POOR DOCUMENT
MC2035

The Evening Times-Star

The Evening Times-Star printed at 25-27 Canterbury street every evening (Sunday excepted) by New Brunswick Publishing Co., Ltd., J. 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., 250 Madison Ave.; Chicago, Ingraham-Powers, Inc., 19 South La Salle Street.

The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times-Star.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MARCH 16, 1926.

A LIVELY WEEK.

Unusual interest will centre this week, so far as New Brunswick is concerned, both in Fredericton and Ottawa. The debate on the address will be resumed at Fredericton by Hon. Dr. Veniot, who has said that he has in his possession important documents relating to Grand Falls development, and that he will bitterly oppose the development of Grand Falls by private interests. He will be followed by Hon. Dr. Baxter, who, it is also said, will have something to say that will come in the nature of a surprise. We need not attempt to anticipate what either leader will say, but it is evident from what both of them have said that the debate will be one of the most interesting that has been held in the Legislature for some years.

The convention of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance in Fredericton is also a matter of universal interest, the more so that a member of the Government and two of its supporters will speak at the public meeting this evening. It is assumed that the Alliance will make representations to the Government regarding the enforcement of prohibition, and by the end of the week the people may be more fully informed regarding the intentions of the Government with regard to any possible legislation regarding the liquor question.

Since the New Brunswick Federation of Labor is also to meet in Fredericton this week, it may be assumed that it will have some resolutions to bring to the attention of the Government, and particularly in regard to the Workmen's Compensation Act. Altogether this should be one of the most interesting weeks of the legislative session.

At Ottawa the proceedings will be enlivened by the return of the Prime Minister to a seat in the House; and by the development of Conservative tactics, the aim of which will be to embarrass as much as possible, and if possible bring about the Government's defeat. Thus the citizen this week will find more than the usual amount of "pep" in his daily paper.

RAILWAY PROBLEMS.

In his address before the Canadian Club in Montreal yesterday President Beatty of the Canadian Pacific Railway made it clear that he is opposed to the nationalization of all railways in Canada. On the other hand, he believes in competition, and declares that the Canadian Pacific has no designs upon the Canadian National Railways. The two systems, he says, are working in harmony, as far as that may be possible between competing lines, and the thing he is most concerned about is such an improvement in economic conditions in Canada as will bring more business to both systems. President Beatty speaks very pointedly on the question of freight rates, and insists they should be such as to yield a fair return, which should be large enough to give the property adequate protection. The problems of the Government railways, he says, are fundamentally the same as those under private ownership, and in Canada the success of both systems depends upon something else besides readjustments of rates. On this point Mr. Beatty says: "Our problems revolve around the necessity for more people, lower taxation and definite fiscal policies, national in their purpose and their scope." With these conditions remedied, he says, the country's railway problem may be faced with confidence.

So far as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is concerned, the President says the present directors of the company have the same faith in Canada's future as was displayed by their predecessors, and they will signify that faith by their work. It is characteristic of Mr. Beatty that all his deliverances are marked by moderation, though none the less clear on that account. His address of yesterday is a very valuable contribution to the discussion of the railway situation in Canada, which now absorbs so large a share of public attention.

The estimates at Ottawa include $225,000 for Saint John harbor. If that is to be spent in Courtenay Bay the Canadian National Railways will not improve their position so far as terminals in the eastern harbor are concerned, and that is a matter of vital importance to the trade of the port. More than twice as much is to be spent in the harbor of Port Arthur and Fort William, whence so much of our grain goes to Buffalo and American Atlantic ports.

* * *

Not disheartened by the overwhelming victory gained by the Prime Minister in the recent by-election, the Conservatives have decided to oppose Hon. Mr. Elliott, the new Minister of Labor, in West Middlesex, Ontario. He is to be opposed by a namesake who only received a little more than half his own vote in the general elections, and a thousand less than a Progressive candidate received. Since the Progressives have decided not to put a candidate in the field in the by-election, the Minister of Labor may be regarded as quite safe. Today's despatches announce that Hon. Charles A. Dunning is also to be opposed in Regina; but, since the Conservative leaders decided they would not go into the fight, it is quite safe to assume also that the new Minister of Railways will have a large majority.

* * *

It seems extraordinary that a country like Brazil should hold up the Council of the League of Nations. It would be still more extraordinary if such action should throw the League upon the rocks, and such an outcome cannot reasonably be anticipated.

