

THE EVENING TIMES-STAR, SAINT JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1926

The Evening Times-Star

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 30, 1926.

MORE INDUSTRIES AND MORE POPULATION

It has been said rightly and frequently by His Worship the Mayor among others if we mistake not—that Saint John should have, and may reasonably expect to have if we but bestir ourselves wisely, more industries and more population, and that this form of expansion would go far to solve our taxation problem. This means that our overhead expenses and much of our machinery are on a scale designed for a much larger population than we have today, and that if the army of taxpayers was increased the tax rate would go down.

As a matter of fact, the whole taxation situation demands revision and correction as matters stand, and this is a work which must be undertaken without delay. It can be carried out in any way preventing us from seeking new industries or our geographical location naturally fit us.

The beginning of the Duncan enquiry here on Monday, raising, as it does, a great many questions bearing upon our prosperity and contentment, should remind us that among the things that are determined is this: What is preventing us from establishing and developing more industries such as we might naturally expect to have in view of our seaboard position, with all Canada at our back and all the overseas markets facing us?

We have in Saint John three great industries, the existence of which should set us to thinking sharply upon the business of developing more, for the very success of these, to mention only three, inevitably suggests that there is a fair field for further development along similar lines, if we but investigate thoroughly and have in mind what may be styled natural industrial enterprise rather than those requiring artificial stimulation—that is, industries based upon our native resources and our position with respect to domestic and overseas markets.

Taking the three industries referred to: the Sugar Refinery, the McAvity plant, and the Simms Brush Factory, each in its line one of the most extensive in the Empire, these three, to go no farther afield, combine to form an inspiring example, for they sell their products in a very wide range of markets, notwithstanding tariff and transportation difficulties and the formidable competition they encounter wherever their products go, and many of their shipments cover thousands of miles before reaching the purchaser.

Under more favorable conditions as respects transportation and tariff arrangements, it may be supposed that these enterprises would have been extended even more rapidly. Anyhow, here they are, and let us not forget that their growth and success has done a great deal to compensate us for the smaller industries which we have lost in the past. The Sugar Refinery, in itself, in the matter of employment given and the distribution of money locally, is worth many saw-mills, much as we must regret the passing of those. The saw-mills, of course, much employment as they gave, were in most instances, turning out at best only a semi-manufactured product, whereas the other industries mentioned are making the finished article and so retaining the greatest possible amount of money for circulation at home.

What has been done shows how much more can be done if the ground be properly prepared. We must dig into those conditions touching financing, marketing, transportation and fiscal policy which appear to be preventing the establishing of more industries here, industries based upon our natural resources and the position with respect to domestic and overseas markets. Most of all we must not take it for granted that the obstacles cannot be removed and that we cannot here in Saint John, and in other parts of the province, develop a reasonable pace of industrial expansion.

It is well to grapple with the taxation situation as such, without in any way forgetting the necessity for hard and penetrating preparation for the creation of new industries. Lower taxes and cheaper power should smooth the way to industrial expansion, and, in turn, the additional population attending the building up of more factories would mean an important addition to taxable property and to the army of taxpayers, which in turn would mean lower taxation.

In the port itself, considering that the harbor is open the year round and that it is most favorably situated because of the short haul it affords to the heart of the Dominion and the comparatively short sea voyage to the markets of Europe, the United States and the Indies, we have an asset capable of indefinite expansion, provided the next government of Canada has the courage and the patriotism to carry out the common sense to carry

into practice the all-Canadian transportation idea, a policy which must be established and maintained resolutely if the Maritimes and the other six provinces are to live and flourish together.

NEXT MONDAY.

It seems eminently appropriate that the Premier of New Brunswick should be the man to present the case for our province to the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the general conditions in the Maritimes. It might not always be possible or desirable for a Premier personally to take in hand a matter of this kind, but when, as now, there is possibly no man better qualified to undertake the task, it appears only right that the importance we attach to the investigation in progress be given weight by the appearance of the provincial Prime Minister in the role of leading counsel.

