

The Evening Times-Star

The Evening Times-Star printed 113-27 Canterbury street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by New Brunswick Publishing Co., Ltd., D. McKenna, President.
Telephone—Private branch exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417.
Subscription Price—By mail per year, in Canada, \$5.00; United States \$6.00; by carrier per year, \$4.00.
The Evening Times-Star has the largest circulation of any evening paper in the Maritime Provinces.
Advertising Representatives—New York, Ingraham-Powers, Inc., 300 Madison Ave.; Chicago, Ingraham-Powers, Inc., 10 South La Salle Street.
The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times-Star.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., APRIL 28, 1925.

"HARD TIMES" OR "HIGH LIVING"?

In the course of his charge to the Synod today His Lordship Bishop Richardson made a searching reference to the general complaint about hard times in New Brunswick, pointing out the immense expenditure on automobiles as an example of the ability of many people to find money for one purpose at least. Coupling the cost of automobiles and other expenditures, His Lordship asks whether much of the talk about hard times is not due to the cost of living high rather than to unavoidable economic conditions. He says business depression does exist, but that extravagance is one of the underlying reasons for the outcry about hard times.

He had been speaking of missions. In some districts he found the offerings and the spirit beyond praise, but a large proportion of the parishes have fallen short of the objective, and the explanation given is that "times are hard." His Lordship does not believe that the source of all difficulties lies in any such fact. That is so here in common with other parts of the Dominion. Lumber and agriculture are in an unhealthy condition. He does not find anything to warrant pessimism, or, for that matter, unreasoning optimism. He asks whether the people of New Brunswick are not themselves responsible, in part at least, for much of the depression that all deplore, and he says: "Privileges and possessions that were once regarded as the luxuries of the comparatively rich are now looked upon as the necessities of the comparatively poor, and an almost reckless extravagance has become the common rule of life. It is the curse of governments and people alike."

As an example of this His Lordship refers to the money spent by New Brunswick in the purchase and operation of motor cars. The period between 1922 and 1924, inclusive, was that in which the cry about hard times was loudest. In that time the number of cars in the province increased from 19,518 to 19,578—an increase of sixty-seven per cent. in three years. License fees, operating expenses, registration charges and the like, the cost was estimated at \$6,422,000. The capital expenditure would mean that New Brunswick's present investment in motor cars is approximately \$20,000,000. Last year about 8,000 new cars were licensed, an investment of some \$3,000,000. Thus, in 1924 the purchase and operation of these cars represented some \$9,000,000 at a time when complaint about scarcity of money and business depression was general. His Lordship pointed out in connection with these figures, and by way of comparison, that the total pay roll of the entire lumber industry in New Brunswick is estimated to be \$8,000,000.

He was referring to motor cars only as one "illustration of an extravagant scale of expenditure that was apparently apparent in all directions, and he went on to say: "I venture to suggest that, if the general standard of living today—not the cost of living remember, but the standard of living—were reduced to what it was before the war, comparatively little would be heard about hard times. It is, I believe, an indisputable fact that the people of Canada are to no small extent directly responsible for the business depression which is causing so much distress, and we in New Brunswick have our own share in that responsibility."

He referred to protests against conditions which it is out of our power to control, such as adverse tariffs, high freight rates, economic disadvantages and the like, and said that while it is not impossible, that if we make our complaints forcible enough some remedial action may be taken, that seems rather doubtful. The governmental problems involved in a satisfactory adjustment he recognized as full of difficulty, and it is all the more necessary, he said, that an honest effort should be made to reduce the general level of expenditure. His Lordship feels that the most pressing need of Canada today is that of leaders far-sighted and forceful enough to preach the gospel of economy.

THE NOVA SCOTIA MOVEMENT.

