

THE EVENING TIMES-STAR, S. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1923

The Evening Times-Star

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The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by the New Brunswick Publishing Co., Ltd., J. D. McKenna, President.
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BACK UP THE PRESIDENT.

When President Barbour of the Board of Trade suggests that twenty-five members of the St. John Board of Trade in Halifax next Tuesday and Wednesday he is not asking too much. This meeting of the Maritime Board will be fruitful for good to the provinces just in proportion to the interest manifested by the various individual Boards. It will be fruitful in co-operation between St. John and Halifax just to the extent that the members of the Boards in the two cities desire. This is a time for concerted action and not for rivalry. If the Maritime Provinces are to exert a real influence at Ottawa they must speak with one voice. The Maritime Board of Trade can do much more, however, than look to Ottawa. It can inspire our business men with new faith in their own powers, and awaken a keener interest in the things we may do at home to promote industrial and commercial activity along new lines. Halifax is a most hospitable city. It always gives a hearty welcome to St. John business men. The latter will be the better able to deal with their own problems when they have surveyed those of their confreres in the Nova Scotia capital, and have taken counsel with them in regard to the whole Maritime situation. By all means, therefore, let the St. John Board of Trade give its President a delegation of at least twenty-five to prove that this city is keenly interested in Maritime co-operation and wants to get the viewpoint of all its neighbors regarding Maritime development.

PASSING IT ALONG.

The Wall Street Journal sees no hope of benefit for the consumer in the proposed settlement of the coal strike. It says:—
"If householders of the eastern states insist that they must have anthracite and nothing else, they will play directly into the hands of both union leaders and operators, between whom there may be little enough choice in respect to sweet reasonableness. If on the contrary they should tell both sides, 'Yes, we have no anthracite and we are ready to go through the winter without it,' they would be in a fair way to obtain, at the price of some personal discomfort, lasting relief from a growing extortion. No other course promises anything like the degree of effectiveness in price regulation as doing without what costs more than it is worth. It must be clear that such pressure as Governor Pinchot is putting upon union leaders and operators leads directly toward a compromise upon higher wages which will be passed along to the consumer."
The counsel which the Wall Street Journal gives to the American users of anthracite is good for Canadians as well. It was discovered in St. John last winter, for example, that excellent substitutes for American anthracite could be brought across the ocean. Indeed a great deal of British coal was imported into New England, and more has been received this summer. The sooner our people free themselves from a situation which shows no signs of permanent improvement the better. We can trade in coal within the Empire and get satisfaction without fear of a sudden stoppage of supplies.

The United States is being urged by many influential bodies to join the International Court. The American Bar Association has adopted this resolution:—"Resolved, that the American Bar Association joins in what it believes to be the wise judgment of the American people, that the United States ought to become one of the supporters of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague and that our Government should adhere to the protocol and concur in the one set forth by the President of the United States in his message to the Senate Feb. 24, 1923."

Vice-President Dalrymple of the C. N. R. finds a more hopeful feeling in the Maritime Provinces in regard to business generally, and finds it reflected in better business for the railways. There is still room, however, for more C. N. R. handling and greater facilities for handling it at St. John. Indeed the suburban service might even have been left as it was until the St. John Exhibition closed.

United States Secretary Hughes was in Montreal yesterday and received a hearty Canadian welcome. In addition, Lord Birkenhead paid him a very high tribute in connection with the Washington conference on disarmament, and impressively linked up Britain and the United States as the hope of the world in regard to the supremacy of international law.

The League of Nations will probably help the breach between Italy and Greece. It cannot do less and maintain its prestige among the nations.

THE FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

Statistics compiled by the Citizens' Research Institute of Canada show that the revenues of New Brunswick increased 84.9 per cent. between 1918 and 1921. In the same period the revenues of Nova Scotia increased 21 per cent., and those of Prince Edward Island 57.2 per cent. When we come to expenditures we find those of Nova Scotia increased 65 per cent. in the three years, compared with 84.5 per cent. for Prince Edward Island, and 89.0 for New Brunswick. The debt of New Brunswick was \$26,651,492 in 1921; of Nova Scotia, \$24,906,919; and of Prince Edward Island, \$900,268. These last figures appear in the August Bulletin of the Royal Bank. The percentage of increase in expenditure over revenue was greater in both Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island between 1918 and 1921 than in New Brunswick. The debt increase in New Brunswick since 1918 has been considerably greater than in Nova Scotia. Commenting on the increased debt and expenditures in all the provinces of Canada the Ottawa Journal says:—