Hon. J. B. M. Baxter is, we understand, to outline the case for New Brunswick in brief, leaving elaboration of the theme to representatives chosen by the Saint John Board of Trade. That is right. One does not look to counsel to give evidence as well as arguing the case, and the Saint John Board of Trade has rich resources of business acumen on which to draw for the amplification of what Doctor Baxter will outline.

New Brunswick has been watching with intense interest the proceedings at Halifax. Perhaps we shall be able to profit by knowledge so gained to add what will tend to intensify or to omit anything which might diminish the force of our just contentions. Now is our opportunity. We shall present a strong case and we have no doubt that Sir Ambrose Dene will bring to bear not only purely judicial capacities, but those of an experienced investigator, thereby helping us to obtain justice in the Parliament of Canada to which we look for rectification of our anomalous condition.

The opponents of the system of appeal from Canadian courts to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have the game in their hands. The Committee has set its own throat by deciding that bootleggers must pay income tax, the same as people engaged in lawful business. The hi-jacker must be now quaking lest he, too, be asked to contribute to the revenues of the country where he plies his trade.

This from the Edmonton Journal, without comment:

No one can run the other fellow's job as well as his own, though he may, until he has tried it, be fully convinced that he is able to do so, said Rev. D. W. Ferry at Yakima, Wash., after a week as editor pro tem of the Yakima Daily Republic. The minister took the editorial position in regard to the prohibition law and enforcement. "Lots of persons think they could run newspapers and write editorials without the least difficulty," said Mr. Ferry. "I wish they could all try it once. It would develop a fine spirit of tolerance, though after the experience they might not survive long enough to exemplify it. If I have to retire from the ministry I certainly am not going to try to find any rest in the editorial chair. It isn't there."

Odds and Ends

Our Girl Member

(J. G. in Toronto Saturday Night.)
Who ran to help King when he fell
And voted till he felt quite well?
Who thinks all Tories go to hell—
'Tis Agnes.

What makes the House of Commons gas?
Who loves to fight for O. T. A.?
Who thinks the Grits are here to stay?
Our Agnes.

Who thinks that war's a horrid thing,
And does not like dear General Byng?
Who loves a dismal song to sing?
'Tis Agnes.

If you would know, as from a friend,
Just how these evil times would end
Ask Agnes.

Swashbucklers

(New Orleans States.)
Stories from Holland describe the former kaiser as a gentle, lovable country gentleman, and the former crown prince as an amiable instead of a pompous ass. But we agree with the Philadelphia Inquirer that if both were given a grand uniform and a sword they would become swashbucklers again and proceed to strut their stuff in the eyes of the world.

"Accident" of Luck

(Sarnia Canadian Observer.)
Luck smiles on those who take off their coats, put their shoulders to the wheel and plug away at the task. Fortune favors men who are not afraid of dreary, irksome drudgery. Luck climbs no Everest. Luck transmutes no catnaps into electricity. Luck is never a ladder from the earth of mediocrity to the heaven of achievement.

Just Fun

YOU don't look for poison ivy—you get it when you are looking for something else. It seems so anyway.

ONE swallow may not make a summer, but one swallow often makes a corpse now.

FOR having the greatest pull of anything of its size we nominate the safety razor.

WHERE there's a will there's a law-suit.

SOME men grow up to a big job, and some just swell above the neck.

TALKS OF LONG AGO

In days before the radio, Before the moving picture show, Before the auto came along, Before the laws making drinking wrong, Before the age of problem plays, Before the cross-word puzzle craze, When all these things we were without, What did we find to talk about?

MANY a political pie hunter finds that it is lemon.

MISTRESS: "Have you finished cleaning the brass ornaments yet?"

MAID (sore about something): "Yes, ma'am—all except your rings and bracelets."

A good thing to remember— And a better thing to do— Is work with the construction gang, Not with the wrecking crew.

PUT not your trust in money, but your money in trust.

ANYWAY, Pharaoh was spared a plague of saxophones.

ALL RIGHT, THEN

"ANOTHER new hat! When will you cease these useless purchases you make under the pretext that they are cheap!"

"But this one wasn't cheap!"—Ruy Blas, Paris.

