

THE EVENING TIMES-STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1924

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PUBLICITY, EAST AND WEST.

Speaking of Vancouver's new dry dock, the Province of that city says: "No longer are we an anomaly, as we have been, an important port without a place in which to dock and repair the ships that visited us." That is the case with St. John also. "Today," the Province says, "the dry dock is an actuality, though the one now in operation is only a fraction of the one to be put in service during the next few months." The dock here is already in full service. "The inauguration of the dry dock," says the Province, "is a real step in the progress of Vancouver." As to the truth of that St. John can cheerfully testify.

In speaking of Vancouver's ambitions and its record of accomplishment, the Province says: "One by one we are achieving the purposes at which we aimed. Twelve years ago, the five great ambitions of the city had before it were the creation of harbor facilities and the building of an elevator, a dry dock, the Second Narrows bridge and the University. We have accomplished them all, or they are in the process of accomplishment. We did not aim too high, but if we had not aimed we should not have achieved. We have had such ambitions today for the next twelve years, but if we hope to beat or even maintain our past record we must look about and find or develop them."

It is well indeed that a city should have a definite programme of advancement. An enlarged publicity campaign which they are launching on the Coast may well remind us how many thousands, or hundreds of thousands of Canadians have never seen the Maritime Provinces and know little about them, though a visit here would well repay them and give them a larger knowledge of Canada. Vancouver is leading a publicity movement designed to induce more residents of Central and Eastern Canada to see British Columbia. The Vancouver publicity Bureau is to spend immediately in advertising the scenic beauties of British Columbia more than five times as much as has been spent in any previous year. It is understood that Victoria will supplement the amount, making a total of \$12,500 to be expended in advertising in Canadian newspapers and other publications between April 15 and June 30. If Victoria fails to add \$5,000 to a common fund, Vancouver will go ahead anyhow. Some of the slogans to be used in this campaign are: "See Canada First," "Know Canada," "Know Your Great West," and "British Columbia—A Wonderland of Nature."

The Maritime Provinces are much closer to the bulk of Canada's population than is the Pacific province, and in scenic attractions and as a summer playground they have as much to offer as any part of the Dominion. It is true that Canadians should see British Columbia and the West generally. They are indeed well worth seeing. But it is equally important that they should see the Maritimes also, and it can be done at much less expense. There is a vast host of Canadians to whom a visit to the Maritime division would give a pleasurable surprise, in addition to rounding out their information concerning the Dominion and giving them a new idea as to the resources and possibilities of this part of the country.

Vancouver's estimate of the value of publicity is sound. The right kind of publicity will pay big dividends, here or on the Pacific coast. The energy which Vancouver is putting into its campaign for more business and greater recognition—a campaign in which we wish it well—should spur us into a generous and profitable rivalry.

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM.

The Prime Minister's hint that the sales tax may be reduced is a reminder that, next to the customs duties, it is now the largest source of revenue, having produced \$94,911,000 for the twelve months ended February 28, as compared with \$86,225,000 in the corresponding months of 1921-22.

A return brought down in the House of Commons for three years, ending February 28 in each case, shows an increase of some \$20,000,000 from federal taxes. It is interesting to note the principal sources from which the revenue is derived, and the steady, and in some cases, remarkable increase. It is noteworthy, too, that while nearly all of the provinces have a bone of contention in the matter of the provincial revenue derived from liquor, the Dominion Government received from liquor taxation \$5,756,000 in 1921-22, and no less than \$8,755,000 for the twelve months ended with February of this year, an increase of some million and a quarter over the twelve months preceding. Taking February 28 as the end of the year we get these comparisons, the excise duties including the liquor revenue referred to:

Excise duties, 1921-22	\$ 84,056,176
Excise duties, 1922-23	107,092,594
Excise duties, 1923-24	110,820,062
Excise duties, 1924-25	115,472,386
Excise duties, 1925-26	118,048,015
Excise duties, 1926-27	121,816,944