Hon. F. B. McCurdy's appeal in Toronto yesterday on behalf of Nova Scotia, condemning protection and asking that his province be relieved from the fiscal disadvantages it suffers under the present system, must be read in connection with Premier Armstrong's demands upon Ottawa for order that the Nova Scotia movement may be understood. Nova Scotia, it seems, is making a definite effort to get out from under, not to leave Confederation, and yet to retain some of the powers it enjoyed prior to 1867. Chiefly, it seeks escape from the tariff. Premier Armstrong in his resolution sets out that owing to Nova Scotia's remoteness from the chief centres of distribution in Canada, the character of its products, and the fact that its natural markets are overseas, it finds the protective tariff a drain upon the resources of the province, and submits that it is quite unassisted and exceedingly burdensome to Nova Scotia. His resolution contends, further, that the lumbermen, fishermen, farmers, miners, manufacturers and other producers of Nova Scotia require an economic system "that will reduce taxation and tariffs, lessen their cost of living and of production and enable them to compete profitably in the competitive markets of the world." It is resolved on his motion, therefore, that it is the opinion of the Nova Scotia Legislature the Parliament of Canada should relax the regulation and control of taxation, trade and fisheries of Nova Scotia and modify such control "in such a manner that the interests of Nova Scotia may be prejudiced no longer and that business and industry may be encouraged and stimulated within the province." It is proposed to prepare a statement of the particulars in which Nova Scotia interests have been injured and prejudiced by the economic system of the Dominion, and to appeal to the Government and Parliament of Canada "for appropriate redress and equitable remedies."

Hon. Mr. McCurdy's address in Toronto must be taken as supplementing and explaining the action of the Nova Scotia Premier. Mr. McCurdy was formerly Dominion Minister of Public Works under a Conservative government, and Hon. Mr. Armstrong is Premier of the Liberal Government of Nova Scotia, but in this matter apparently they are in complete agreement. If we ask precisely what Nova Scotia is asking for, the answer seems to be found in Mr. McCurdy's address, in the course of which he said that protection has been a burden and an obstacle to the province, and added: "We do not suggest that the Central Provinces should change their policy to suit our needs, but rather that we may be permitted to work out some form of trade regulation better suited to our geographical requirements." He said that the system of protection could not be abandoned by all Canada without breaking down the business and banking system of the Central Provinces, but that Nova Scotia should be allowed to contrive economic policies and fiscal arrangements to suit her needs. It may be said that if Nova Scotia were given power to make its own tariff, the West might demand, and would have to be accorded, similar liberty. Indeed it would be difficult to force the end of any such movement. Probably the hopeful element in the situation is the extent to which public opinion is being concentrated upon the situation which Premier Armstrong and Mr. McCurdy present, and generally upon the problems of the Maritime Provinces. These recent statements tend to show the rest of Canada how serious this matter is, and thought probably will be directed increasingly toward working out an economic system suitable to all the provinces rather than to giving Nova Scotia or the West their fiscal independence.

PROFESSOR SKELTON'S APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of Professor O. D. Skelton, of Queen's University, to succeed Sir Joseph Pope as Under-Secretary for External Affairs has been the subject of considerable favorable newspaper comment. Sir Joseph, who has been an outstanding figure in the civil service for nearly fifty years, has well earned a rest. He is well known to the Canadian public through his official work and also because of his historical writings, chief among them "Life of Sir John A. Macdonald." This was a task for which he was exceptionally well equipped, for he was long closely associated with Sir John and served as his private secretary.

Professor Skelton for a great many months has been head of the Political Science department of Queen's University. He is known widely as an authority on Canadian history and constitutional and political subjects generally. He, too, is a writer, the author of several works

dealing with Canadian history. His best known writing is the "Life and Letters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier." He has traveled extensively, and not long ago visited Britain and Europe to examine post-war conditions. When Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King led the Canadian delegation to the last Imperial conference in London in 1923, Professor Skelton was included in the party as special adviser. He served in that capacity with the Canadian representatives at meetings of the Assembly of the League of Nations. He is undoubtedly well prepared for the duties of Under-Secretary for External Affairs, a post which is bound to increase in importance from this time forward. In Great Britain the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has a seat in the House. In this country the Prime Minister acts as Minister of External Affairs, and must necessarily have an Under-Secretary capable of doing a great deal of the work, the volume of which has grown rapidly since 1914.