ANIMATED HAZARD

A FRIEND encountered a Scotchman, just coming back from the Florida golf course, leading an alligator along.

"What are you doing with the alligator?" he asked.

"The son of a gun has got my ball," replied the Scotchman.—New York Sun.

FAST ANSWER, ANYWAY

IRATE PASSENGER (to bus driver)—I say there, can't you any faster?

BUS DRIVER—Of course I can, but you see, I've got to stay with my bus.—Answers, London.

WHEN HE BEGAN

"HOW long have you been giving lessons on art?"

"Ever since I realized that I couldn't draw myself!"—Der Brummer, Berlin.

CALLING THE TURN

HE. Do you believe everything every darn fool tells you?

SHE. No, but sometimes, darling, you do sound so plausible.—Life.

DINNER STORIES

TWO BROTHERS of the mesa met.

"I understand High-heel Jim has left Crimson Gulch never to return."

"Yes," replied Cactus Joe.

"He had a mighty sunny disposition at first. But he got a job as a Wild West hero in motion pictures, and his quarrels with the directors made him so cantankerous we simply couldn't stand his company."

AN IRISHMAN who had just arrived in New York was taking his first walk under escort of his brother, who had been living there several years. In the window of a shop he saw a great mound of fresh cranberries.

"What are them?" he asked.

"Are they fit to eat?"

"Are they fit to eat?" repeated his brother. "Why, whin them cranberries are them better apple sauce than prunes does!"

THE aviator's wife was taking her first trip with her husband.

"Wait a moment, George," she said. "I'm afraid we'll have to go down again."

"What's wrong?" asked the husband.

"I believe I've dropped one of the pearl buttons of my jacket. I think I can see it glistening on the ground."

"Keep your seat, my dear," said the aviator. "That's a lake."

Other Views

RETURN OF NATIVES.

(New York Sun.)

Returns from sixty cities show the building permits issued in April, 1926, were \$3,545,900, or 23 per cent. over those for April, 1925. Immigration records a steady increase. A feature of this particularly gratifying to Canadians is the return of natives from the United States in the fiscal year ended March 31 there were 47,221 of these repatriated sons and daughters.

Eighteen thousand citizens of the United States accompanied them.

TRAINED FOR LEGISLATURE.

(Regina Leader.)

To the quiet, persistent, unostentatious laborer of the vast body of men throughout year out in directing the work of the year not in directing the work of the hundreds of municipalities, Saskatchewan owes much. From the ranks of these tireless workers have come many who have found a larger field of service in the legislature of Saskatchewan. The work of these in the municipalities has provided a great training, an important preliminary work, for their later duties in legislative halls. The majority of the members of the legislature of the province have had municipal experience.

Black Diamonds



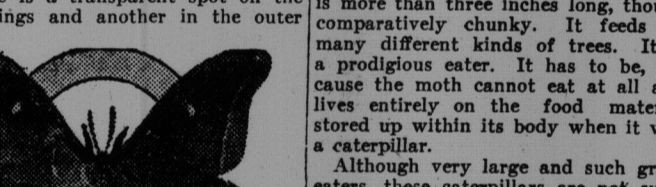
—From the News of the World.

Queer Quirks of Nature

NO MOUTH, HE STARVES TO DEATH

By AUSTIN H. CLARK

PERHAPS the commonest of all our giant moths is the polyphemus. This is a very handsome moth, usually five to six inches across the wings, most commonly dull tawny yellow with a large black and blue spot in the middle of each hind wing. There is a transparent spot on the fore wings and another in the outer



Polyphemus Moth.

part of the black and blue spot on the hind wings. Frequently the wings are reddish, and they may vary all the way from cream color to olive or blackish brown, but dull yellowish is the usual shade.

In the north this moth is seen only in June and July, but in the south it appears earlier, and it also reappears in autumn. In the central portion of its range it is common in the spring, but rare in autumn.

MISTAKEN FOR BAT

Under electric lights you often find

the crushed remains of this handsome moth, and it sometimes flutters at your windows trying to get in and reach the light. But you seldom see it unless you hunt for it. On the wing it is so large that most people take it for a bat.

