

THE EVENING TIMES-STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1924

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DO WE WANT THE GRANT?

The city of St. John must make up its mind whether it wants to accept a Government grant of \$100,000 or more toward the cost of a vocational school building which in any case must be erected in the near future, but for which the grant will not be available unless work is begun this year.

The Board of School Trustees have approved of the proposed new building. They submitted the matter to the Provincial Board of Education for its approval. The latter awaits the decision of the City Council. The period during which the Government grant is available will soon expire.

The city might postpone the erection of the school building, but it could only be a postponement, since a vocational school is long overdue. They have one in Woodstock, in Milltown, and in Edmundston. Fredericton will build one this year, and McAdam has prepared plans for a composite vocational and classical high school. St. John also must have a school which will serve the needs of the great mass of pupils, who are going out into industrial life.

MARITIME DISCONTENT

The people of the Maritime Provinces would like to have the official assurance that when agents of the Canadian National Railways are seeking through business they have instructions to endeavor to route as much business as possible through Maritime ports in winter. The freight rates are the same and any delay caused by a longer haul would be insignificant.

The Montreal Gazette is pleased to say that to pursue such a policy would be to "minister to a local interest." When will our friends in the Central and Western Provinces learn that there is a very serious national interest involved? The Maritime Provinces will never be satisfied with conditions as they now exist. On the contrary the dissatisfaction will grow, and in the face of it all the talk from the other provinces about national unity and national spirit will fall on "unresponsive ears."

St. John is not asking for recognition of "a local interest," but a national obligation. It wants to see Maritime Province ports get that to which they are entitled. It wants to see a change that will stop the exodus to the United States. What other white man's community in the British Empire has not made greater strides than these Provinces in the last half century? Failure to progress is not due to the people but to conditions imposed by confederation. The other provinces may as well learn the truth and act on it, or the outcome will be an agitation not at all in the interests of Canadian unity.

THE CIVIL SERVICE

The committee of the House of Commons which enquired into civil service conditions last year proposed an interesting remedy. It was "that no civil servant should be deprived of his salary when his office is abolished, but he should be kept on as a supernumerary until a place is found for him either in the same department or in some other."

Nothing could be more simple. Abolish the office but continue the salary until another job could be found for the incumbent. The Poplar does have nothing on this plan. Indeed the Poplar does provide only \$44 for a family of eight, and there are few civil servants who would have to subsist on that amount if their salaries were continued. There may, however, be some basis for the plea put forward by the Ottawa Citizen, when it says:—

"When the reorganization of the civil service has been worked out, it would not be unreasonable to form a reserve department into which supernumeraries could be transferred, instead of being thrown suddenly out of employment. Some should, of course, be superannuated. Others would, given sufficient warning, hustle around to secure employment for themselves in occupations outside the civil service. The remainder could quite legitimately be kept on the reserve list, at least for a specified period. As vacancies occurred in the permanent service, they could be filled first of all by drafting qualified men in from the reserve. There is a constant demand for clerks as changes take place in the personnel of the service. It would take very few years to absorb the supernumeraries in genuine positions of usefulness, if the Civil Service Commission were in-

structed in the meanwhile to make no new appointments."

Everybody will desire a square deal for the civil servants, and especially those who have been long in the service; and a limited reserve such as the Citizen suggests might fairly be considered, but if the recommendation of last year's House of Commons committee were adopted there would be no reduction in the cost of the departments. Much has transpired since that report was submitted, however, and the cost of the departments must be reduced.

MINISTERS OF HEALTH

The National Education Association of the United States is considering the question of more extensive health instruction. The Christian Science Monitor says:—

"There is little doubt that advocates of such instruction are working insistently for one of two ends, either to have organized a separate department of public health and welfare, with a Cabinet representative, or to institute activities which will result in the Department of Education being loaded down with a health bureau as an adjunct. That those working in this manner would prefer the first alternative is perhaps obvious, but that they would accept the second with good grace is a matter concerning which there is really no room for argument, because if they ever obtained it, without doubt they would soon be making strenuous efforts to extend its scope."

The faculty of West Virginia University has approved of the inauguration of a four-years training course for public health nurses, and it awaits the approval of the state boards of education and control. This is another evidence of the growing interest in public health measures, and a minister of health for the United States is not beyond the realm of possibility. Canada has one, but his department is not yet made separate, as doubtless it will be in many years have passed, the Dominion thus following the example of the province of New Brunswick.

