

The Evening Times-Star

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 14, 1925.

TAKING RISKS.

Lloyd George, in discussing the work of the Locarno conference, made effective reply to those who are inclined to oppose international compacts designed to keep the peace, on the ground that they are likely to involve dangerous commitments. The former Premier frankly admits that the business of striving to establish and maintain world peace is attended by risks, but he believes these are justified abundantly under the circumstances.

In describing the European situation, he said that "with the old feuds and the new ones, the ancient hatreds that are rooted in the soil of Europe, the racial suspicion, often well founded, it is a difficult jungle to cleave your way through. You can only do it yard by yard, and it is so dense that you can hardly see your next step. Thank God for any man who takes the hatchet and cuts down some of it."

Any government engaged in such a work, in whatever country it is active, would be bound to encounter risks, he said. "But," he went on, "everything we do has its risks, and if you take risks for war, in God's name, why not take risks for peace?"

Picturesque and forcible as of old, Lloyd George thus brings home the truth that the overwhelming importance of preparation for lasting peace, while it involves risks, and sacrifices as well, must have the support of all men of good will. In time of war, no risk, no effort, no sacrifice is counted too great.

In the existing atmosphere of the sense of national peril rouses the whole people. It is difficult to create the enthusiasm and the unity of effort for peace that appears natural in war time, but thoughtful men throughout the world realize more clearly every day that prevention is the noblest of enterprises.

If the nations are led henceforth to devote to peace organization even a fraction of the ability, the money, and the vigor which in former days they have devoted to warlike preparation as well as to war itself, the harvest will be great and beneficent beyond measurement. There are obstacles in the way of peace, but if they are approached with something like the determination which marks the nations in war, they can be overcome. The path is not smooth. There may be temporary reverses along the way, but reverses must not be accepted as defeat. Lloyd George rightly urges that the risks for peace be taken, in order that the far more dangerous and disastrous risks of war may be averted.

ADVISING THE MARITIMES.

The Ottawa Citizen gives thoughtful consideration to political and business conditions in the Maritime Provinces, and, in the course of a friendly editorial, agrees that the Maritimes "have every right to press for action on the part of the Federal Parliament." It decides that "under the stress of trade depression, party lines have been shot to pieces" in this part of the country, and that the nature of the vote here indicates not as much partisan sentiment as dissatisfaction over our lack of progress as compared with that in other parts of Canada.

So far, so good. The Citizen then follows the example of some other Canadian newspapers in suggesting that one government ought to be sufficient for the three Maritime Provinces, and that we might eliminate "about sixty per cent." of the cost of administration by some form of Maritime union. The amount of money that would be saved by that course is, as a matter of fact, by no means certain, and while it is true that the cost of all three legislatures in the Maritimes, and of all the machinery of government, is great, Maritime union is not the question before the meeting. Very likely the cost of administration in the city of Ottawa is greater than that of St. John, and, if so, the people of Ottawa have the remedy in their own hands, difficult as it may be for them to apply it. But, if the city of Ottawa were suffering, and had long suffered, material injustice at the hands of the Province of Ontario, it would give Ottawa little comfort to be reminded that it might reduce its civic expenditure. It would probably reply that the larger issue was the one calling for treatment. The reduction of their local expenditures in connection with government, important as that may be, would not solve their larger problems, some of which are being presented to representatives of the other provinces at Winnipeg. The question of our ports, of easier access to our natural markets, of immigration to stimulate our agriculture and make fertile our vacant acres, are matters of federal as well as of local concern. We have been too long taxed for Canadian enterprises from which we have derived little or no return. A noteworthy instance of this is our contribution for a quarter of a century to the expenditures on immigration which have given a vast increase of population to the West and thereby furnished additional markets for Ontario and Quebec. The growth of the prairie country has been accom-

panied by a tremendous expansion of the industries of the Central Provinces, so that they have had a direct return for their share of the money which has gone into Western immigration. That is not the case with the Maritimes. Our share of the cost of the canals and of the railways now included in the Canadian National system comes under the same head. We have not profited by that expenditure and that railway expansion as the other provinces have. The Maritimes must not be expected to forego their claims for justice at the hands of the Dominion because it is possible to remind us that we have too much local government machinery for a population of a million. The Maritimes must look forward to a much more rapid increase of population if Confederation is going to pay dividends all round. While we have only a million people in these three provinces to-day, we should have twice as many, and when we have begun to keep pace with the growth of the rest of the country the problems of local government will be less difficult, if not less important.