The caterpillar, which is a bright translucent green with a brown head, is more than three inches long, though comparatively chunky. It feeds on many different kinds of trees. It is a prodigious eater. It has to be, because the moth cannot eat at all and lives entirely on the food material stored up within its body when it was a caterpillar.

Although very large and such great eaters, these caterpillars are not sufficiently abundant to be troublesome; but under exceptional conditions they may become destructive.

SPINS SILK

When fully grown the caterpillar spins a very dense and tough cocoon, oval in shape, between two leaves. In the autumn with the leaves the cocoons fall to the ground and you sometimes see them on the sidewalks even in our cities.

Occasionally a caterpillar, more timid than his fellows, runs a thin band of silk up the stem of one or both leaves and fastens the cocoon more or less securely to the branch.

Various attempts have been made to utilize the silk from these cocoons, and indeed, the polyphemus is often called the American silk-worm moth.

By CHARLES HANSON TOWNE

of Song. He will endure both as a poet and a great writer of fiction.

"Had he and I but met By some old ancient inn, We should have set us down to wet Right many a nipperkin!"

"But ranged as infantry, And staring face to face, I shot at him as he at me, And killed him in his place."

"I shot him dead because— Because he was my foe; Just so; my foe of course he was; That's clear enough; although No other reason why."

"He thought he'd 'list perhaps, Off-hand like—just as I— Was out of work—had sold his traps— No other reason why."

"Yes; quaint and curious war is! You shoot a fellow down You'd treat if met where any bar is, Or help to half-a-crown!"

(Copyright, 1926.)

BLAMING SATAN.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

Alme Semple McPherson blames the devil, it seems, for all her troubles, when, according to her own story, she was carried away from her home and held for ransom in an obscure cabin in a desert. Because of her unyielding stand on moral questions, she is reported as saying, Satan plotted her destruction. Satan has not been getting the publicity recently he used to have.

There was a time when it was the custom to hold the devil responsible for practically everything that went wrong with human beings. Of late the tendency has been to give Satan a rest. There is a very general belief today that the world does not need to fall back on any outside agency for the evil that is in it. Yet there is probably as much real evidence of the activity of the evil as there ever was.

THE TENTH AMERICAN.

(Chicago Daily News.)

Statistically speaking, every tenth person is a negro. It is important that the other nineteen-tenths of the population should know how their 10,000,000 fellow-Americans are faring educationally, economically and physically. For the story of their advancement is marvelous. On the occasion of the recent forty-fifth annual national convention in Baltimore of colored Baptists—comprising 3,000,000 of the negroes of the country—the Manufacturers' Record took occasion to describe the meeting and to present a report of negro achievements. It made known that the accumulated wealth of negroes had increased from \$20,000,000 in 1886 to \$1,500,000,000 in 1920. The negro race supplies one-seventh of all the workers in the United States, including one-third of all iron and steel workers and one-tenth of all railroad workers. Negroes operate 1,000,000 farms, one-fourth of which they own. Annually 1,000 negroes receive the degree of bachelor of arts or of science from universities and colleges. Church membership has increased since emancipation that the percentage is higher than that for the general population. Greater progress towards the solution of the race problem is being made in this country now than ever before. The basis of it is good will, and good will is built on respect. Certainly the negro race deserves respect for its achievements and for the earnestness with which it is striving for further progress.

PRINCE CHARMING

(Toronto Star.)

"Rumors have again been revived in the Old Land with reference to the marriage of the Prince of Wales. Meanwhile, the only lassie in which he personally manifests any interest is that on his Calgary ranch."—Brantford Expositor.

Lassoing instead of lass-wooing, as it were.

Great Sale of Silks Tonight at Dykeman's

July Clearance Sale Ends Saturday at Noon

UNUSUAL OFFERINGS ON CHILDREN'S DRESSES

In the July Clearance Each style is smart, every dress well made of good quality fabrics. Choose tonight and save.