Excise taxes, sales, 1921-22	\$6,225,299
Excise taxes, sales, 1922-23	\$1,428,251
Excise taxes, sales, 1923-24	\$4,311,841
Stamp, 1921-22	2,810,940
Stamp, 1922-23	5,159,939
Stamp, 1923-24	7,258,153
Other services, 1921-22	\$214,544
Other services, 1922-23	7,346,247
Other services, 1923-24	19,418,577
Income tax, 1921-22	75,887,025
Income tax, 1922-23	58,685,068
Income tax, 1923-24	52,788,157
Business Profits tax, 1921-22	29,696,676
Business Profits tax, 1922-23	11,908,978
Business Profits tax, 1923-24	4,460,704
Interest on invest., 1921-22	17,383,590
Interest on invest., 1922-23	11,572,440
Interest on invest., 1923-24	8,014,683
Post Office, 1921-22	22,168,485
Post Office, 1922-23	25,643,367
Post Office, 1923-24	25,512,118
Other revenue, 1921-22	12,591,234
Other revenue, 1922-23	13,627,327
Other revenue, 1923-24	13,562,134

The total taxation revenue for the three years up to February 28 was \$343,846,768, \$354,876,569, \$363,964,208.

In commenting on the fact that Canada's trade is now almost at the two billion mark, the Financial Post says that for the fiscal year ending with March Canada is likely to show "a favorable trade balance of more than \$150,000,000. This will be a small increase over the previous year. The total trade of the country will likely be in the neighborhood of \$1,950,000,000—just short of the two billion dollar mark, and representing an increase of about \$200,000,000 over the 1922-1923 total of \$1,740,000,000. This improvement in the foreign commerce of Canada has been marked throughout the whole of the past twelve months, and it is significant that both January and February have given excellent accounts of themselves in trade. February showed an increase in total trade from \$128,000,000 a year ago to \$129,000,000 this year, an even more significant record being the conversion of the adverse trade balance of \$7,650,000 in February, 1923, to a favorable trade balance of \$5,140,000 in February, 1924."

HOW IT LOOKS AT NINETEEN.

Dr. Chas. W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, has just celebrated his nineteenth birthday and the occasion was rich in formal and informal congratulations. In point of public esteem he stands perhaps as high as any man in his country, and some of the advice he gave to the young men of Harvard was of such a quality as to be useful not only to the undergraduates but to much of the world outside the universities. Among the things he said were these:

"Serve your country; serve her in peace as well as in war; serve her by sacrificing money, for example by public office, elective or appointed office. Serve her by your personal exertion in the towns, the cities and communities where you settle for life. . . . "Use the opportunity of selecting studies which you have at Harvard to find out while you are here, in what work, in what profession you can find joy in your work all your life. . . . "The chief satisfaction of my life has come out of the joy in work. . . . "Avoid to the utmost introspection. Avoid dwelling on your own state of mind. . . . "Do not put off marriage too much. Do not wait until you think you can offer the girl you want to marry all the luxuries and privileges to which in her father's home she was accustomed. When you have made up your mind give the girl a chance to tell you hers. . . . "I wish for you all the attainment of a life of happiness. You cannot all expect to live as long as I have lived but I hope you will all live long enough to experience the kind of happiness I have enjoyed today."

He has found happiness in useful work: "Look out and not in," he says, observing that the young man who is to become a useful citizen must learn not only the duty but the joy of unselfish service: "The less you think of yourselves in this world the better, and the sooner you get the passion for serving others, at home and abroad, at home particularly, the better."

Not all are qualified to give advice, perhaps not many. Surely too many who presume to give it assume all too rashly the role of mentor. But the man who is happy and useful at ninety and can look back over so long a period of real service rendered, is entitled to advice, and to be heard.

"A certain liveliness"—to employ the old phrase—seems to have developed in the Fredericton sector where the Church Union and anti-Church Union forces are engaged. There is not a dull moment in the battle. It even looks as though they might kill the wounded before they get through.

There are 200 Canadian civil servants in London, and Hon. Mr. Larkin, High Commissioner, says the activities of the various Canadian departments are scattered all over London and he is so busy in his own office that he cannot regularly visit the different departments and "see what is being effected, or ascertain if they are much over-manned, which I suspect."

It is all too probable that Mr. Larkin's suspicions are well founded. In cutting down the staff he may make a

substantial saving to help pay for the new building the Government is buying in Trafalgar Square. His letter indicates that a close examination of the number and essential duties of the Canadian staff in London is considerably overdue.

The American dollar, according to the Wall Street Journal, now represents sixty-one cents, as compared with the dollar of July, 1914. There has been a decline of living costs in the United States of 19.9 per cent., since the high mark of July, 1920. But in spite of that, the American dollar's value is still 63.9 per cent. below the 1914 level. Today, says the Journal, employment shows a decline as compared with last year. Some Canadians, who have been speaking of the United States as a cheap country to live in, should consider the Journal's figures, showing that living costs there are still more than sixty-three per cent. above those of 1914.