We fully realize that the Citizen, in referring to our over-abundant legislative machinery, is not in any sense attempting to ignore Maritime claims for fair play in the matter of benefits flowing from the larger federal policies and expenditures. That is shown by its assertion that the Maritimes have every right to press for action on the part of the Federal Parliament. It sees, no doubt, that our lack of growth is not due to the fact that we have three rather expensive governments, but to other causes, which there is at present a very resolute determination to remove or modify.

A wide circle of friends in the Maritime Provinces, and in New Brunswick particularly, will congratulate Mr. C. E. Neill, a son of this province, general manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, upon his election to the distinguished office of president of the Canadian Bankers' Association. It is, as the Montreal Gazette observes, "a personal tribute as well as an acknowledgment of the very high place which the Royal Bank occupies in the financial world of this Continent. The presidency of the Bankers' Association is thus an office of such exacting duties that the field of specially qualified men is necessarily limited, even among trained and experienced banking executives. Mr. Neill takes his place in an imposing succession of very able financiers and is eminently qualified for the mantle which they have so worthily worn."

This is election day in Australia, where Premier Bruce has asked the Commonwealth to administer a rebuke to the Communists and to establish representative government so strongly as to be free from the paralysis which a dangerous minority has sought to impose upon it. That the struggle has developed some liveliness is indicated by an utterance by former Premier Hughes, who declares that "the new Parliament can be made a thing of beauty and a joy forever, or a thing which the very devils in Hell would spit at." The new Parliament may be neither of those things precisely, but the indications are that it will be stronger than the last one, and that the government will be sustained and given a safe margin of power. Compulsory voting is introduced for the first time, and those who refrain from voting without reasonable excuse are to be fined ten dollars.

Odds and Ends

American Civilization.
New York is the safest city in the United States. It has nine armored automobiles equipped with radio, tear bombs, rifles, revolvers and machine guns to prove that this is so.

Barium Said It.
(Vancouver Province.)
Pages have been published about the Florida boom. A visitor returning from a trip to that state condensed his opinion, in a few words. The back of his automobile bore the following sign: "We have just come back from Florida. Barium said it."

Mixed Up.
(Manitoba Free Press.)
Some people are still actually wondering if Jack Dempsey will fight Harry Wills. It certainly ought to be well known by now that Jack Dempsey the prize-fighter has been two years dead. These people have got the prize-fighter mixed up with a motion picture actor of the same name.

Clovelly.
(The Forum.)
"Clovelly clings above the sea Deep in a cleft of happy Devon, Where wind and water moving free Make music seven days in seven. Long wind and light wind, Full tide and slack; When I am half a world away That old song sings me back."

"One tilted street Clovelly owns That halts at every open door, With flowers among the cobblestones And freight on each dusky floor, There's port there and peace there Whatever season comes! If I had reached the world's last ledge, That dream would draw me home."

Just Fun

PROBLEM
"FATHER, do the big fishes eat sardines?"
"Yes, my son!"
"How do they get them out of the tins?"—Biden Humor.

IRRITATING
"THAT FELLOW owes me \$300." "And won't pay it?"
"Won't even worry about it."

THERE'S nothing like the acid test, commented hubby as he hit his wife in the eye in the morning grapefruit contest.

IN VETERATE CORRESPONDENT
(about to post yet another scathing criticism of a newspaper's policy): "What do you think of that, my dear? Pretty hot, eh?"
Devoted Spouse: Splendid, George! Do you think they will dare publish the paper in the morning?"

"DID the doctor remove your appendix?"
"Feels to me like he removed my whole table of contents."

THE first secret a husband keeps from his wife concerns the sum yet due on the sofa.

AN OPTIMIST had his right arm amputated as a result of an accident.
"Well, anyway," he said, "I'll be able to take off my shirt now without unbuttoning the cuff."

RESTAURANT CASHIER—This is a counterfeiter, sir.
Diner—So was the salad I had.

A NORMAL Canadian town is one that needs another school building.

NEW Barber Song, "Down With the Mustache, Down With the Down."

DUMB BELL: "Who is the smartest man living?"
Wise Guy: "Thomas A. Edison. He invented the phonograph and the radio so people would stay up all night and use his electric light globes."

SMITH: Say, Jones, I think my wife of parliament.
Jones: How's that?
Smith: She's always introducing bills into the house.

ONE of the encouraging signs of the times is the decline of oratory.

SUNSHINE SPELLETS

By DR. W. F. THOMSON.

These things avoid, unthinking ones; An over-loaded stomach and a loaded gun.

Repair the flaw and save the frame.

It's the early diagnosis that gets the cancer.

Sign on flivver hood: "Seven days in this makes one week."