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Just as useful in a shower as they are for shading the summer sun, are these UMBRELLAS. Strong frames, short stub handles, coverings of good quality cotton taffeta. Colors are navy, green, purple. On sale tonight. \$2.19

Two Big Values in Pure Silk Hosiery Tonight 79c. and \$1.00 Pair

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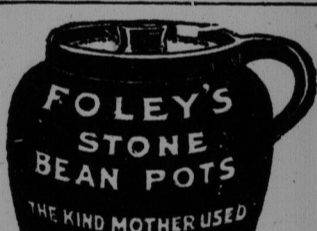
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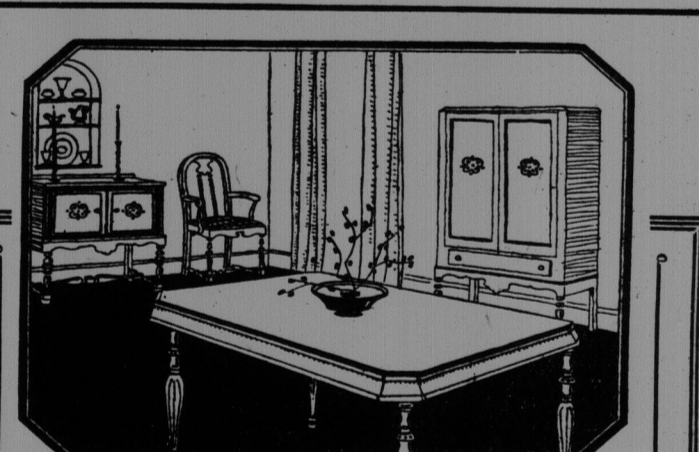
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ORANGES FOR BREAKFAST MAKE THE DAY BRIGHTER—TRY THEM.

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25c., 29c. and 35c. Dozen

SUNKIST SWEETS

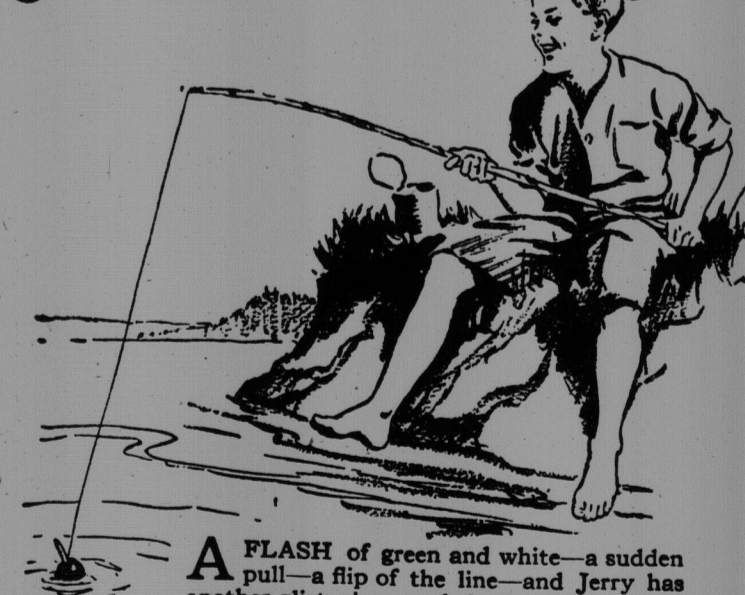
Before going elsewhere be sure to stop at GILBERT'S First. The lowest prices in the city.

"If it's fruit—we have it."

Leo's Fruit Store

183 Charlotte Street. Phone M. 8384

Sun-Up! finds Jerry on the job



A FLASH of green and white—a sudden pull—a flip of the line—and Jerry has another glistening perch for lunch.

The alarm clock didn't have to speak twice this fine morning. By the time the sun had climbed over the hill Jerry had his warm breakfast and was spinning along on his trusty wheel.

Jerry knows how good a warm breakfast feels in the cool morning air. He often prepares his own Quick Quaker—it's so easy—cooks quicker than toast—and it's so good. No time lost—no muss or fuss in the kitchen.

The new 10-cent size makes Quick Quaker even more convenient.

Quick Quaker

cooks in 3 to 5 minutes

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