"The disposition to spend beyond income leads to borrowing, and borrowing creates fixed charges for interest. To meet those charges, taxation has got to be increased, and in the liability under that head we must identify the chief danger which confronts the provinces at the present time. The only way out is to reduce expenditure to the point where a credit balance can be applied for the lowering of funded debt, and that is always a difficult thing to do. Unhappily, spending breeds the disposition to go on spending. There are, of course, many factors to be considered in the case of each of the provinces before drawing final conclusions. In some instances assets may have kept pace with liabilities. In the ultimate reckoning, the character of provincial assets is the pivot on which judgment must turn, and a just appraisal could not possibly be made at this stage. The fundamental may be sound at the start, and inefficient administration, joined to waste, produce great loss in the long run. That is the risk which attaches to Ontario's position in respect of her undertakings, and to the position of practically all of the provinces. On the whole, it looks as if the provinces had been reckless."

The boys and girls are back at school today. There was a real autumn flavor in the air of this lovely morning, to remind them that summer and the holidays are past, and the time has come to take up again the tasks of the student. The great majority of pupils take up the work of new grades this year and look forward to another step upward a year hence. They come to these labors strengthened by the weeks of freedom they have enjoyed. May they all "make the grade" this year.

The popularity of the Exhibition is assured. The attendance has been large, and great general interest shown in the exhibits. The weather has been favorable, and if it continues fine the hopes of the Association that the results will warrant a continuance of the annual Fair should be realized.

The earthquake in Japan affected an area containing fifteen million people. The reports indicate that nearly half a million have been killed and a much larger number injured. So terrible a disaster moves the heart of the world to profound pity and a desire to render help to the survivors.

If it be true that a satisfactory substitute for hard coal has been produced from comparatively worthless lignite the whole continent will rejoice—save and except the anthracite owners and miners who now squeeze the consumer.

Premier Mussolini of Italy is a defiant gentleman who is apparently not much concerned about world peace when his own views are not shared by other nations. The present attitude of Italy is not wise, nor calculated to benefit that country in the end.

The Prince of Wales embarks today for Canada. He comes as Lord Renfrew, and asks to be treated as a man and not as a Prince. A lesson there for the snobs and climbers.

THE JOGGINS RAILWAY.

American News: Engineers have been making a survey of the Maritime railway, between Macan and Joggins, during the past few weeks with a view to determining its value and making a report to the Government. The books of the company, in regard to freight and transportation, have also been examined as well. The present action follows a public meeting held at River Hebert some three months ago, at which it was decided to circulate petitions and ask the Government to take over the Maritime Road in the interest of better railway facilities for the people.

FROM "O CANADA."

Dr. A. D. Watson.
Lord of the Lands, beneath Thy bending skies,
On field and flood, where'er our banner flies,
Thy people, lift their hearts to Thee,
Their grateful voices raise:
May our Dominion ever be
A temple to Thy praise!
Lord of the Lands, make Canada Thine own,
Lord of the Lands, make Canada Thine own!
Almighty Love, by Thy mysterious power,
In wisdom guide, with faith and freedom dower;
Be ours a nation evermore,
That no oppression blight,
That justice rules from shore to shore,
From Lakes to Northern Lights,
May love alone for wrong atone,
Lord of the Lands, make Canada Thine own,
Lord of the Lands, make Canada Thine own!

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Not to be Compared.
Ralph, aged five, was afflicted with carache and screamed frantically with pain.
"Hush, dear," said the mother, "don't cry, or it will make it worse. Don't you remember how nice little baby brother behaved when he had the carache? He didn't make half as much fuss about it as you are making."
"What does the k-kid know 'bout car-ache?" sobbed Ralph. "H-his ears are half as big as mine!"—Chicago News.

Fair Enough.
Ethel—So Stella is keeping her engagements to Tom?
Clara—Only to Tom!—New York Sun and Life.

Observant Child.
"Mother, must I wash my face?"
"Yes."
"Why can't I powder it like you do?"—Tyrhans, Christians.