Another large American city has decided to adopt the city manager plan of government. A despatch of Feb. 27 from Kansas City, Mo., says:—"Kansas City voters approved the city manager plan of government for their city by a 10,000 majority at yesterday's special 'state election. A board of charter freeholders was named, pledged to write, within a year, a new Kansas City charter calling for a city manager, one house council, nonpartisan ballot, modern financial and budget procedure, and other reforms. The charter movement has been nonpartisan and an eleven-hour opposition movement from organized political interests was decisively defeated."

The Edmonton Bulletin has a simple method of reducing national expenditure. The Canadian National Railways have a programme of branch railways in the east and west. The Bulletin suggests that the eastern branches be abandoned and only those in the west built. This is such a simple solution of the difficulty that it cannot fail to impress everybody. The east will be especially moved—almost to tears—by the generosity of the west.

The question whether hydro-electric energy can be developed economically in the Petitediac River is to be settled by surveys made on a comprehensive scale by competent engineers. The City of Moncton is to be congratulated on the success of its well-directed campaign.

Some of the press correspondents really should not defeat the Labor Government in England as often as they do. Why not wait for the vote?

MEMORIAL TO COLONEL BAKER

Ottawa, Feb. 29.—The memorial to Lieut. Colonel George Harold Baker, M. P., killed in action at Sanctuary Wood, on June 2, 1916, which was erected by the parliament or Canada, was unveiled by His Excellency, Baron Byng today at the entrance of the House of Commons. The ceremony was impressive and affecting, and was the occasion of eloquent tributes to the heroic young officer who, at the outset of his parliamentary career, gave his life in the service of his country and the Empire.

TURNED BLONDES BY FUMES OF ACID

Manila, Jan. 20.—(By Mail)—Local residents have commented upon the many members of the artillery corps, U. S. A., seen on the streets of Manila recently with strikingly blonde hair. Inquiries were made and it developed that these men have been engaged in shifting ammunition on the "Rock," as Corregidor Island, the fortress at the entrance to Manila Bay, is known, and that the peric acid in the explosives had turned their hair as yellow as a quarantine flag.

Press Comment

GREAT CANADIAN EXHIBIT.

(Ottawa Journal.)
The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has been informed that upwards of three hundred Canadian industries will be represented among the exhibits of Canadian products which will be shown in the Canadian Pavilion at the British Empire Exhibition. Already fully 60 per cent. of the exhibits are on their way to London, and the balance will be sent forward in the near future. The entire space allotted to manufactured goods in the Pavilion has now been taken up, and there is every reason to expect that the display of Canadian products will do full credit to the industries of this country. The goods to be shown embrace a very wide range of products.

DANGERS OF DEMOCRACY.

(Sydney Bulletin.)
Britain will probably learn, as Australia is learning, that the electoral constituency may be a great deal too wide. As regards the enfranchisement of the poor equally with the rich, there is no limit. Neither poverty nor riches should come into the matter at all. But there is need of much greater limitation of the voting power of criminals, anarchists and would-be destroyers of civilization. There is need that disfranchisement, for a lengthy period or for life, should attach automatically to a long list of offences, so that the worst undesirable men should not have a share in the control of the country's affairs, and may not have a chance to capture some party which, without them, might be patriotic and honest.

THE JOHN T. KING HIGHBALL.

(New York Herald.)
The appearance in this city of a drink known as the John T. King highball requires explanation. It should be set down, not only for the sake of history but for the sake of thousands of John T. Kings, living, dead or unborn, why this unwholesome beverage bears such a name.

Once upon a time there was a John T. King who gave money, thousands and thousands of dollars, to a person whose activities pleased him. But he disappeared, sunk without trace in the great human sea. And from his history, recently related in court, the highball gets its name.

Persons who imbibe this terrible combination of ginger ale, synthetic gin and absinthe are said to take on some of the remarkable qualities of John T. King. They give away money and then mysteriously disappear, when they are badly needed, in the home or in the court room, they cannot be found.

A NEW SOCIAL PROBLEM.