The reason for woolens I never can see, When legs are exposed In silk hose.

For those who dine on cake and wine are fodder for the doctor.

A "little malaria" and a little knowledge are dangerous things.

It doesn't matter much What plans you make, If you don't ventilate They won't culminate.

Many a hard proposition has been overcome by the use of a little soft soap.

Droopy is not a disease but a symptom of some disease—some disease affecting usually the heart, the liver or the kidney.

Early rising's appetizing, It helps the digestion, A tub, a rub, a little grub And then some recreation.

When you are seized with a pain in the lower, right abdomen, think of appendicitis and don't take purgatives until the doctor tells you.

When delicate children who have tuberculosis can educate their naked bodies to enjoy sub-zero weather, why do full blooded, healthy men swathe themselves in two suits of heavy woolen underwear?

Dinner Stories

PAT KELLY came home one night a little to the bad from whiskey and went to bed with a somewhat hazy idea of things. In the night he was aroused by the cry of "fire," and in his anxiety to make a hasty toilet and not wholly recovered from the effects of his indiscretion earlier in the evening, he donned his trousers blind side before.

As he started down the stairs, he slipped and fell, rolling to the bottom of the flight. A friend rushed to his assistance and exclaimed: "Are you hurt, Pat?"

Kelly got on his feet slowly, and after an intent and analytical examination of his trousers, said: "No, but I got a h—l of a twist."

IN PIONEER days in one of the western states an Englishman, an Irishman and a Scotchman were found guilty of murder and sentenced to death, but were allowed to decide the manner of death for themselves. The Scotchman promptly chose to be hanged on an ash tree, the Englishman chose an oak, but Pat said: "If you please, your honor, I'd rather be hung on a gooseberry bush."

"That's not big enough," said the Judge.

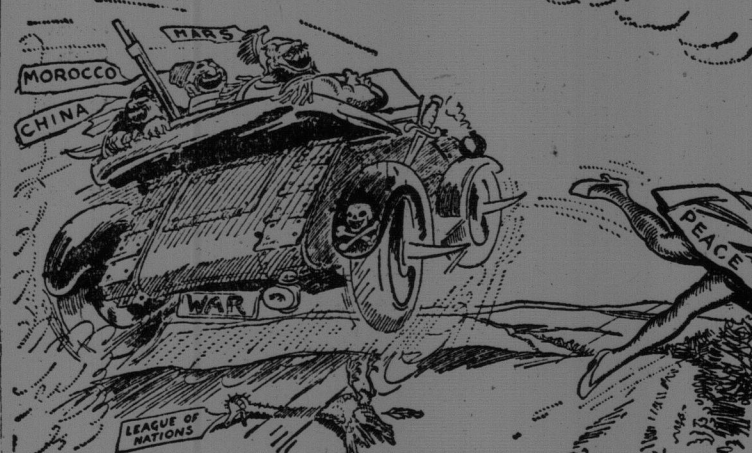
"Begorry, then," replied Pat, brightening up, "O'D'll wait till it grows."

THE story is told of a rather unimpressive congressman that he once declared in an address to the House, "As Daniel Webster says in his dictionary."

"It was Noah who wrote the dictionary," whispered a colleague who sat at the next desk.

"Noah nothing," replied the speaker; "Noah built the ark."

"Ain't We Got Fun"



The Best of Advice

BY CLARK KINNAIRD

THE HUMAN TESTING LABORATORY.

DO YOU hope to see the day when machines will relieve man from the necessity of labor?

Would you change our subject to physical laws, our exposure to hunger and cold, and the necessity of conflicts with the material world?

Then you do not have Man's best interests at heart.

Man owes his growth, his energy, chiefly to that striving of the will, that conflict with difficulty, which we call effort.

Easy, pleasant work does not make robust minds.

Does not give men a consciousness of their powers.

Does not train them to endurance.

To perseverance.

To steady force of will, that force without which all other acquisitions avail nothing.

"I WOULD not, if I could, so temper the elements that they should infuse into us only grateful sensations, that they should make vegetation so exuberant as to anticipate every want, and minerals

so ductile as to offer no resistance to our strength and skill," William Ellery Channing declared.

"Such a world would make a contemptible race."

CHANNING called manual labor "a school in which men are placed to get energy of purpose and character—a vastly more important endowment than all the learning of all other schools."

It does not follow, however, that every one will find energy of purpose and character in manual labor.

But work we all must if we mean to bring out and perfect our nature.

Even if we do not work with the hands, we must undergo equivalent toil in some other direction.

No business or study which does not present obstacles, tasking to the full the mind and the will, is worthy of an intelligent man.