Did He Use A Sounding Board?
Mr. Jones—Yes, I just gave Tommy a sound thrashing.
Mr. Smith—I thought as much; we could hear the sounds from our house.

Most Important Item.
Visitor—"What's up? Had a bad day?"
Financier—"Yes. I've lost over \$5,000, and the worst of it is that \$20 of it was my own money!"—Passing Show.

Should Prove Effective.
"A farmer in Scotland had a stroke of paralysis, and the minister of the parish gave him electrical treatment with a galvanic battery. A neighbor called to inquire about the suffering man, and asked how he was progressing. 'Oh, middlin' bad,' he replied, 'but I think he'll maybe soon be better, for the minister has been here and give him a shock with a thing called a Calvinistic battery.'"—The Tatler.

As Youth Understood.
From an examination paper in an English school.
"An optimist is a man who looks after your eyes; a pessimist looks after your feet."
"The wife of a duke is a ducky."
"A circle is a line of no depth running around a dot forever."
"Millennium is the belief of the Freemasons."

CHINA MAKES STRIDES IN EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

(Christian Science Monitor)
Education accomplishes wonders. Take China for an example. Twenty years ago modern education, in the western conception of the word, was scarcely known in China. Of course there were literati, who however, were ignorant in every other way except their books and classics. Systematic education of the young, such as we find among our schools and academies and colleges, was sadly neglected. And today, a brilliant Chinese delegation to the World Conference on Education, recently held in San Francisco, presented, through Dr. Ping-wei Kuo, who did his graduate study at Columbia University, a plan for a world organization of educators, which was favorably reported and adopted by the delegations of 60 nations, including those of the United States, England, France and Japan. Another proposal of almost equal significance, advocating a world library bureau, was made by the same delegation. These are positive proofs of the fact that, educationally, China has stepped to the fore. A people whose tradition honors wisdom and knowledge for their own sakes, the Chinese picked up modern educational methods easily and effectively. Repeated efforts have been made by the Government to popularize education. Elementary schools are found in even the most remote parts of the country. Middle schools have been established in great numbers. A plan is under way to establish five national universities. Rural and vocational education is also being introduced. A comprehensive and careful study of the American rural school systems has recently been made by Fang Yuen-Lieu, former Minister of Education, who stayed in the United States nearly two years and only recently departed for Europe. Military rule and the chaotic political situation necessarily hinder the progress of Chinese education to some extent. Funds for educational uses are lacking and students' strikes are frequent. But, despite all these, an auspicious headway has already been made. The mass of the Chinese has moved forward, intellectually. This factor, perhaps more than all others, may decide the fate of China in the near future.

WHAT HALF-MAST MEANS.

(Victoria Colonist)
At the time of the death of the American President a few weeks ago it might have been noticed that a number of flags in the city were improperly half-masted. The reason for this was that the Government was showing sympathy that should be correct. The correct way of half-masting a flag is to lower it slowly the width of the halyard from the truck (masthead). The very act of lowering is part of the ceremony of mourning. Our readers can always see for themselves, or at least see approximately, when a flag is correctly half-masted. This is a matter in which the Government should set a rigid example.

SOME C. N. R. TRAIN SERVICE CHANGES

Canadian National Railways announce that, after Monday, September 8th, Suburban trains 137 and 128 between Hampton and St. John will be discontinued.
Trains Nos. 99 and 40, between Moncton and Cape Tormentine will be cancelled after Saturday, Sept. 8th. This means that P. E. I. connections will be made at Sackville after that date instead of Moncton. The Cape Parlor Car will run to Moncton as usual on No. 14 train, but will return on No. 17, furnishing evening meal for passengers between Moncton and St. John.
Sunday trains Nos. 49 and 50, between Moncton and St. John, will be continued after September 23rd. After Sept. 8th the extra first class car on No. 57 train for suburbanites on the Valley Railway will be discontinued, and after Monday, Sept. 10th, No. 242 train between Fredericton and St. John will operate on regular schedule on Mondays.