The finish of the budget debate at Ottawa is predicted for Thursday or Friday. It may be, therefore, that the country will learn in the near future what Parliament is going to do about freight rates and the equipment of national ports.

Odds and Ends

"You never know what you'll find among the odds and ends."—From "Notes by a Wayfarer."

Whoa, Bess!

(Robert Benchley in Life.)
Paul Revere leaped into his saddle. "Through every Middlesex village and farm, Bess, old girl!" he whispered in the ear of his mare, and they were off. And, as he rode, the dauntless patriot saw in a vision (in fact, it was a vision) the future of the land to which he was bringing freedom.

He saw 7,000,000 and ten million people, the men in derbies, the women in felt hats with little bows on the top. He saw them pushing one another in and out of trolley-cars on their way to and from work, adding up figures incorrectly all afternoon, with time out at 12:30 for frosted chocolates and pimento cheese sandwiches. He saw fifty million of them trying to prevent the other fifty million from working what they wanted to do, and the sixty million trying to prevent the thirty million from doing what they wanted to do. He saw them all paying taxes to a few hundred of their number for running the government very badly. He saw ten million thin children working in the ten thousand fat children playing in the warm sands. And now and again he saw five million youths, cheered on by a hundred million elders with fallen arches, marching out to give their arms and legs and lives for something To Be Determined Later. And over all he saw the Stars and Stripes fluttering in the artificial breeze of an electric fan operated behind the scenes. So tugging at the reins he yelled: "Whoa, Bess! We're going back to the stable."

Keeping Up With Science

(Topeka Capital.)
What doth it profit the modern city that medical science has increased the average duration of life from about 28 to 40 years, when Chicago in March suffered 48 murders, 82 cases of manslaughter, 28 examples of "justifiable and excusable homicide," and 135 deaths from motor accidents?

Fight Or Make Way.

(New York Times Editorial.)
As Mr. Dempsey's theatrical activities are linked with his prestige as a champion boxer and he cannot afford to be put in the position of a gladiator to whom the gates of the arena are shut, it may be assumed that he will make his peace with the New York Athletic Commission. He has only to agree to take on Mr. Henry Willis, his persistent opponent, against whom he has not drawn the color line, to be reinstated in the regard of Chairman Farley and his associates. If Dempsey is in partial relapse, it is entirely his own fault. In the Spartan days of boxing, when purses were small and courage was high, champions met all comers. They fought, they trained, they fought. Matches were quickly made. It is harder to make a match with Mr. Dempsey than with a treaty between nations. He asks guarantees so vast as to preclude the kind of warfare that he excels in. His most dangerous challenger he has evaded for six years, hesitating to risk a title that he capitalizes in the movies. Of such stuff Sullivan, Fitzsimmons, Corbett and Jackson were not made. Mr. Dempsey should relinquish his title or resume his profession by facing the "patent Senegambian." Patrons of boxing approve the course of the New York State Athletic Commission. It has at least "called" the champion.

Dress Up

Your Electric Fixtures with New Shades.

SEE our display in Crystal and Art Designs at prices from 15c. upwards.
SPECIAL Canadian-made Lamps, 25-40-60 watt, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

"Electrically at Your Service"
The Webb Electric Co.
91 GERMAIN ST.
Phone M 2152, Residence Phone M 4094

IN LIGHTER VEIN

A Diplomatic Blunder.

Uncle Jim—"Well, Tommy, did you make any mistakes at school today?"
Nephew—"Yes, I did a sum right that Mike Mulligan had failed on."

Uncle Jim—"But that wasn't a mistake."
Nephew—"Sure it was. After school he looked me for dots 'em."

Comparatively.

Mrs. Kaylor—"Have you had your present cook long?"
Mrs. Hiram Offen—"Oh, yes; four hours and three quarters."

A Poor Joke on Baby.

Southern exchange—Mr. and Mrs. E. Dye are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter. The little girl has been named Doris May Dye.

Imported Joke.

