

# The Evening Times-Star

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 25, 1926.

## THE DUNCAN COMMISSION.

According to an Ottawa dispatch to the Montreal Gazette we are informed that the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the case of the Maritime Provinces presented its report to the Government yesterday. Since one government is about to resign and another to take office consideration of the report will naturally be left to the incoming administration. Consequently no details are yet available, in fact we have only the faintest suggestions of what that report contains. As this report is one of vital concern to the Maritime Provinces and the result of much effort on the part of those who have seen the urgency of rectifying our disabilities it is but natural that fuller details are awaited with something approaching anxiety. What we have merely whetted our curiosity and raises our expectations.

We are informed that there are numerous suggestions in the report for the betterment of our conditions and that some of the recommendations are very radical. Acute necessities necessitate radical cures. We are told that the report does not deal with the effect of the tariff on conditions in this section although the Commission was prepared to do so. Superficially this would appear to leave a gap in the enquiry. Also it is stated that the appointment of a separate commission is recommended to ascertain what should be federal responsibility towards the Saint John Valley Railway. Recommendations that be taken to rehabilitate industry in the Maritime Provinces are, so we are given to understand, included in the report.

But with so little at our disposal on which to form a reasonably balanced opinion it would be manifestly unfair to attempt criticism or commendation. We must wait a little longer and hope for fuller details.

## NOT SO DIFFERENT.

We are very prone nowadays to accept without argument the statement that we are entirely different from our forefathers. But are we? We look on this as an age of sophistication, an age of thrills. People must have thrills even if they are unpleasant thrills. To drop out of the running in the pursuit of a new thrill is to be dubbed old fashioned. Did not our grandfathers run after thrills? Possibly they were not the same, but that is merely a change of time. One reads of people, well-to-do and cultured people, who seventy-five years ago would sit up all night in order to secure a good place to watch the public hanging of a murderer. This was merely thrill hunting in another form.

The taste for thrills is easily acquired and most of us pursue thrills when we are young. But we do not always like it at first. The emotions roused by the first whisky or the first kiss may be pleasant, unpleasant, or mixed. But in most cases the thrill grows on one and, since over-indulgence is human, people are inclined to carry the search for thrills to excess. A search for anything, whether cockfights or kissing inevitably blunts the thrill. The thrill palls. Boredom sets in and the individual who sat up waiting for an execution experienced like feelings because one reads of numbers who fell asleep and only woke up after it was all over.

But when the desire for ordinary thrills passes it is a good, the really enduring good things are still appreciated and furthermore they need not necessarily be modernized. For instance, the London Daily Telegraph has been marvelling over the unending popularity of Gilbert and Sullivan. Commenting on this a Western paper says:

More than half a century after the formation of the Savoyard partnership it is safe to assert that Gilbert and Sullivan never will be missed, for the reason that they never will be missing. A "revival" of "The Mikado" or "Pinafore" is correct only in the technical sense that anything after the first run of a play is a revival. There can be no revival of that which is always alive, but varies only in the degree of its incidence on the public mind, ranging from a classic to a craze. If never in the history of the stage have words and music been so blissfully wedded, it was, in its very happiest moments, a marriage of opposites. The pitter songs in which Sullivan's tunes and Gilbert's verbal antics merge so perfectly afford, to the true Savoyard fan, less delight than those other combinations in which the serious, sometimes sublime, strains of the composer of "The Lost Chord" are mated to the irresponsible folly of the "Bai Balade" for the lords' entrance in "Iolanthe." Sullivan wrote bars that might have done for "Aida," but on them Gilbert has inscribed, "Bow, bow, bow."

lower, middle classes." In "Trial by Jury," the dying fall of Sullivan's hymn tune carries:  
Breathing concentrated otto,  
An existence a la Watteau.

More than fifty years these good things have endured although they reek with topical and local allusions which must be almost unintelligible to the present generation. They survive and flourish and the thrill they impart is that of solid enjoyment. That does not argue sophistication.

The marvel is not how greatly we have changed but how little.

In case anybody has overlooked the fact, the people of Saint John should make a note to return to standard time when they go to bed tonight. The time goes back one hour at midnight and, since it is not good for the works of most timepieces to set the hands back, it is as well to set them eleven hours on instead.

The New York Herald-Tribune has a cartoon on a subject of the Florida hurricane. A pair of hands, presumably those of American people, are shown depositing dollars, food, clothes, medical supplies and so on in a storm-ravaged area. A "balloon" contains the words: "The joy of giving is profit for me." Without a shadow of doubt the United States will give lavishly and it is right and proper that charity should begin at home. The thing of which individuals in the United States can be accused is negligence in giving for the relief of the distressed. Immediately after the private purses for this end—although the Allies, amongst whom suffering was not unknown, may have noted that most, if not all, of this was expended to relieve people in enemy countries. That however is not material. The spirit of giving is there. But is the United States government so generous? For instance, European finance ministers were to suggest that there are Atlantic ventures might be extracted from the apparently all-sufficing profit which reposes in the joy of giving, would they not find themselves faced by Mr. Mellon telling the President that their debt settlements are not burdensome.