EASE, rest, owes its deliciousness to toil; and no toil is so burdensome as the rest of him who has nothing to task and quicken his powers," observed a wise man.

Poems That Live

ONE WORD IS TOO OFTEN PROFANED.

One word is too often profaned
For me to profane it.
One feeling too falsely disdained
For thee to disdain it.
One hope is too like despair
For prudence to smother.
And pity from thee more dear
Than that from another.
I can give not what men call love;
But wilt thou accept not
The worship the heart lifts above
And the heavens reject not?
The desire of the moth for the star,
Of the night for the morn'g,
The devotion of something afar
From the sphere of our sorrow?
—Percy Bysshe Shelley.

This Canada of Ours.
(London Free Press.)
We have many reasons for thankfulness in Canada. We know little of poverty and nothing of famine. As some one has said: "The only famine we know much about is the famine of cars to carry the grain across the country." The resources of this country are sufficient to bring happiness to all if we will only live in the spirit of co-operation and helpfulness, rather than of greed and grab.

When it's zero weather on the street and eighty degrees in your steam-heated office, don't wear street clothes in your steam-heated office.

Other Views

WEMBLEY AND TRADE.

(From London Times.)
The exhibition has been called many things: "An imperial playground," "a university of empire," "the empire's shop-window," each of which phrases emphasizes one aspect of the great family gathering. It has been a place where people from all parts of the Empire have foregathered for their pleasure and their amusement. It has been a place where much was to be learned. It put frankly in the forefront of its aims the desire to increase the Empire's trade, which is the surest way to build up our home industries and to reduce our unemployment. And it has achieved much, though how much cannot yet be estimated, for its influence will not end with the closing of its gates.

OOM PAUL'S TOP HAT.

(Winnipeg Tribune.)
Today Kruger's claim to fame rests on the fact that the big stovepipe hat on his statue at Pretoria is open at the top, by request of his third wife, in order that rain-water may collect there for the birds to drink.

BRINGING UP CHILDREN.

(Kingston Whig.)
President Coolidge says the present-day need of the youth of America is "more home control through parental action." He has wisely said, the home, the corner-stone of the nation, should control youth preferably to the constant demand for governmental responsibility in the rearing of children. Too many parents are neglecting their duty in the real well-being of their children. But then some parents cannot lead, for their upbringing had been sadly neglected. Haphazard ways in rearing children are always disastrous both to the child and to the State.

HERE TOO.

(Washington Post.)
The buying season is now on. With that personal pride in their business that always has signalized the shopkeepers of this city, they have done their part. "Shop early," should be the slogan of those who have that mission to perform. In doing it they will add to the joy and the pleasure that ushers in the happiest season of the year.

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Timely Views on World Topics

IN A SERMON, "Has Prohibition Failed," Dr. S. Parks Cadman, author and church leader, gave the following summary:

"A majority of the working men and women of the country have become supporters of prohibition and favor its enforcement."

"No one advocates return of the common barroom; the saloon is dead."

"Bootleggers of alien birth should be deported."

"Depend upon moral suasion rather than upon politics for safeguarding the prohibition movement."

"Supposed personal rights of the individual have been invaded by the Volstead act, but this invasion is justified in the interest of the public good."

"Violators of the law today include social elements and persons of wealth, whose example is fostering the evil of drinking among some of the youth, causing thousands of young people to race down the road of ruin and ruin."

"While some of our socialists and leaders persist in ignoring the law and use all the liquors they can get, the mass of the people are behind the prohibition movement," asserted Dr. Cadman.

"A majority of the working men and women of the country favor prohibition and recognize the benefits to themselves that have come from it. So long as they stand true to their convictions in this respect there can be no successful attacks on prohibition by its enemies."

"You need not think that revocation of this law is likely. However, I advise churches not to place too much confidence in politics in efforts to uphold the law. Use moral suasion rather than politics. Do away with all bitterness and let us determine this question, finally and completely."

"Prohibition has resulted from the evils and long record of lawlessness to the bootlegger, and that part of society that traffics with him as a partner in his crime. If I had my way all bootleggers of alien birth would be deported."

"I know of no man with a brain so anemic as to desire the return of the old evil of the liquor traffic; the saloon is dead. The welfare of the young and of future generations is a positive trust to us all, and particularly to the churches, the colleges and other educational organizations, to maintain the prohibition law and deal with the real dangers that menace and would destroy it."

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The MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

WATERLOO — ONTARIO

HUGH CANNELL, Provincial Manager,

124 Prince William Street, Saint John, New Brunswick