Welfare worker (after his lecture)—"So you envy Diogenes who lived in a tub."

Lora's Lament.

Lora's mother was getting her to repeat the Lord's Prayer and all went well until near the end "And deliver us from evil," said her mother, "And deliver us from measles," repeated Lora innocently.

Maid to Fit.

Mrs. Youngblood (at employment office)—I would like a small plain cook, please, kitchentide size.

Imagined the Worst.

"Why did the Browns separate?"
"Nobody knows."

How dreadful!

In other words.

Colored Pastor—"An' de wicked shall be whittled into uttahn darkness, forever mo'."

Dracoon Brown (responsively)—"Whirl-wind end! Fraze de Lawd!"

Keeping Down the H. C. L.

"What dae ye charge for a hair cut 'in' moo?"

"A shilling," answered the barber.
"And hoo much for a shave?"

"Six pence, sir."

"Then efra ma held a shave."

The Exemplary Pedestrian.

English paper—"The other day at 8:30 a motor car knocked down an old gentleman and passer-by feared he was killed. To their surprise he jumped up quite unhurt, and raising his hat apologized to the driver for any inconvenience he had caused him. The two then shook hands cordially."

The above item may be commended to Boston pedestrians, many of whom are so rude and inconsiderate that they have been known in similar case to get up and walk away, not only without apologizing but without even raising their hats.

The new guest at the not too exclusive boarding house was being shown to his room.

"I presume—ah—every one here dresses for dinner?" he inquired of the maid who was taking him up.

"Oh, yes, sir," replied the little woman, seriously. "Any meals in bed are extra."

Not So "Hard Boiled."

(N. Y. Herald-Tribune.)
New York is proverbially cynical, self-interested, suspicious and "hard-boiled." It has no time and no use for strangers within its gates. It concerns itself with nothing save its own affairs. When a famous ball player eats more beefsteak and fried potatoes than he can digest hardly more than half a million New Yorkers make him the theme of their discussion when travelling on the subway or elevated or sitting on each other's desks after their arrival at the office. When a "movie" actress returns from France, where she has married a nobleman, barely a million people talk about her, and only a few thousand pay \$5 a seat to see a performance of her new film, in which she appears "in person" with her titled husband.

It is not surprising that the city is the marvel of the world. It is not even surprising that it has twice elected Mr. Hyman as its mayor.

C. N. R. Radio

CNRA (313 Metrel), MONTREAL, N. B. 8:30 p.m. (A.S.T.)—Musical programme: Mrs. Rob Gander, soprano; Miss Hilda Jean Parker Hanright, soprano; Frank R. Hanright, tenor; Bo Gander, baritone; Prof. Seife Fowles, pianist.

1. Mezzo soprano solo—(a) "Smile Through Your Tears" (Henderson); (b) "For You Alone" (Guhl)—Miss Hilda Jean Parker Hanright.
2. Saxophone solo—"Tale Vanite" (Wiedorf)—Frank R. Hanright.
3. Reading—"Sunflower Time"—(Bewette)—Mrs. R. R. Gander.
4. Soprano solo—"Thorn" (Adams)—Miss Jean Parker Hanright.
5. Baritone solo—"Island of Dreams" (Adams)—R. R. Gander.
6. Baritone recital—(a) "Minuet" from Suite, Modern Clavier; (b) "Tale Vanite" from A Minor Overture, No. 2 (Chopin); (c) "Song of the Spinning Maiden" (First movement) (Beethoven); (d) Rhapsody Greg; (e) Sonata, Petrarcha Op. 15. First movement (Beethoven); (f) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (g) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (h) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (i) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (j) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (k) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (l) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (m) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (n) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (o) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (p) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (q) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (r) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (s) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (t) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (u) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (v) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (w) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (x) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (y) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio; (z) "To a Wild Rose" (e) con brio.