* * *

On the same day on which it was announced that the estimates contained $225,000 to be spent in Saint John harbor, the country was informed that it will take $55,000,000 to complete the Welland Canal, on which over $60,500,000 has already been spent. The Maritime Provinces have always cheerfully contributed their share toward the building of the canals, but they do not find a like cheerfulness in the rest of the country when development of their national ports is urged. The tune must be changed.

* * *

It is announced that the Canadian National Railways secured from Buffalo for this port the shipment of 246,000 bushels of American wheat. The announcement will be a terrible shock to Mr. A. A. Wright of Toronto, who appears to regard the movement of grain this way as a sheer waste of money. Today's despatches say that something over 206,000,000 bushels of Canadian and American grain went through Montreal and Vancouver last year, but it is added that 316,000,000 bushels of Canadian grain were shipped from the Head of the Lakes. Since the total shipments through Montreal were a little over 171,500,000 bushels, Vancouver getting nearly 35,000,000 bushels, the quantity shipped through American ports was almost as great as that through Montreal. We have yet a long way to go before justice is done to Maritime Province ports in the matter of the export of grain.

Odds and Ends

Tests

"By five things you may know a friends and by six you may be sure of him," writes Lady Buckmaster in the Daily Express.

"If his face brightens at your coming and clouds at your departure.

"If his footsteps hasten to your doorway and linger as they leave it.

"If he come to you not from self-interest, but from delight in your company.

"If he rejoices at your prosperity as much as at his own.

"If in adversity he will stick to you closer than a brother.

"And, above all, if he never babbles your secrets to another.

"In friendship there must be no debit and credit account. He who has most to give will give without a grudge, aware that the greater privilege is his. He who has most to accept will accept without misgiving, conscious that no greater pleasure is his friend's."

Sugaring the Pill.

(P. B. M. in Ottawa Citizen.)

A Montreal friend was telling us about an acquaintance of his in the metropolis who has made a large success in life by sugaring all his pills. Whenever he has had a disagreeable job to do he has always thought out the nicest way of doing it, the way that will least hurt the other fellow. Recently he had reason to discharge his chauffeur. So he called him in.

"Pierre, we must, alas, part," he remarked sorrowfully. "It has been impossible for me to avoid remarking that on several occasions during the past month you have been quite—er—sober. Now, I don't believe that any man can attend properly to drinking if he has three such large and powerful cars as mine to look after, and therefore at the month's end I want you to devote yourself exclusively to your chosen avocation."

Other Views

LIBERAL OPTIMISM.

(Quebec Le Soliel.)

There is every reason to believe that the Liberal government at Ottawa will direct the country's destinies for a long time. Whatever may happen in the future, the crisis that it has had to traverse—not without grave danger—is passed. And even if it should happen, in the more or less near future, that an appeal must be made to the people—some people expect this will take place soon after the end of the session—the Liberal party is sure to come through the ordeal with an increased majority.

THINK OF ALL THE WORDS!

(Vancouver Province)

Thirty numbers of Hansard have now reached this office, containing more than 1200 pages of speeches by honorable members of the Commons, and it is not going too far to say that not a page of the 1200 has done anything to solve any of the problems vexing the Canadian people or has advanced a single piece of legislation the smallest distance on its way. So far as Canada is concerned, the country would have run on quite as well had not a word been uttered in the Commons chamber during the past seven weeks, and if the members of the House were still at home.

What System Of Civic Government Do You Think Best?

(The Times-Star publishes today the third of a series of articles on differing systems of civic administration. The fourth will appear in an early issue.)

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT IN CANADA.

Municipal government in Canada differs from that in the United States, in that, with some recent exceptions, we have followed much more closely the example of the mother country. The council is usually elected in greater part, if not wholly, by wards. The Mayor, as in England but not in the United States, is a member of the council, sitting with and presiding over it; he is, however, usually elected by the city at large instead of by the council as in England.

While city government in Canada has been comparatively free from the flagrant evils which have affected it in many cities of the United States, there has, nevertheless, been very general and frequent complaint as to its unsatisfactory results in this country. It has been found to be lacking in foresight and constructive purpose, vacillating and ineffective as compared with that of Great Britain and the continent of Europe.

Within the memory of the present generation, we have had in Saint John a council elected upon the ward system pure and simple—the alderman representing a ward being elected by the residents of that ward. For supervision and direction of the several administrative departments, dependence was placed upon a number of boards and committees. With this division of duties came not only division and dispersion of responsibility but delay instead of despatch in the conduct of the city's business, with the result that then, as in later times, complaints were loud and numerous with regard to neglect and mismanagement of civic affairs. It was thought that men rather than methods were at fault and that if the aldermen, though nominally representing wards, were elected by the city at large, a more capable personnel of the City Council might be secured. Accordingly, after some agitation, a change was made by which a candidate, though he must be a resident of the ward he was nominated to represent, was required to appeal to the city at large for election. Under that plan it was soon discovered that men who would be willing to appeal as candidates to the electors of a single ward would not undertake a city-wide canvass, and, further, that the choice of a ward might easily be defeated by the votes of other wards. As a result, the hoped-for improvement in the personnel of the City Council was not realized.