## Odds and Ends

### Why She Wept

A certain village had had a succession of misdeeds it was the custom of the village men to hold a "soda" in order to bid him God-speed. The retiring cleric would be consoled by his friends, he was from the thought that Providence was sending them an abler and more efficient minister. At one time, however, a woman burst into tears, and sobbed so loudly that the platform to try to console her, she would find that all was for the best. But the woman, through her tears, murmured, "I've been going to this church for fifty years, and I've never heard that speech you just made every three years. They say the next man will be better. But it ain't true. They get worse and worse."

### ABANDON SKIN KAYAKS

(Youth's Companion.)  
Eskimos of the Canadian Arctic are having power boats built for them at Edmonton, Alta., and delivered by way of the Athabasca and Slave rivers. Great Slave lake and the Mackenzie to abandon their skin kayaks, perhaps the most ingenious and interesting craft ever contrived by primitive man, for the oil-driven boat. So runs the world away; nobody will be different from anybody else.

### RADIO ADVERTISING

(Brantford Expositor.)  
Sometimes advertisers are inclined to think that the cost of newspaper radio is big. When compared with the cost of newspaper advertising is. The New York, charge \$4,000 for an hour, \$2,500 for half an hour, and \$2,000 for ten minutes for what is called indirect advertising. The ordinary charge of ten minutes. After 6 o'clock p.m. the charge is \$500 per hour. However, in spite of these high figures prospective advertisers are standing with cheques in hand and programs ready, seeking an opportunity to broadcast their advertisements.

### SIGNIFICANT REMINDERS

(Montreal Star.)  
It will not be so easy as some think for Britain to recapture that vast foreign market in which she was pre-eminent before the strike began. Mr. Churchill says point-blank that not only will it be impossible to reduce the miners to return to work at once, but that it will be extremely difficult to avoid the imposition of additional taxation to meet the deficiency created in certain directions through the strike. That is something the British public will not read with any feeling of satisfaction. It is likely to prove a powerful incentive towards a settlement. That the entire nation should suffer, and suffer seriously, with prospects of no relief in the immediate future, through one industrial dispute, is not a condition the people will tolerate indefinitely.

## DINNER STORIES

MR. JONES was at a dinner party. He was extremely shy and nervous, and never could summon up courage to speak because he felt his inability to say something neat.

All the evening he had been trying to think of something nice to say to his hostess. At last he thought he saw his chance.

"What a small appetite you have, Mr. Jones!" she remarked with a smile.

"To sit next to you," he remarked gallantly, "would cause any man to lose his appetite."

And now he wonders why he is never asked to the house again.

THE lawyer for the plaintiff had finished his argument, and the counsel for the defense stepped forward to speak, when the new judge interrupted him. His eyes were wide open, and filled with wonder and admiration for the plea of the plaintiff.

"Defendant need not speak," he said. "Plaintiff wins."

"But, your honor," said the attorney for the defendant, "at least let me present my case."

"Well, go ahead, then," said the judge wearily.

The lawyer went ahead. When he had finished the judge gaped in even greater astonishment.

"Don't it beat all!" he exclaimed. "Now defendant, win!"

## Timely Views On World Topics

POLAND FACED BY STATE-WIDE DISINTEGRATION  
By SIR JOHN FOSTER FRASER  
Noted British Publicist, in The London Times.

THE next few months will be dramatic in the fulfilment of Poland. There was joy in the heart of all Poles when, following the war, their dismembered country—which for a century had been divided between Russia, Germany and Austria—was restored to them. Freed from their shackles, they set about making Poland the most democratic nation in the world. Now there is something like despair. For the edifice first wobbled and then crumbled. The popular government has been a lamentable failure. A futile parliament has been indefinitely prorogued. Marshal Pilsudski in the Belvedere place at Warsaw with a non-violent and docile administration. An anarchy of misrule is being created, and most of the Poles like it, almost as though they missed the shackles which held them for so long.

During my recent visit to Poland I found that in the hundred years since the greatest crime in history was committed the Poles, who had been territorially separated, had also mentally grown apart under very different conditions. The hunger for independence, which kept their kinship strong during the long term of bondage. When liberty came and unity was possible divergences developed.