The Ottawa Government chooses to practice a little of that economy which for some years past has been forced upon a great majority of Canadians.

Press Comment

THE PEOPLE AND PEACE.

(Kingston Whig.)

The peoples of all the nations have in the last analysis been responsible for the international situation—be it war or peace. The peoples, many of them, knowing not whether they are, they set up and pull down leaders, some true and some false. It is they who, in the long run, will be the largest element in solving the present complexities, if there is a solution. Internal politics is a major key and one not to be ignored. How can the key be used to unlock the gates to peace and tranquility? To that question the leaders of the world are trying to find an answer.

SOMETHING TO DO.

(Toronto Star.)

It is said that in France there has been a marked decline in the drinking of intoxicants, due to newly-introduced sports and such modern inventions as the moving picture, the phonograph and the radio.

The same must be true everywhere. There can not be the least doubt that a great deal of drinking used to be done because of those boredom and anxiety. The man who did not have a love for reading, had nothing to fall back upon in his idle time, and he sought and found companionship in drinking places. It is different now. The man who is not content to spend his evening with a book, has now sports to attract him, and the movies, the radio and the phonograph. He can drop into a movie and find himself transported into the farthest regions of romance. He finds himself mingling with the crowds in London or Paris or Tokio. He can visit the South Seas, look into the faces of grinning natives, the yawning mouth of an alligator or the fierce eyes of a tiger. The movie opens for him a life of adventure, and he can enjoy it thoroughly without losing his job or interfering in his duty to those dependent on him.

Going to the movies does not cost much—it doesn't cost much compared with what a drinking man used to spend when the bars were open. And to the movies many a man goes, taking the whole family with him in a pleasure-seeking companionship, wholesome in its effects. One can forgive the movies something for this.

MANY LAWS—RUGH CRIME.

(Vancouver Sun.)

Distinguished students of social conditions are projecting the theory that the notorious disregard for law in the United States is due to the fact that the United States has too many laws. Statistics in the matter certainly seem to bear out this contention.

The British Parliament enacts an average of 150 new laws annually. The American Congress and State Legislatures are estimated to produce from 9,000 to 15,000 new enactments each legislative session. Comparative crime figures show that the extent of crime and the number of new laws passed are definitely related to each other, having a reaction that is equal and opposite.

Thus, within the same period, the city of New York had six times as many homicides as the city of London; Chicago had 19 times as many; and Cleveland, with about one-tenth the population of London, had more than three times as many, or in the proportion of 30 to one.

Burglaries in American cities are



For good rich BAKED BEANS use plenty of clear pork fat and ALWAYS BAKE in the OLD FASHIONED BEAN POT

Made by The FOLEY POTTERY

The Webb Electric Co., Phone M. 2152 91 Germain St.

Fire Insurance

Eagle Star and British Dominions Insurance Company, Ltd., of London, Eng. Assets Exceed Ninety-Three Million Dollars C. E. L. JARVIS & SON GENERAL AGENTS

much more numerous than in Britain. Some of the smaller municipalities report more burglaries annually than the total for all the cities of England and Wales combined, a fact reflected in American rates for burglary insurance which are 15 to 20 times the rates charged in the principal cities of Britain.

So far as assault and robbery is concerned, there is scarcely an American city of the third or fourth class that cannot show an annual account of more assaults and robberies than all the cities of Britain put together.

A law-ridden country seems to be a crime-ridden country. And many laws, much crime seems to be the rule.

GAS AND FUTURE WARS.

Mr. Winston Churchill, in his recent book on the war, tells a story that has often been given partial and therefore inaccurate currency. More than a century ago Lord Dundonald conceived the idea that victory could be gained over foes in war if the attackers used sulphur fumes in quantities when the wind was blowing toward the foe. He considered the idea so horrible that he divulged the secret only to responsible authorities, and the conclusion that was reached was that the plan was too human to try it.

More than once in subsequent wars, in times of great need, the project was reconsidered, and on each occasion it was decided that the proposal would violate the principles of humanity and international law.

How Germany hit on the conception is now well known, and no question of humanity was allowed to interfere. And, what is even more troubling, the use of chemistry in future wars will be infinitely more terrible than the recent one. It is not a clear case for another international conference that will decide on the prohibition of all gas in war? Humane ideas ought to prevail, or else it will mean that victory will go to the most inhuman and brutal methods. Moral considerations should have weight even in connection with war.