C. P. R. SUBURBAN SERVICE.

The Canadian Pacific Railway announce a number of alterations in Suburban service, briefly outlined as follows:
These changes become effective with the closing of daylight saving time at midnight September 8th.
The figures given here are Atlantic time, which is City local time after September 8th.
The departures, Suburban will leave at 9.15 a.m. for Welsford, and this will be cancelled after September 15th.
Noon Suburban leaving 1.15 p.m. will run on Saturdays, and will continue during September and October.
There will be no change in express leaving at 5.15 p.m. and 6.15 p.m., but will not run on Saturdays September 15th, 22nd and 29th.
Night Suburban leaving at 10.20 p.m. will run on Saturdays only September 15th, 22nd and 29th.
The arrivals. The early morning Suburban from Welsford will arrive at 7.45 a.m., and the Fredericton local will come in at 8.45 a.m.
The noon Suburban from Welsford will arrive at 11.50 a.m., and will be cancelled after September 15th.
The afternoon Suburban from Welsford arriving at 4.25 p.m. will be cancelled after September 8th.
The night Suburban will arrive at 9.05 p.m. but will run on Saturdays only in September and October.
After September 15th the St. John-McAdam express going and returning will stop, when required, at Ketepec and Ononette, in addition to regular scheduled stops.
The general change in time tables covering fall and winter will go into effect on September 30th.
The Sunday train between St. John and Fredericton will continue until Sept. 30th.

SEPTEMBER, BRUSH IN HAND.

(Christian Science Monitor)
Again September, cautious and temperate painter on the canvas of the seasons, comes with brush and palette to add her simple record to the panorama which makes up the picture of the year. First of the autumn months, her advent is hardly noticed, usually in the northern temperate zones. The time has not come to bid adieu to summer nor yet to prepare a grudging but courteous welcome to winter. But the greatly shortening daylight, the more frequent appearance of yellowing leaves in the forests and on the hillsides, the flying mists from the clumps of cat-tails that grow so vigorously at the edge of ponds and lakes, are unfailing signs that September, unheralded, has parted the curtains for her dignified entrance.

With caution and careful attention to detail are the simple green background there is quietly and painstakingly drawn a charming color outline, in bright yellows and soft browns, of the marvelous panorama which will be left for Queen October, prodigal waster of colors of richer shades, to complete. Already in the northern regions of the United States, in the mountain country of New England bordering the Canadian line, the birds and the little furry tribespeople of the woods are making preparations for the changing season. Soon there will be vast numbers of the former wending their unhurried way southward, where they and their brethren have learned that a seasonal welcome awaits them. The forest denizens who are so inclined will begin to lay by their winter stores of nuts and dry berries. The foraging raccoon will "take his claim" in a near-by cornfield, where shocks of ripened grain sometimes remain until after snow flies. In the deeper forest glens, young fawns, grown careless and unafraid under the protection of the older members of the herd, intuitively learn their first lesson in caution.

There will be summer days in September, despite the cool nights and the deepening haze which clings longer in the mornings to the mountain sides. But the inevitable change comes apace. The unstable fires, so remote that they seem almost fanciful, will waft the sweet smoke of the Indian summer toward the south. The chestnuts and alders will show their brown tints upon the ground beneath them. Along the lake shore the lake camper will hear again the distant cry of a loon, and through the gathering darkness at evening there will come the whir of wings, marking the passing of the temporary halting of wild ducks in flight. To those who read the language of the woods and lakes, these are the intelligible and inevitable whisperings of a delightful season.

A SECOND INDIA.

London Daily Telegraph: A country full of rich opportunities has been opened up for civilization by the pioneer work of Europeans, and the thrusting of them out by those who had no part in the toil and peril of the work could not have been tolerated. If the Indians do not recognize that they are given their full due, it is because, as we pointed out in dealing with this matter before, the Kenya question for them connected with a definite purpose of racial expansion in East Africa, which it is hoped, as their less discreet champions have openly avowed, to turn into "a second India." This is the great underlying truth of the Indian claims in Kenya; and the Government's statement of policy is to be commended because it runs counter to an ambition which involves an unbearable injustice to British colonists in East Africa.

RADIO DIGEST

Practical Pointers Concerning Wireless in All Its Branches.

Concerning the "Loop."

Some of the advantages claimed for the loop are: Sharp tuning; wide range of frequencies available in a single coil; one tuning adjustment; directive effect; easy portability and replacement; small space occupied, and very much less radiative effect when regeneration is used.

Efficient Tuning.