(Winnipeg Tribune.)
No doubt many people in Great Britain are wondering what attitude the new ministry and the Labor party generally will adopt towards the social side of official life which in past years has played so important a part in the business of government in eleven monarchial countries. Mrs. J. P. Clynes, wife of the lord privy seal, in an interview, suggests that all court functions will be observed and carried out along constitutional lines, but that other social formalities will be reduced to a scale more in accordance with the spirit of the rank and file of the Labor party.

The matter, it will be remembered, came to the front a year or so ago when the Labor party became the official opposition, and the decision made at the time seems to confirm the opinion expressed by Mrs. Clynes. The social invitations with which the leaders of the Labor party were besieged became the subject of much discussion in the ranks of the party, the majority of which appeared to have approved the stand taken by Mr. Arthur Ponsonby, who said:—

"The King and the Speaker we accept as parts of constituted authority of our present parliamentary system, but London society we do not accept with its cynical frivolity, capricious adulterations and cruel luxury. We want no official recognition from it, and our absence from its ceremonies will make us all the freer to attack it."

Nothing has been said or done since Mr. Ponsonby made the statement quoted to indicate that the members of the new ministry will depart from this line of conduct now they are in office.

ANOTHER GATE TO RUSSIA CLOSED.

(New York Herald.)

The Russian Soviet Government by refusing to recognize any longer the Japanese consul at Vladivostok virtually brings to an end the official representation of foreign Powers at that city. American and British consuls withdrew from Vladivostok last May. Since then the Japanese consular office has been kept open on sufferance because there was a considerable number of Japanese remaining in Vladivostok and because Moscow continued to believe that Adolph Joffe, the Soviet representative in the Far East, would succeed in negotiating a trade treaty with Japan.

These three consulates were in a measure a continuation of foreign representation at China, the capital of the Far Eastern Republic. There was at one time a possibility that this non-Soviet or White State would be recognized in the United States. Before decisive steps were taken, however, a Soviet army occupied the country and incorporated it as a part of Soviet Russia.

The Vladivostok authorities early in February announced that they would permit America, Great Britain and Japan to continue their resident consuls. They gave a limited representation to several other nations, among them France and Poland, and ordered other nations, among them Switzerland and Spain, to withdraw their consuls immediately. In April the American government had intimations that Moscow was preparing to cancel American consular rights at Vladivostok and ordered the consulate closed.

SINCERITY

(Clinton Scollard in New York Herald.)
I doubt not the sincerity of him Who gives me eye for eye and hand for hand,
Whose gaze goes out across the open land
Level and long, and sweeps it rim from rim.
I love his cleanly smile, lips firm and trim,
Decisive words that one may understand;
A skin buoyant breezes touched and tanned,
A vigorous step that shows the virtue limb.

He may not reach the God-head, being of earth,
And prone to imperfections of the clay
Of which we all are such a hapless blend;
But I am sure of him that I should say,
Whatever his breeding and whatever his birth,
I should be better were this man my friend.

LIGHTER VEIN

A Dreamer
"I tell you," said Jones, "there's an indescribable sense of luxury in lying in bed and ringing one's bell for the valet."
"What, have you got a valet?"
"No, but I've got a bell."

Oblivious of The Obvious
Bessie, in town with her mother, caught sight of a bald-headed man.
"Oh, mother," she exclaimed, "just see that man! He hasn't a hair on his head. Isn't it sad?"
"Hush!" replied her mother. "He will hear you."
"Oh!" said Bessie, in subdued tones, "Doesn't he know it?"

Prompt Action Necessary
Doctor—"Well, Mr. Jackson, how are you feeling this morning?"
Mr. Jackson—"Much better, thank you. The only thing that troubles me is my breathing."
Doctor—"Um, yes. We must see if we can't get something to stop that."

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!

Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.
Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot callouses, without soreness or irritation.

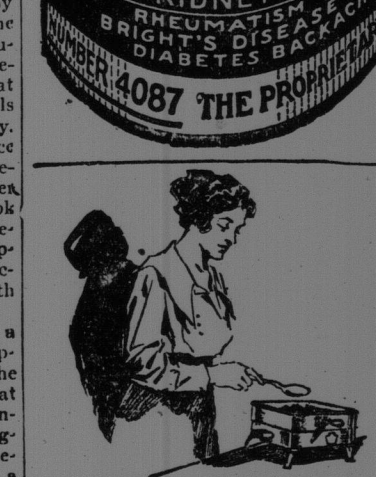
MISS D. CREAMER IS MISS CALAIS

St. Stephen, N. B., Feb. 29.—Miss Doris Creamer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Creamer, of Calais, was tonight chosen "Miss Calais." One of the largest gatherings of the season appeared at the St. Croix rink, Calais, turning out in large crowds to elect their queen.