It may seem strange that a system so nearly similar to that which has enlisted the services of the most capable men with such satisfactory results in the cities of England should so signally fail here. Social conditions, however, are widely different. In a new country men are chiefly absorbed in personal gain, perhaps even in the struggle for existence. High ideals of public service are almost wholly absent. Those who have the means, the leisure and the opportunity to serve the community have not the inclination, and those who have the inclination have not the means. The successful business man, as a rule, prefers to delegate to others the service of the city and reserve the right to grumble if the service is not well performed.

Board of Control.—In recent efforts to improve its municipal government Canada has looked to the United States rather than to Europe for leading and example, and it is not unnatural that we should copy our nearby neighbors who are living and working under conditions in many respects similar to our own. As practiced in Canada, the "Board of Control" differs somewhat from its American prototype. It is an integral part of the City Council, though possessing certain functions and responsibilities not appertaining to the council as a whole, and it is differentiated from the remainder of the council in that the controllers are elected in the city at large, while the aldermen or councillors are elected by wards. In a Canadian city the Board of Control is the executive body, dealing with all financial matters—revenue and expenditures; it nominates all heads of departments, directs and controls departments, prepares estimates, calls for tenders, etc. All its proposals, however, must be approved by the council.

The Board of Control system has served a good purpose in Canada, as in the United States, in checking wasteful expenditure, controlling the increase of bonded indebtedness and generally conserving the city's financial interests. Some difficulty, however, has arisen in harmonizing the functions of the council as a whole with those of the Board of Control. Occasional deadlocks occur, due to disagreement between the different authorities, and jealousy regarding interference with prerogatives, while division of authority results in dispersion of responsibility. There has been no distinct separation of legislative from executive functions as between the German Magistrat and the council, and there is a lack of that cohesion, unity of purpose and policy which characterizes the City Council in Great Britain.

Other more recent developments in municipal government will be referred to in another article.

Dinner Stories

A FEW minutes after an alarm of fire was given in a hotel, one of the guests joined the group that were watching the fire, and chaffed them on their apparent excitement. "There was nothing to be excited about," he said. "I took my time about dressing, lighted a cigaret, didn't like the knot in my necktie, so tied it over again—that's how cool I was."

"Fine," one of his friends remarked, "but why didn't you put on your trousers?"

THE teacher was trying to convey an idea of devotion to the members of her class. "Now suppose," she said, "a man working on the river bank suddenly fell in. He could not swim and would be in danger of drowning. Picture the scene—the man's sudden fall, the cry for help. His wife knows his peril and, hearing his screams, rushes immediately to the bank. Why does she rush to the bank?"

Whereupon a boy in the rear exclaimed: "Why, to draw his insurance money."

"Marry" Widows In Britain

Up to last October, within seven years of the close of the Great War, 96,500 war widows were reported to have remarried in Great Britain alone and thus sacrificed their pensions.

—From the News of the World.

Poems That Live

COMMONPLACE.

"A commonplace life," we say, and we sigh;
But why should we sigh as we say?
The commonplace sun in the commonplace sky,
Makes up the commonplace day;
The moon and the stars are commonplace things,
And the flower that blooms, and the bird that sings;
But dark were the world and sad our lot
If the flowers failed and the sun shone not;
And God, who studies each separate soul,
Out of commonplace lives makes his beautiful whole.

—Susan Coolidge.

The Best of Advice

BY CLARK KINNAIRD

TODAY IS THE DAY.

Two lines in Pope's great Essay on Man deserves thought:

Hope springs eternal in the human breast;
Man never is, but always to be blest.

The second line is the one to be pondered: Man NEVER IS, but always TO BE blest.

Man never is satisfied with his lot and always HOPES it will be better.

He is forever speaking of the future and predicting great events for it, forgetful or ignorant of the fact that the future will not be very creditable unless he takes care of the present.

If man HOPED less, and worked more NOW to improve himself, he would not have to worry about the future.

* * * *

Ed Howe, who is as deeply philosophical as Schopenhauer or Kant but writes so that more persons can understand him, remarks in his matchless Monthly:

"The present is the important thing: it is a driveling waste of time to predict that in six months or a year airplanes will be flying to London, with every comfort for the passengers; or that men will love each other in the future, and be united finally in paradise.