7. Mezzo soprano solo—"I Passed By Your Window" (Brahe)—Miss Hilda Jean Parker Hanright.
8. Saxophone solo—"Tale of Hoffman" (Barcarole) (Greenbach)—Frank R. Hanright.
9. Soprano solo—"The Dream Cottage" (Sparrow); (b) "When You Saxophone Obligate"—F. R. Hanright.
10. Baritone solo—"Viv' la France" (Adams)—R. R. Gander.
11. Baritone solo—"Viv' la France" (Adams)—R. R. Gander.

TEACHERS ALL-EXPENSE TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST INCLUDING CANADIAN AND AMERICAN NATIONAL PARKS.

A complete thirty-day all-expense tour is being arranged to the North Pacific coast, special train leaving Toronto, July 8, traveling on this train to Prince Rupert, B. C., stopping over en route for a day at Winnipeg; a few hours at Vancouver; three days at Jasper National Park with short stopovers to view Mount Robson and the Indian village of Kananaskis.

The party will then board Canadian National Pacific steamer for Vancouver, Victoria, Portland and Seattle, returning from Portland via Union Pacific with side-trip to Yellowstone Park, thence to Salt Lake City, Rocky Mountain Park, Denver, Chicago and back to Toronto, which point will be reached on August 7. The tour will include four and one-half days' auto tour in Yellowstone Park, and three and one-half days' tour in Rocky Mountain National Park.

The tour is being arranged under the direction of E. E. Bryson, Principal of the Silverthorn School, Toronto, and Martin Kerr, principal of the Earl Kitchener School, Hamilton. Full information may be secured from Mr. Bryson, 44 Silverthorn avenue, Toronto; or from Mr. Kerr, 4 Buelah avenue, Hamilton.

The rate of \$418.00 from Toronto including transportation, lower berth accommodation on train, accommodation in hotels, hotel and bungalow camps, two persons, occupying one lower berth, the cost will be \$274.65 each.

While primarily designed for the benefit of teachers of Ontario, the tour is now thrown open for the whole of Eastern Canada, and to the general public.

Mrs. Twigg (after ten minutes' conversation)—"Well, I must be getting along to the plumber's, Mrs. Brown, 'cos 'us' husband's at 'ome with 'is thumb on a busted pipe, waiting till 'e comes."

WILSON'S "The National Smoke"

BACHELOR

Still the most for the money. **10c.**

ANDREW WILSON & CO.

Protection

Have You Enough?

A man, whose family had \$2,000 protection was figuring it out.

"The interest is only \$120 a year at 6%," he said. "And \$2,000 cash will last them—how long?" He sat up alarmed!

Dare to figure your situation! Then consult our nearest agent.

DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
Head Office: WATERLOO, Ontario

The Boys are Strong for Cleveland

The fellows who ride Cleveland Wheels say the Cleveland, while light and easy riding, stands up longest under the hard, steady riding, season after season, besides being a nice, trim-looking wheel and well finished.

COME IN AND SEE THE CLEVELAND.

EMERSON BROTHERS, LTD.
Where Cleveland Bicycles are Sold. 25 Germain Street

Alabastine

WILL NOT Rub off

THE permanent finish of Alabastine becomes a part of the walls, preserving the surface and holding its color indefinitely.

Alabastine mixes in either hot or cold water. Applied with a soft bristle brush without streaking. . . . Made in twenty-one shades and white. Opaline tints and further beautiful effects easily attained.

Use "Alabastine Crack Filler" for mending walls before applying Alabastine.

Free literature and suggestions from dealers or makers.

SEND THIS COUPON TO-DAY
The Alabastine Co., Paris, Ltd., Paris, Co. I wish to decorate my home. Will you please send me—
A—Your free stencil catalog, postage paid.
B—I wish to immediately decorate rooms assisted and described in the attached letter for which please send me—
C—A sample of the designs in payment for which is enclosed—
D—A sample of the designs in payment for which is enclosed—
Mark the offer (A or B) you are interested in.
Name _____
Address _____

CHURCH'S HOT or COLD WATER

Alabastine

BRITISH CONSOLS

SMOKING TOBACCO

The greatest 10¢ Package in Canada

MACDONALD'S MONTREAL ALSO IN ½ LB. TINS 65¢