Natural Divergence.  
The Poles who had suffered badly under Russia were most visionary and their own relatives have been charging them with corruption—a habit possibly picked up from the Muscovite masters. Those who were under Austria, in the southern region, were illiterate, not badly treated, inclined to be lazy, but honest. Those who were ruled by Germany, in the Posenia district, were educated, hardworking, fairly prosperous, and had adopted much of the efficiency of the Germans. You can find no more striking and remarkable difference than by comparing the clean towns and the well-managed farms of the Poland which was under Germany and the filthy towns and slovenly farming of Poland which was under the Kout of Russia. Russian holding of education were of course chiefly responsible; but the fact remains. The different section are out of touch.

The Warsaw, Poles accuse those of touch.

Government System Falls.  
It was natural that when Poland became an independent republic the most modern form of constitutional democratic government should have been adopted, and that the order was

Maple Walnut  
The happy combination of two lovely flavours—France's finest walnuts and New Brunswick's purest maple sugar. In a coating of melting "G.B." chocolate.

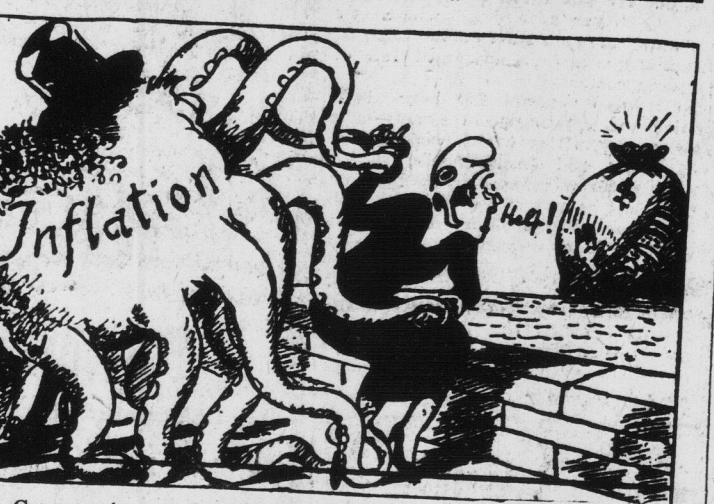
Ask for GANONG'S Maple Walnuts

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRECLAY FOR LINING YOUR OWN STOVE  
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BENBEY CIGARS  
Good to the Last Puff!

## 1916 and 1926



A German view of the French situation during war-time and now. —From Kladderadatsch, Berlin.

## Queer Quirks of Nature

BY AUSTIN H. CLARK  
What would be more natural than that our forefathers, observing this conspicuous vivid yellow creature, should term it the "butter-fly"?

The name is usually supposed to have been first applied to the insect shown above, the common brimstone butterfly of Europe. The photograph is taken from one caught at Interlaken, Switzerland, many years ago. The brimstone is perhaps the most conspicuous butterfly of Europe. The males are of a most vivid yellow; the females are much lighter, of a greenish white.

The type is extremely common, abounding in and near woods in most parts of Europe, Asia and North America. You see it almost throughout the year. It passes the winter as a butterfly and so appears in the first warm days of spring.

From its color, possibly its name apparently arose the legend that this butterfly, or elves or witches in its shape, stole milk and butter; hence the old German name *molkendiefling*—milk-thief—formerly applied to it.

"Full steam ahead" in what may be called suppressed-sea politics. But it is not surprising that, with an illiterate electorate, members of the Siriri, whenever there was public work to be done, as for the ex-Austrian Poles, they were illiterate and with no experience, and therefore, mainly ignorant. Indeed, since Poland has had autonomy and administration has been direct from Warsaw, there are sorts of alien domination, there are pride of their country's independence, cannot refrain from observing how much better things have been when they were the subjects of Germany.

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MAPLE WALNUT  
The happy combination of two lovely flavours—France's finest walnuts and New Brunswick's purest maple sugar. In a coating of melting "G.B." chocolate.

Ask for GANONG'S Maple Walnuts

Ganong's CHOCOLATES

BENBEY CIGARS  
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## POEMS I LOVE

"All For Love," by Lord Byron

JUST as the poets are forever interested in the mystery of death, they constantly look back to the golden time of youth and sing of its wonder. The same philosopher would not live in a period of perpetual childhood; but at least to keep the secret of the spirit of youth, is in every one of us, deny it as we may.

O talk not to me of a name great in story:  
The days of our youth are the days of our glory:  
And the myrtle and ivy of sweet two-and-twenty  
Are worth all your laurels, though ever so plenty.

What are garlands and crowns to the brow that as a dead flower with May-dew besprinkled:  
Then away with all such from the head that is hoary—  
What care I for the wreaths that can only give glory?

O Fame!—if I e'er took delight in thy praises,  
'Twas less for the sake of thy high-sounding phrases,  
Than to see the bright eyes of the dear one discover  
She thought that I was not unworthy to love her.