Come to the Pythian Castle, Union Street, on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, to hear the four Candidates for the Mayoralty outline their Platforms.

The Crow of Croup A Warning To All Mothers

Croup starts with a dry cough and rattling in the throat; after which the croupy crow gives warning of the disease. The child, after tossing restlessly about, will start up with a flushed face, protruding eyeballs, and a discharging nose. There is a struggle for breath, and the expectation of the mucous matter is so difficult to get rid of that the effort appears to threaten strangulation.

On the first sign of the "croupy crow" mothers should administer Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and thus give the child prompt and permanent relief, and perhaps the life saved by taking this precaution.

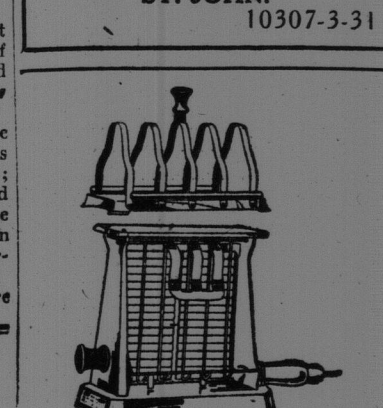
Mrs. H. A. Langhorn, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "My little boy was very bad with the croup and I could not get anything to relieve him until I tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I cannot praise it too highly for the relief it gave him."

Price 85c a bottle; the large family size 60c; put up only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Those intending to install Hydro and— Who have a contract with the N. B. Power Co. made in 1923 Must notify them in writing 30 days before Date of Contract.

THE POWER COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ST. JOHN. 10307-3-31



Electrically made toast is always crisp, delicious, satisfying.

Among the different types of toasters on display in our show room is the one which will make toast to suit your taste.

"Electrically at your service."

The Webb Electric Co., Phone M. 2152 91 Germain St.

BALLADE OF DEAD STATESMEN

(Ottawa Citizen.)

Tell me in what happy land is Andy Blair, right honest old Andy? Where's Sutherland and Sir John Thompson?

Each of them was a trustworthy man. Where is Lister who led the van? Where are the statesmen, who held honor dear.

They whose faults were lovable, human— Oh, where are the statesmen of yesterday?

Where's Tarte, the learned youth, Who saved his country many a sou And invested only when told to do, And gave the Senate all the truth?

And where, I ask you, is, forsooth, The man who put his hand to steer His country when her hopes were few— Oh, where are the statesmen of yesterday?

Where's Edward Blake, unshackled and free, With a voice never blustering, loud— Patterson, Chapleau, and where shall we see

Caron, the picturesque and proud? And the great Cartier, with D'Arcy McGee And Brown—all gone from us here. O Canada! Where are they?

Oh, where are the statesmen of yesterday?

L'ENVOI

Nav, never ask in changing times "Where are they gone?" within these lines, But hold their memory ever clear— Where are the statesmen of yesterday?

APPLICATION DISMISSED.

The case of C. S. Hanington vs. M. Lampert and others came up for hearing again yesterday morning before Judge J. A. Barry in the County Court in connection with an application by Teed & Teed on behalf of Mr. Hanington to review the verdict of the jury against him in the matter of a claim for about \$800 costs. Judge Barry dismissed the application. B. L. Gerow appeared for Lampert.

Saturday—Final Day of Voyage of Discovery Sale at M. R. A. Ltd. Special Values in Every Department.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Dangerous Handicap.

Tommy had sprained his wrist and didn't want to go to school.

"But your wrist is nicely bandaged," urged his mother. "It won't prevent you from attending classes."

Still the boy held back. Dad took a hand at this point.

"Now speak up, son," commanded his father. "Let's have the real reason. Why don't you want to go to school with a sprained wrist?"

"Too many boys owe me a licking,"— Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Ku Klux Klan has been active in parts of the State of Arkansas. In one small town the negro population has been much exercised over the midnight marches and the occasional visitations of the masked brotherhood.

In this town two negroes met. One of them said: "Look yere, Henry, what would you do if you wuz to get a notice from them ole Ku Kluxes?"

"Me?" said Henry. "I'd finish readin' it in de train!"

They Threshed it Out

"Ere, Bill," said one English navy to another who had remained silent during the debate, "you're pretty good

at an argument. Wot's your opinion?"

"I ain't goin' to say," Bill growled. "I threshed the matter out afore with Bob Jones."