To get maximum results out of a set, it is necessary, after a station has been brought in, to retune. This makes it possible for all the circuit to be tuned in resonance. The primary circuit, being of greatest importance, should be tuned carefully, after which the other controls are adjusted.

The Idle Battery.

Storage batteries which are to stand idle for a month or two should be fully charged before being put away. If the battery is permitted to stand for any length of time in a discharged condition the plates will become white, an indication that sulphate is forming, which is very harmful to the cells.

Importance of Insulation.

When building a radio set, every effort should be made to mount all of the binding posts, connecting wires, etc., upon rubber or bakelite, so that there is no contact to any material other than that of the panel. Insulation is one of the most important factors in the successful construction and operation of a set.

SURPRISED THERE ARE NOT MORE MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Owners Comment on Recklessness of Some Drivers as a Source of Danger

The many serious accidents which have occurred throughout the province during the last three or four weeks have caused much comment among automobile owners. It was remarked last night that a careful driver was obliged to watch carefully at night while driving over the highway to save his car from being badly damaged with the probability of a serious accident to the occupants, owing to the reckless driving of some persons. A gentleman from the North Shore said last night that, in the section of the part of the province where he resides, when he sees a car coming towards him, especially on a Sunday night, he takes to the ditch and waits until the high powered car pass, sometimes at a speed of not less than fifty miles an hour. Another gentleman informed a reporter for The Times last evening that on Monday, while he had his wife and children in his car driving over the Loch Lomond road, he was obliged to take to the ditch to allow a large car to pass; the latter was taking up the entire road and traveling at a terrific speed. Speeding in the provincial highways has become so common that it has been suggested that extra officers be employed for the purpose of bringing the law breakers to justice.

DISCOVER NEW PEARL BEDS ALONG COAST OF INDIA

The Government inspector of Madras fisheries is reported as having located no less than twenty miles of pearl oyster beds in the Gulf of Mannar between Ceylon and the southernmost coast of India. The beds are still young, according to advices received by the Far Eastern Division of the Department of Commerce, and the earliest date of maturity is 1926, but in 1926 extensive operations are anticipated, in accordance with the industrial development policy of Madras, which may restore to some extent India's former prestige in the pearl export trade.

The only pearl fisheries of any importance in India at present are along the extreme southern coast of the Mergul Islands, off Southern Burma. The latter are exploited by Japanese divers, and the production enters but slightly into Burmese exports.

Electric appliances are fast gaining a foothold in Sweden.

A pair of vertical two-reel Spanish stamps of the issue of 1851 were recently sold for 130,000 francs.

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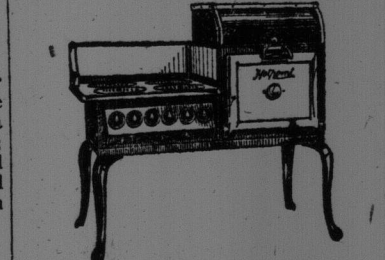
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SEA TRIALS SUCCESSFUL.

Cable advice to the White Star-Dominion Line announce the successful termination of sea trials of the new Atlantic transport liner Minnewaska, 21,400 tons, and her acceptance by the line from her builders, Harland & Wolff, Ltd., Belfast. The Minnewaska is the first of four ships planned to replace the four famous "mine" ships of the Atlantic Transport Line that were torpedoed during the war. The new ships, like the old, will carry first class passengers only. A companion ship, the Minnetonka, is nearing completion at Belfast, and will be ready for service next spring. The new Minnewaska is expected to arrive at New York on September 9.

20 Cent Pipe

2,000 JOINTS OF PIPE 6 IN. AT THIS PRICE. This Pipe is regular stock, but slightly rusted.

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How you will enjoy the new Shoe styles! For these new arrivals include the correct styles for every hour of the day—from the brisk morning walk to the last dance of the evening.

Two of the newest arrivals to which we would direct your attention come in suede leather, one Black and the other the new Bobolink shade; both in a one-strap style with Junior Louis heels. Reasonably priced at \$5.75.

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and satisfy yourself that, for Good Cooking, at lower fuel cost, with every convenience for operation that ought to go with each particular style of Stove or Range, that

ENTERPRISE STOVES AND RANGES

for wood, for coal, for gas, offer you the most practical and economical solution of your culinary problems.

Rest at our booth while we show and tell you about Enterprise Stoves and Ranges, or call at our

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