There chiefly I sought thee, there only I found thee;  
Her glance was the best of the rays that surround thee:  
When it sparkled o'er aught that was bright in my story,  
I knew I was loved, and I felt it was glory.

## Just Fun

"DID that ad. you put in the paper yesterday get quick results?"  
"I should say it did. I advertised for a night watchman and last night our place was robbed."

EMPLOYER: I advertised for a strong boy. Do you think you'd do?  
BOY: Well, I just finished licking 19 other applicants out in the street—Answers, London.

USE Common-Sense. It's very uncommon.

DAD complains that every time the family has duck for dinner he gets the bill.

CORRECT this sentence: "It really doesn't matter," smiled the guest, as she mopped her lap; "this fabric will wash."

HAVE YOU RECEIVED A CIRCULAR YET?  
If so, Return it Today, It May be The Lucky Number

## TO-NIGHT

A DRESS FEATURE UNEXCELLED!

25 New Silk Frocks

\$9.95

A most fortunate purchase, at the commencement of the new season, enables us to offer these frocks at away below the regular price.

Fashioned of flat crepes and crepe de chene, each one showing all the newest style touches.

The colors include, Sandalwood, Redwood, African Brown, Cinder, Powder Blue, Twilight, Oak, Pine-cone, Fawn, Apricot, New Rose. Sizes range 16 up to 40.

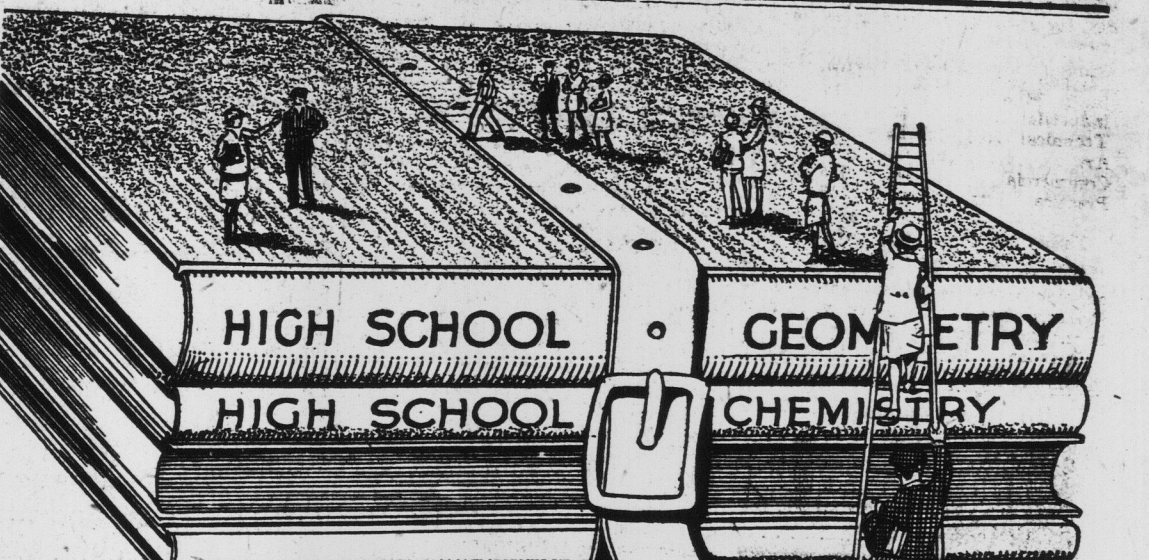
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

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How high will Your Boy's Education Let Him Climb?

Public School Graduates earn \$45,000.00  
High School Graduates earn \$78,000.00  
University Graduates earn \$150,000.00

—Dean Everett W. Lord, Boston University, College of Business Administration.

FATHERS and mothers of Canada, think what it means to insure your boys and girls a good education, an asset they can never lose.

If you give your boy a Public School education only, you are probably condemning him to unskilled manual labor all his life. He may work up but the law of averages is against him. From the age of fourteen to sixty, the total earnings of the average Public School graduate amount to just \$45,000.00.

If you give your boy a High School education, he will earn \$78,000.00, according to the law of averages as worked out by Dean Everett W. Lord.

If, however, you send your boy to the University, he will earn \$150,000.00, by the age of sixty, if he maintains the mere average. Therefore, consider now. Plan for your children's future while the years are still before you. Give them a chance.

The Mutual Life of Canada will insure the education of your children. We have a special policy for that purpose. Under its terms, you endow your children with an education, whether you live to see it or not, by simply paying an annual insurance premium. Ask our nearest Agent or write to this Office for a copy of "Child's Endowment Plan 'B'."

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HUGH CANNELL, Provincial Manager,  
124 Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.