"Take good care of today, and this week, if you want the future to be creditable.

"Don't even trust tomorrow: perform today the duties of today, for others will present themselves tomorrow.

"Not only a TODAY more important than the future, but remember the duties of every hour of today, that you may discharge them creditably and generously.

"The good you intend to do in the future is not counted by God."

* * *

Byron, with the poet's view of things, would have us believe that the best prophet of the future is the past, but history rather forces us to the conclusion that you never can plan the future by what has already happened.

Man is not allowed to know what will happen tomorrow, and the man that always is anxious about the future is forever miserable.

It is wise to accept Horace's advice, "Cease to inquire what the future has in store, and take as a gift whatever the day brings forth."

Just Fun

ALL HAIL to the cross-eyed man who sees single when he's drunk.

A FEW more holidays and there'll be no days left in which to make a living.

THEY SAY Nurmi is so fast that after each race he has to wait five minutes for his shadow to catch up to him.

ISN'T IT about tim efor someone to start a drive for beter monshine?

THE PERSON who formerly found it popular to criticize a girl's clothing now has an opinion about Florida.

OUR IMAGINATION fails us when we try to picture a girl triping on her own skirt.

MAKING HAY.

The whole world knows the story
Of how Maudie raked the hay
And paused to watch his judgeship,
As he cantered on his way,
Of howe she went on raking
With a melancholy grin
And sighed, "The saddest words of all
Are these: It might have been!"

Maude would have ben much wiser
Were she making hay today;
She would flash an automatic
And the judge would hear her say:
"You will have to cough up, Daddy,
Or I'll be compelled to shoot!"
And he'd cough to save the scandal
Of a brech-of-promise suit.

IT OCCURS to us that there were fewer eternal triangles in the old days of the square dance.

A DEAD town is one where less than half the population is engaged in selling real estate.

ISN'T IT just possible that the dearth of men stenographers is not due so much to the fact that the salaries aren't large enough, as that they can't endure taking dictation."

CONFESSIONS of a friend are terrible things to listen to. They sound so much like your own.

FROM A GOOD SOURCE.

A GIRL met an trtist friend in the street.

"I hear you are giving up your studio," she said.

"Oh!" he exclaimed, "that's news to me. Who told you?"

"Your landlord."—Tit-Bits.

SETTING HER RIGHT.

MRS. PASON: I'll give you a good dinner if you cut the grass, weed the garden, clean the motor car, wash the windows—

TRAMP: Excuse me, lady. Excuse me, but I ain't your husband.—Passing Show.

"I JUST caught a fellow going through my pockets."

"What did you say to him?"

"What could I say? He was a complete stranger to me."—Voo Doo.

MAKING SURE.

"THAT fellow always wants a run for his money.'

"I assume then that he never goes to the ball park until a few innings have been played."—Louiceville Courier-Journal.

BEING down in the mouth is a fine way to get yourself all up in the air.

Made by Canadian Workmen of Canadian Clays With Canadian Coal.

The Very Idea!

By Hal Cochran

APRIL FOOL.

YA HEAR a lot of music when the thing is workin' right, but something seems to falter with your radio at night. Ya swing into a station when a raspy sound ya hear and ya monkey till ya have the bloomin' music comin' clear.

Ya tinker with the volume and ya turn the thing around to get the right position where results can best be found. A classy bit of music will, in action, reach the peak which seems to tell the speaker 'tis the proper time to squeak.

Ya hafta start all over when the static sarts to buzz and ya find the pasky station's not the place you thought it was. Though yo move the little pointers to the same marks as before, the band ya just heard playin', isn't playin' any more.

At last ya swing it back again and get a fading trace of music that you'll swear to Pete's from some real far off place. And therein lies the reason why so many folk are guyed. The station ya thought distant is the town where you reside.

* * *

If a girl says no when you ask her if she loves you, it's a negative, but not a proof.

* * *

It's nice to have little things running around the house, except when they're leaking faucets.

* * *

When you're in a pleasant frame of mind, your face makes a better picture.

* * *

A lot of upstairs windows was
The fellow walking past,
And thus it was he found the shades
Of night were falling fast.

* * *

NOW, HONESTLY—

It's a great life the insurance agent lives—not.

We all call him a pest. We dislike to have him call. He's about as popular as a wrong number on the telephone.

And yet—

There comes a time when people find he really has something to sell that's worth while.

The only trouble is—somebody has to die before he's appreciated.