Seven candidates took part, all being good skaters. When the ballots were counted Miss Creamer was proclaimed winner, having about 40 per cent. of the total vote.
Interest is now centred on Thursday night when Miss St. Croix will be chosen from the three candidates, representing Calais, Milltown and St. Stephen.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

BRILLIANT CURE FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, BRONCHITIS, DIABETES, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BLINDNESS, DEAFNESS, ETC.
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Prepare breakfast with an electric percolator, toaster and grill.
Clean from attic to cellar with an electric cleaner.
Wash with an electric washing machine. Iron with an electric iron and ironer.
Serve luncheon from an electric chafing dish.
Sew with an electrically driven sewing machine.
Cook the evening meal with an electric range.
Wash dishes with an electric washer.
Light your whole house with electricity.
"Electrically at your service."
The Webb Electric Co.,
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NEW LAMP BURNS 94% AIR

Beats Electric or Gas

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and is leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94 per cent. air and 6 per cent. common kerosene (coal oil).
The inventor, O. K. Johnson, 248 Craig St. W., Montreal, is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial, even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make \$250 to \$500 per month.

SAYS WAR DEPOT TOO NEAR THE CITY

Geneva, Feb. 7.—(By Mail)—The free city of Danzig, which is under control of the League of Nations, has protested to the League against the site picked by the Polish Government for a war depot. The site is too near the city and likely to endanger life in the event of explosions, declares the protest. A neutral commission has been named in an effort to settle the dispute.

Minnard's Liniment for Sprains.

They all say
GLOVER'S
does the Business
—but they praise Glover's Imperial Massage Medicine. For 12 years Glover's has been relieving countless aches and pains, and is now a household name. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all sprains, bruises, and other injuries. It is sold in all good drug stores. Ask for it today, or write to Glover's, 127-29 West 24th Street, New York City.

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRE CLAY

To be had of—W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., Emerson & Sons, Ltd., D. J. Barrett, 125 Union Street; J. E. Wilson, Ltd., 17 Sydney Street; Duval's, 17 Water Street; A. A. Lissett Variety Store, 283 Prince Edward Street; Geo. W. Morrell, Haymarket Square; East End Store, Hospital City Road; Valley Book Store, 92 Wall Street; Philip Grannan, 583 Main Street; Quinn & Co., 415 Main Street; C. R. Ritchie, 320 Main Street; Stanley A. Morrell, 638 Main Street; P. Nasse & Son, Ltd., Indiantown; J. Stout, Fairville; W. E. Emerson & Sons, Ltd., 81 Union Street, West Side; C. F. Brown, Main Street; Robertson, Foster & Smith.

OPENING NEW OFFICE.

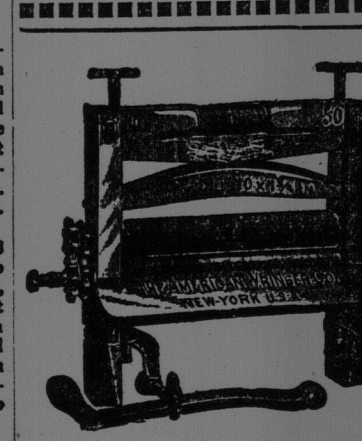
Because of the corporation's rapidly increasing business at this port the Maple Leaf Milling Co., one of the

largest of the kind in the world, will open a branch in St. John today.

The offices will be located in the Canada Life Building. The manager of the new branch is George W. Stephen, late

of Halifax, who will have a staff of five or more. All Maritime business will be handled through St. John hereafter.

Instead of Halifax, as has been the case before.