"Ah," said the other. "And what was it you arrived at, may I ask?"

"Well," replied Bill, "Bob," he arrived at the 'ospital an' I arrived at the police station."

FIRE IN CHIMNEY.

The chemical engine from the Kips street east station was called out last night about 10:30 for a chimney fire in the McArthur apartments in Germain street. Before the engine arrived on the scene with the firemen the fire had quieted down and their services were not needed.

GRIPPE AND RESISTANCE

It is only as resistance is broken down and the system is weakened that germs bring forth their fruitage of influenza, grippe or other ailments. Keeping well-nourished is your surest protection.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is good insurance against weakness. It fortifies the system and helps build up a strong wall of resistance to keep infection off. If you would know the joy of strength and power to resist that comes from a well-nourished body—take Scott's Emulsion.

The chemical engine from the Kips street east station was called out last night about 10:30 for a chimney fire in the McArthur apartments in Germain street. Before the engine arrived on the scene with the firemen the fire had quieted down and their services were not needed.

Here's Your Chance!

A Real Extra Special

Rarely, if ever, have we offered a better Extra Special Value from our Aluminum Cooking Ware Department than this week-end feature which give you the opportunity of securing a

5 QUART SOLID ALUMINUM PANNELED TEA KETTLE

at a price considerably below the regular retail figure. Even though you may not need a new Tea Kettle just now, you will be amply repaid by taking advantage of this exceptionally low price on an article so much a part of the culinary department and which is truly

EXTRA SPECIAL VALUE AT \$1.75

EMERSON & FISHER, LIMITED

5 Quart PANNELED ALUMINUM TEA KETTLE \$1.75

Good News For Every Car-Owner

A New Way To Buy Batteries

Up until recently you have been paying high prices for batteries. There was a sharp reduction in battery prices last fall, led by Exide.

Up until now, getting the battery you want has often been a matter of much inconvenience. Now, Exide is able to announce another step forward.

When you have wanted a particular make of battery, as most car owners do, you have had to hunt out the service station that sold that one make of battery. It has been a fixed rule of the trade that each battery service station sell only one make of battery.

This practice has meant not only inconvenience to you but has been the principal cause of high battery prices.

If the service station can sell but one make of battery, its sales are limited. Limited sales require larger profit per sale if the dealer is to make a reasonable income. This extra expense comes out of your pocket without giving you any additional value.

Therefore, now, Exide has decided to break through the convention of years regarding exclusive service stations.

We have announced to the trade our readiness to sell Exide Batteries to any and all reputable battery dealers.

Go to any service station or dealer in batteries and ask for an Exide for your car. We have done our part to enable him to furnish it to you at a profit to himself. The same holds true of an Exide for your Radio set.

Who Pays for "Free Service?"

Another reform in which Exide is taking the leadership is in doing away with "free service."

You do not get something for nothing in this world; not for long, anyway. For years it has

been the practice for service stations to test batteries free, to supply them with distilled water free and to render other kinds of service at less than cost.

Somebody has been paying for this. You have been paying for your own service in advance, in the original price you paid for your battery. You have also been paying for service which was extended free to all makes of batteries, even to those orphan batteries that have no service stations of their own. All this has gone on the price of YOUR Battery.

We believe that such practices are relics of a moss-covered past, unjust to the car owner and unfair to the service station.

Pay for What You Get

We have recommended to all service stations that they charge a reasonable fee for service. Not only is it fair play to the service station, but it is for your own interest in keeping down the purchase price of batteries. If you find a battery man reluctant to make a charge for servicing your battery (perhaps he has done it free for years) we hope you will insist on his taking a reasonable fee.

When you buy an Exide Battery today you are paying for nothing but the battery. The price is lower than ever before—the quality unchanged.

When you do not need any service, why pay for it hidden in the first price? When you do need service, pay for it at the time. Isn't that reasonable?

This advertisement is intended to help bring about Better Business Methods in the Battery Industry of Canada, which we believe will benefit all battery users, dealers and manufacturers alike.

So, our policy, which we believe will appeal to all forward looking men and which, we hope, will be followed by other battery manufacturers, is: "Let the battery user get the battery he wants—at a reasonable price—where he prefers to deal, and pay the dealer for service when he gets it."

EXIDE BATTERIES OF CANADA, LIMITED
153 DUFFERIN STREET, TORONTO

Exide

THE LONG-LIFE BATTERY FOR YOUR CAR