* * *

If a noiseless typewriter really is, I'll betcha my best radio record she doesn't chew gum.

* * *

Wives can't really think their husbands are made of money, or a lot of them would have them changed.

* * *

No use arguing about balloon trousers. They're just about as broad as they are long.

* * *

MRS.—Listen, dear! I think I hear a mouse squeaking.

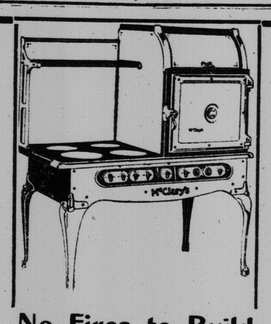
MR.—And I suppose it'll be just my luck not to be able to find the oil can.

* * *

FABLES IN FACT.

COUPLA DOCTORS WERE DISCUSSING THE SICKNESS OF A CERTAIN MAN PERIOD ONE OF THEM SAID COMMA QUOTATION MARK YOUR PATIENT HAS BEEN TO DOCTORS IN SEVERAL CITIES PERIOD MUST BE AN INTERESTING CASE PERIOD I SORTA WISH I HAD HAD HIM FOR A PATIENT PERIOD WHAT DO YOU MAKE OUT OF THE CASE QUESTION MARK QUOTATION MARK AND THE OTHER DOCTOR REPLIED COMMA QUOATION MARK I CAN'T TELL TILL THE MAN PAYS ME QUOTATION MARK PERIOD.

Make Housework Easy
USE AN
Electric Cleaner
and do not take up the carpets.
Cleaners, complete with Attachments, only $45.
"Electrically at Your Service"
The Webb Electric Co.,
89-91 GERMAIN STREET.
Phone M. 2152. Res. Phone M. 4094



No Fires to Build

In the early morning, when time is short,—just go into the kitchen, put on the kettle, a pot with water for the porridge,—then turn a couple of switches; now go back and dress. By the time you are ready—breakfast will be pretty well under way:—the rest will be easy,—when you start cooking with a

McClary's Electric Range

with its modern convenience, exclusive advantages and highly economical use of current. Both oven and protected elements cook with the current turned off—in McClary's Electric Range which will be

INSTALLED FREE.

Come in and learn all about it, at

221-223 Prince Wm. Street McClary's The McClary Building

Corsets In New Models For Spring and Summer

Changes in fashionable outer garments have been followed in these new corset models in order to make a perfect foundation for the newer coat, suit and dress models which are in vogue for the new season. There's a model for every figure in a variety of dainty, yet serviceable fabrics. We mention four popular styles.

No. 395, Elastic Panel Girdle of pink brocade with wide elastic panel, long hip, low bust. Sizes 22 to 30, $2.15

No. 377, Low bust, long hip corset, made of brocaded coutil in pink only, elastic top, four hose supporters. Sizes 22 to 25 .... $2.10

No. 0295, Extra long corsette of heavy silk striped coutil, pink only, inside boned support. Sizes 32 to 38 $1.79

No. 434, Wide elastic top corset of plain pink coutil, low bust, long hip, inside elastic support. Sizes 28 to 33 ..... $3.25

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

Special Sale of Mattresses

Good quality All Felt Mattress with a strong covering, at a Low Price.

A. O. SKINNER

58 KING STREET

TOO PUBLIC.

DON'T YOU think those open petting parties should be stoped?"

"Well, it seems to me that public sentiment is against sentiment in public."—Boston Transcript.

PREFERS SUBTRACTION.

"I DEMAND a year's imprisonment for the accused."

"Have you anything to add, accused?"

"No. I would rather subtract."—

Carco
SEINE COAL TAR
For Fishermens' Use. Preserves Nets, Ropes, Lobster Pots. Free Flowing.
A MARITIME PRODUCT
THE CARRITTE CO. SAINT JOHN HALIFAX

Without Medical Examination

SELECT MALE RISKS
Ages 15 to 45

Policy Guarantees

(1) $2,500 for death from natural causes.
(2) $5,000 for accidental death.
(3) $25 per month for total and permanent disability and $2,500 at death—no premiums payable during disability.

Premium Rates

Age	Rate
15	$35.00
20	38.65
25	43.15
30	49.25
35	57.25
40	67.75
45	82.00

EXCELSIOR INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE—EXCELSIOR LIFE BLDG., TORONTO

MAIL THIS TO-DAY

T. R. S. SMITH, Provincial Manager, Saint John, N. B.

Send me full information about this "Double Indemnity Policy"

My age is .....

Name .....

Address .....