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THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1911

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THE EVENING TIMES THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

New Brunswick's Independent newspapers.

These papers advocate:
British connection
Honesty in public life
Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.
No craft!
No guile!
The Shamrock, Thistle, Rose entwined. The Maple Leaf forever.

CITY GOVERNMENT

The Standard among the present system of city government is not satisfactory. It recommends a smaller council, more frequent meetings, and more systematic methods, with perhaps the addition of the initiative, referendum and recall of the commission plan.

It is gratifying to learn that the Standard desires a change, and that it desires to move in the direction of a commission, which would provide the smaller council, the more frequent meetings, the more systematic methods, and the other features mentioned.

There is a demand from those who desire the continuance of the present system that the friends of the commission plan go into details. This will be done in good time. In the meantime let those persons who oppose the commission plan set out a few reasons why we should retain the present system.

One objection to a change is based on the belief that good commissioners cannot be secured. It is stated that the citizens do not elect a good city council, and therefore would not elect a good commission. This is more pessimism, and the plea of one who would oppose all change on the ground that it must be for the worse. St. John has waked up. The people are determined to have better things in city government, as well as growth and expansion of industry and commerce. A system which has been so successful in other cities should not be overlooked or contemptuously thrust aside.

The Times commends to its readers the report on another page of this issue of the address by Mr. Clinton R. Woodruff before the Canadian Club at Ottawa this week. Mr. Woodruff is an authority on municipal affairs.

SUGGESTION FOR MR. HAZEN

The following paragraph from the Toronto News should be brought to the attention of Premier Hazen:—

"The Ontario government's successful departure in spreading agricultural information in different parts of the province is likely to receive marked attention at the session of the legislature which opens tomorrow. Remarkable results have attended the establishment of agricultural demonstrators in fifteen different counties. As a result of these forward experiments the farming community are awakening to the new possibilities latent in their industry. The multiplying of these local demonstrators from the Guelph college will further stimulate agriculture in all directions. In the next few years Ontario easily may double its output of food stuffs, and the value of farm property should appreciate accordingly."

One of the great needs of the province of New Brunswick is such a policy on the part of the provincial government as will encourage the farmers to get more out of their farms, and to get more out of farm life. This would tend to abandon the farm be checked, and the wealth of the province would increase. If agricultural demonstrators do good work in Ontario, they would do the like in New Brunswick. Mr. Hazen should endeavor to form an agricultural policy, and a good roads policy at the same time.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES

The problem of collecting taxes on personal property in New York has proved too great for the department of taxes and assessments. The tentative personal assessment rolls for 1911 show a decrease of one-third from those of 1910. This does not mean that personal property is shrinking in New York, but that a new plan has been adopted because under the old system it was impossible to collect the taxes. The chairman of the department gives the following explanation:

"A few years ago only one-half the levy on personal property was collected, and city finances were disorganized by the enormous arrears of uncollectable personal taxes. For several years past much greater care has been exercised to make an assessment roll which would represent reality, and the amount assessed is much less, but collections are not materially affected in spite of the change in the law exempting mortgages from taxation. The tentative assessment of 1911 is only about two-thirds of the tentative assessment of 1910, but the final assessment is likely to be about the same. While the New York law is liberal compared with those of other states, there is no city in the country where the law is enforced as rigorously as in the city of New York. It is especially

severe on corporations, all of which are forced to make sworn statements in detail of all their property everywhere."

The New York Commercial observes that it may be possible to get at the corporations, but asks why individuals should not be subjected to the same scrutiny, and presents a case for consideration. It says:—

"Lots of people who have every appearance of possessing personally that ought to be taxed haven't got a dollar's worth of it in the world, while many more who hold out no such signs really 'have the goods.' It ought not to be difficult to find them and tax them. There are hundreds of ways in which the city loses personally taxes that it ought to get. Suppose two brothers, John and Thomas Brown of Philadelphia, inherit \$50,000 in cash each from their father; they come to New York to live, and John puts his \$50,000 into a residence and occupies it—and it is bound to be assessed, because it is in the open. But does the system ever follow Thomas up to learn what becomes of his \$50,000—whether or not it goes either wholly or in part into taxable personally? In most states the assessors would make that their business. For it is their business. Here the chances are ten to one Thomas would escape taxation entirely even if every dollar of his legacy was invested in taxable personally."

St. John people know from the annual statement of assessment how unevenly the taxation of personal property works out here. The man who would say that there is a fair distribution of taxes on this class of property would be regarded as a fair subject for examination by a commission on lunacy. New York is not alone in its struggle with this problem.

According to the testimony of some of the guides, Mr. Hazen's game warden should be sought for anywhere but in the forest.

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The Conservative forces are being marshaled to fight the trade agreement with the United States, no matter what its nature.

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Dirge threats are made against disorderly boys. And the boys, turning up the record of disorderly men, exchange a grin of youthful intelligence.

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The question of a ferry steamer is not yet settled. The city council must take it up again. This is an illustration of the prompt and intelligent manner in which under the present system civic business is transacted.

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The Standard has a story about an alleged desire to get rid of Hon. Mr. Robinson as leader of the provincial opposition. This is pure fiction. But there is no doubt about the ultimatum of Mr. John E. Wilson.

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The St. Andrew's Beacon suggests that "since the Public Utilities Commission cannot do anything towards compelling the telephone company to supply the rural needs of the province, it might be a good idea to put the Railway Commission on the case."

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The Montreal Herald says:—"The speech from the throne in Ontario will include an announcement of provision for technical and industrial education. Which merely shows that Sir James Whitney is not above taking a hint from a sister province like Quebec." Will Mr. Hazen also take a hint?