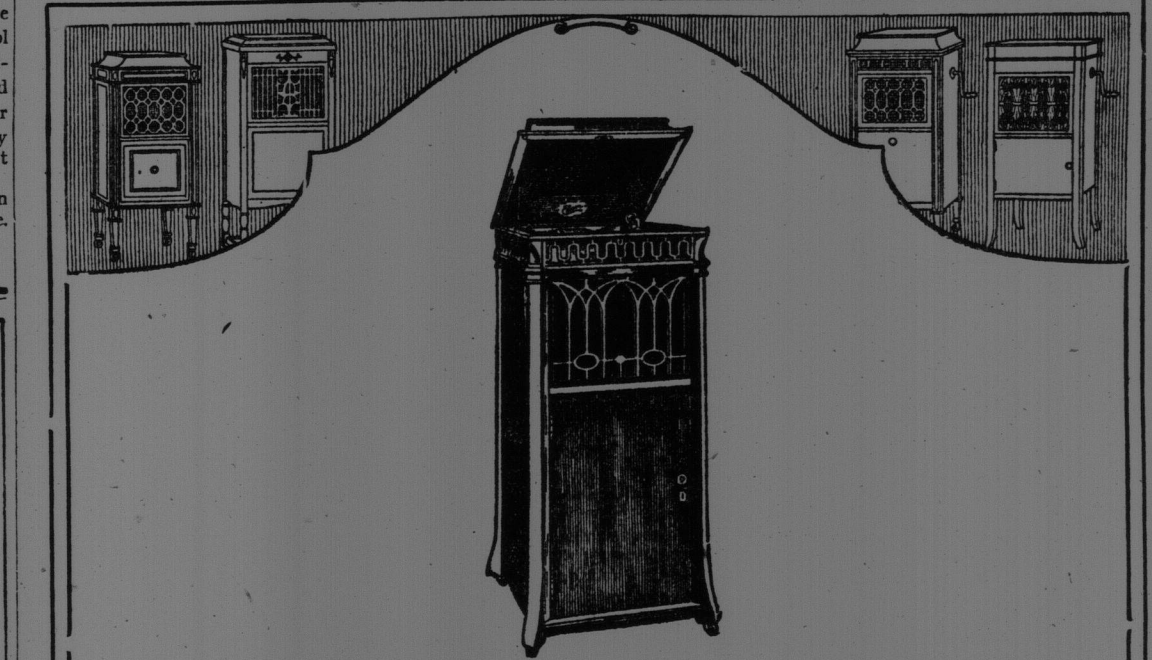


A Better Wringer is The E. & F. Special

Built for efficiency, sold on merit, the E. & F. Special will give you the most satisfactory service for the longest time—will wring your clothes without tearing them, which, in itself is a great saving. Ball-bearings make the E. & F. Special a very easy wringer to operate.

—ALSO—
we have other dependable wringers ATTRACTIVELY PRICED. Call and have a look at them.

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Let us place a New Edison in your home for a few days without any obligation on your part. Have any other phonograph placed there at the same time. Then YOU decide which is the best phonograph. Mr. Edison wants nothing to influence you but the judgment of your own ears when you consider his phonograph.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED

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Store Hours: 8.30 to 6. Close at 1 on Saturdays.

REDUCED RATES for ELECTRIC SERVICE

WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE MARCH 1st

If your bills in the past have not exceeded the minimum charge of \$1.00 per month, you have the privilege of retaining the former rates. We would appreciate a call from any of our patrons who are in doubt as to which schedule is the more advantageous to them, and we can then give each case individual consideration.
We want you to know just what effect they will have on your lighting bill.

The Residence Lighting Rate will be 3½¢ per K. W. Hr. with a monthly service charge of 80 Cents.

This service charge is not an addition to the minimum monthly charge. If your consumption at the new rates amounts to less than \$1.00, you will only be billed the \$1.00 minimum charge the same as under the present rates.

You can easily determine what your last month's bill would have been at the new rates by simply multiplying the K. W. Hrs. used, as shown on the bill, by 3½ Cents and add 80 Cents.

Assuming that 30 K. W. Hrs. were used, your bill at the present rate would be \$2.65, and at the new rate would be 30 x 3½¢ equals \$1.05 plus 80 Cents, equals \$1.85, total bill, a saving of 80 Cents. If 40 K. W. Hrs. were used your bill at the present rate would be \$3.65 and at the new rate \$2.20, a saving of \$1.45.

The cost of operating the many household appliances on these new rates becomes almost negligible when you consider the comforts and actual labor saving which they give. Every home should have an Electric Flat Iron, Toaster, Washing Machine, Vacuum Cleaner, Coffee Percolator, Tea Urn, Heating Pad for the sick room, Heater for the chilly mornings and evenings during Spring and Fall.

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NEW BRUNSWICK POWER COMPANY