blithe as any lark that uplifts its song today. For a while I can forget, as I watch them swat the sphere, all the weary things that fret, and the sigh and sob and tear. There'll be time to walk the floor with a weeper in my hand, when this bully game is o'er and the visitors are canned. Oh, our pitcher is in form, and a mighty arm is his; when that wing gets good and warm he'll show us how to win. When I see him winding up I forget that I must drink sorrow from a bitter cup, that will put me on the blink. I forget that rents are high, that the larder's bare of hash, that the children wait for pie, clothing, shoes and succotash. I forget the piteers who have soaked us left and right, that the bankrupt court appears as the only thing in sight. For a while I cast aside all my brooding and despair, when I see our heroes slide round the bases on their hair. When I see the joyous mob at the games, as the ball yores, "Well, I murmur, through a sob, "we are growing sane once more."

### CANADA—EAST AND WEST

Domestic Happenings of Other Days

#### BATOCHÉ.

On May 14, 1886, General Middleton at Batoché broke the rebellion in the North-West Territories and captured some of the leaders of the outbreak. The success of the general was all the more welcome because he had met with a severe delay when he came upon Gabriel Dumont as he marched along the Saskatchewan river with his little force divided on the two sides of the stream. So he had decided to await the coming of reinforcements before he moved up to Batoché, where he knew the main force of the rebels was encamped and entrenched.

As soon as the ice in the river went out a small steamer, the "Northcote," arrived with reinforcements. The "Northcote" was then turned into a gunboat and the army moved on to Batoché where the force arrived on May 9, after a hard trip up the river, for the rebels poured shot into the small craft most of the time.

Batoché was a hard place to capture. The enemy was skillfully led by Gabriel Dumont, who was a natural soldier and strategist. Time had been given them to entrench well so that the task of driving them out was a difficult one. General Middleton had his army half in the water and prepared for the fight that was to come. At the end of three days he had so crushed the rebels in skirmishes that the king's troops, escaped over the border to the United States, but Riel was taken prisoner. That was the beginning of the end of the trouble. Founding an Indian chief, surrendered and was tried and sentenced to prison. Eight Indians were found guilty of murder and hanged and late in the fall Riel paid the extreme penalty in the Regina prison.

#### SPRING'S SARABAND.

Over the hills of April  
With soft winds hand in hand,  
Imagination and dreamy-eyed,  
Spring leads her Saraband.

Her garments float and gather  
And swirl along the plain,  
Her headgear is the golden sun,  
Her cloak the silver rain.

With color and with music,  
With perfume and with pomp,  
By meadowland and upland late in  
Through pasture, wood and swamp,  
With promise and enchantment  
Leading her mystic line,  
She comes to lure the world away  
With joy as old as time.

Quick lifts the marshy chorus  
To transport trill on trill;  
There's not a rod of stony ground  
Unswerving on the hill.  
The brooks and little rivers,  
Dance down their wild ravines,  
And children in the city squares  
Keep time to tambourines.

The bluebird in the orchard  
Is lyrical for her,  
The starling winks in his meadow pipe  
The blue heron's nest as air.  
The hooded white spring beauties  
Are curtsying in the breeze,  
The blue heron's nest as air.  
Under the chestnut trees.

The maple buds make glimmer,  
Viburnum waves its bloom,  
The daffodils and tulips  
Are arisen from the tomb.  
The lances of Narcissus  
Have pierced the wintry mold;  
The commonplace seems paradise  
Through veils of green and gold.

O heart, hear thou the summons,  
Put every grief away,  
When all the motley masques of earth  
Are taken on a day.  
Alack, that any mortal  
Should less than gladness bring  
Into the choral joy that sounds  
The Saraband of spring.

—Bliss Carman.

#### LIGHTER VEIN.

"You seem to hate that fellow Smith," said Brown. "What is the trouble between you and him?"  
"I introduced him to my wife the other day," replied Jones, "and the gabby boob had to say: 'Why, I thought that the lady you were with in New York was your wife.'"

#### Highest Mathematics.

Pupil—What, in your opinion, professor, is the most difficult mathematical problem?  
Professor (grimly)—Trying to make both ends meet, my dear sir.—Boston Transcript.

#### Self-Help Insufficient.

Mr. Hardfax—So your son left us to go into a bank in the city? How did he acquire himself?  
Mr. Timbortop—He didn't acquire himself. It took the best lawyers in the county to get him acquitted.—Boston Globe.

"Heaven pity the wife," said Bishop Plumper, "who has to prompt her husband to do the right thing by her. Hers is a pathetic case indeed. One man said to another in the first weeks of December: 'What are you going to give your wife for a Christmas present?' The other man turned and answered: 'I don't know yet. She put it away in a drawer before I had a chance to see it.'"

## NEW BOXING RULES WILL BE A BENEFIT

Philadelphia Director of Safety Introduces New Code

Gambling and Smoking Prohibited—Six-Round Bout the Limit—Ten-Pound Margin in Light Weight Class or Under.

(Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, May 15.—Philadelphia's Director of Public Safety, James T. Cortelyou, recently announced a new code of rules to govern boxing bouts in that city which it is believed will benefit the ring sport there. Under the old rules, which had been in vogue for about nine years, all bouts were limited to six rounds, but Director Cortelyou has decided to allow bouts of eight rounds duration. He claims that by lengthening the number of rounds, boxers will be less apt to "stall" and every fighter who signs up for a match will have to "weigh in" at, or under, the stipulated weight called for in his contract. The director also has asserted that the new code will be enforced to the letter and has warned all promoters, managers and boxers to that effect. Following are some of the new regulations:

Seconds shall use a fan and not a towel for fanning boxers.  
All seconds shall remain in their boxers' corner during the bout and not place themselves in a neutral corner.  
Throwing water by means of a sponge on their man during a round shall disqualify the boxer, and one-half of the latter's money shall go to a hospital to be designated by the club.  
Wherever a boxer is apparently outclassed the bout must be stopped.  
No boxer shall be allowed to contest with an opponent ten pounds heavier than himself, in the lightweight class or under.  
Weights shall be announced from the ring side of the bout.  
Only soft bandages shall be allowed on boxer's hands.  
Only six round bouts permissible.  
The foul blow known as the "kidney punch" shall be barred.  
Smoking shall be prohibited.  
No boxer shall be permitted to wear white costumes.  
Every contestant must be furnished with a contract, signed by manager, boxer or seconds, and the referee, before the bout.  
Greasing a boxer shall not be permitted.  
All contestants in star bouts shall receive twenty-four hours before the contest.  
In case of disappointment the public must be notified.  
Sets all the rules must be put on in the ring.  
Gambling in any form shall be prohibited. Any boxer, manager or handler guilty of gambling shall be barred from contests in this city for life.

## YACHTMEN ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO HAPPY SUMMER

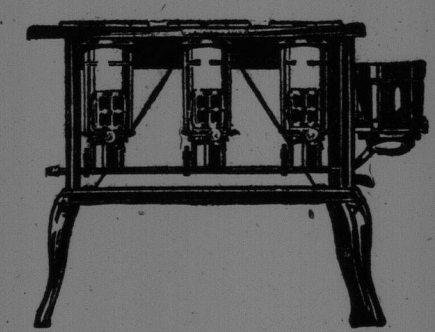
Although the present yachting season is backward to the extent of about two weeks, indications point to a successful and prosperous summer this coming year. Weather conditions, which have been fair on the coast side, have retarded the preparation of the boats as it requires warm weather to properly spread varnish and do other such like jobs. Although no boats have taken the water as yet, the "boys" have been busy since Good Friday making active preparations and it is confidently expected that May 24 will see most of the craft in commission.

The gasoline engine has replaced, in some cases, sails, as the propelling force, but a true yachtsman sticks to the old fashioned "wind jammer" and if the breeze refuses to come sticks a knife in the mast for luck and takes his ease in the cockpit.

The "Rhine of America" has had some jovial parties on its broad bosom in days gone by and, according to the present indications, when the fleet gets underway for the "Happy Days" cruise this summer, will have some more.

A fourteen-foot motor dory, built by Arthur Crew, of Jackson's Point, for H. W. Heans of the R. K. Y. C., is on exhibition in one of the windows of M. R. A. Ltd. It is the intention of members of the club to order at least seven of these boats and arrange for a series of races, and, of course, requires the same safety and of course requires the same nautical knowledge and skill to properly handle. Being of a one-design class the competition is expected to be keen, and the interest close, and the boats being practically the same, much will depend on the skill and cunning of the skipper.

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All parts are removable, which ensures thorough cleanliness with very little work.

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## New Issue TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

The regular half yearly issue of the telephone directory will be delivered July 1st. Any insertions, changes or corrections desired must be forwarded to The New Brunswick Telephone Co., Ltd., 22 Prince William street, not later than May 20th.

Positively no changes and additions can be made after that date.

The New Brunswick Telephone Co., Limited

5-17.

## PRACTICE WILL START NEXT WEEK

City League Teams Get Ready for Opening Season on May 24—St. Peter's Park Nearly Ready.

Next week the various teams entered in the city baseball league will begin practicing for the opening on May 24. Up to the present time the weather, especially in the evenings, has been cold and it was more detrimental than beneficial to the players. However, if conditions are more favorable next week, the players should be able to round into shape and give a good account of themselves on their first appearance.

The adoption of "daylight saving" is essential for twilight ball and will mean that during the summer months fans should see many nine inning games. Without the extra hour of daylight only four or five innings can be played.

Work on St. Peter's new ball park is progressing favorably and will be ready for the team to start practicing on Monday evening. There has been a lot of work done so far, and from now on it will be a case of putting the finishing touches on the playing field.

## FOUR WARRANTS IN MONTREAL

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Montreal, May 14.—Four warrants for the arrest of parties concerned in the New York \$5,000,000 bond plot were sworn out today, but the greatest secrecy as to names is still being observed and nothing could be ascertained officially beyond the fact that the men involved were residents of Montreal and vicinity. The impression is growing here that Arnstein is in the Laurentians near here on a fishing trip.

## GOING UP

All indications point to higher prices for another year at least. Mr. Arnold has had two trips to Montreal and New York this year in search of bargains. In April he found everything in the way of bargains sold out and quotations for next year 25 to 100 per cent higher. As nearly all our goods are bought six to twelve months in advance, our retail prices in many articles are less than wholesale prices today. We have therefore decided not to buy for next year at the high prices and will offer a discount of ten per cent. on our entire stock, commencing Monday, May 17. For a limited time everything in our store will be 10 per cent off.

Arnold's Department Store 90 Charlotte Street.

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