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The St. Andrew's Beacon says:—"The Quebec Telegraph hits the nail pretty squarely on the head when it says that 'the real obstruction to agricultural life has come from bad roads.' Quebec has adopted an enlightened road policy and the sooner the government of New Brunswick does likewise the better for the farmers and the better for the province."

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"I want whatever is good in the life of the United States to be followed by Canada," said Miss Marshall Saunders, the eminent Canadian authoress. Miss Saunders strikes a higher note than they do who regard as a vital objection to any plan or measure the fact that it originated on the other side of the border. The commission plan of government, for example, is objected to by some persons because it was developed in United States cities.

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In an article in the Canadian Century on What Canadian Imperialism Ought to Mean, Principal Peterson of McGill University refers to Mr. Henri Bourassa as follows:—"As long ago as October, 1902, Mr. Bourassa, writing in the Monthly Review, stated that in his view 'The French Canadian does not feel that he has any duty to perform to the empire.' Nothing that he has said on the subject since that date has amounted to anything more than an expansion and amplification of that text."

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She—"Lizzie's bloke call 'er 'is peach and the apple of 'is eye. Why can't you 'ave 'im like that?"

He—"Yus, that's all very well; but 'e's in the vegetable business. I'm in the wheel trade, remember."

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In making salads do not chop your meats and celery in a chopping bowl. Cut into the desired size pieces with scissors. This is quicker, neater, and cleaner than the old way.

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UP AGAINST IT.

She—"Lizzie's bloke call 'er 'is peach and the apple of 'is eye. Why can't you 'ave 'im like that?"

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YOUR OLD ENEMY

RHEUMATISM

Cure Yourself Right Now with "Fruit-a-tives"

There is just one thing that causes Rheumatism—Uric Acid in the blood. Uric Acid is formed when either the bowels, kidneys or skin fail to rid the system of waste matter. This waste, or Urea, remains in the body and is changed into uric acid. It is this uric acid that poisons the blood, inflames the nerves, and causes Rheumatism, Sciatica and Lumbago.

Liniments and ordinary rheumatic remedies won't cure Rheumatism, as none of them can get to the very root of the trouble—the blood, and the vital organs. "Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest cure for Rheumatism in the world. And we will tell you why.

"Fruit-a-tives," by its action on the bowels, kidneys and skin, prevents the formation of an excess of uric acid. "Fruit-a-tives" causes the bowels, kidneys and skin to throw off the waste of the body, and thus keeps the blood absolutely pure.

If you have suffered with Rheumatism, and dread a return with the coming of cold weather, start in at once to take "Fruit-a-tives" and thus defeat your old enemy. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE SHINING PATH

I crossed the orchard, walking home. The rising moon was at my back. The apples and the moonlight fell together on the gleaming track.

Then, speeding through the evening dews, A dozen lighted windows glided. The eastbound flyer for New York, Soft as a magic lantern slide.

New York! On through the sleeping flowers, Through echoing midnight on to noon: How strange that yonder in New York, And here such silence and the moon!—Richard Le Gallienne, in Harper's Magazine.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

SAVING HER STRENGTH.

Doctor—My dear madam, you've been overtaxing your strength. Try wearing less jewelry.—From Life.

WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK.

Wife—"John, John, there's a burglar going through your trousers."

Hub (unconcerned)—"Oh, you two fight it out between yourselves."—Boston Evening Transcript.

LOST IT.

Diner—"It's a shame that you killed this chicken."—Why?"

Diner—"In two or three more days it would have rotted on a pension fund."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

KNOWN FROM EXPERIENCE.

Wife—"O, George, the water pipe is leaking and the water is spilling the new carpet. Go and get a plumber, quick!"

Husband—"That's all right, my dear, but it leaks, it's cheaper to get a new carpet."

WHERE!

"And where," demanded his wife with flashing eyes, "would you be now, only for me?"

The man glanced at the clock. It was verging on midnight. He sighed, and was silent.—Puck.

WRECKED FORTUNE.

"Poor fellow, his fortune was wiped out in an instant."

"How'd it happen?"

"Dropped a dozen eggs."

WORTH.

Men estimate the worth of others by what they are able to earn; women decide as to a man's worth by what he is willing to spend.—Chicago Record Herald.

AT THE WELL BOTTOM.

"They say," remarked the student, "that truth lies at the bottom of the well."

"I guess that's right," rejoined the old carver, "judging by the number of pump-ings we have to do in order to get a little of it."—Chicago News.

TASTE IN MUSIC.

He—"Do you like classical music?"

She—"That depends on whether you want my honest opinion, or are thinking of inviting me to a symphony concert.—Boston Transcript.

DEAR OLD DAYS.

How dear to my heart are the fond recollections Of days when we COULD keep a goat for a pet.

The days are we moved to the "King's Arms Apartments."

To live a la carte from a swell kitchenette.

The kitchen door and the garbage pail by it.

The clothes bars, the dish where the cat used to drink.

And—O yes, the roaches, those frolicsome roaches, Those little red roaches that lived in the sink.

—Buffalo News.

Constipation is the root of many forms of sickness and of an endless amount of human misery.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, thoroughly tested by over fifty years of use, have been proved a safe and certain cure for constipation and all kindred troubles. Try them.

25c. a box.

Scotch Fire Brick

HIGH GRADE

Square, End Arch and Side Arch Bricks.

Scotch Fire Clay

In Bags of about 250 lbs.

Portland Cement

INVICTA BRAND

Finely Ground, Strong and Uniform.

Unsurpassed by Any on the Market.

Terra Cotta

Drain Pipe

Socket Pipe, Reducers, Increases, Bends, Traps, T and Y Branches

Scotch Fire Clay

In Bags of about 250 lbs.

Finely Ground, Strong and Uniform.

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