

The Evening Times-Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 9, 1924

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by New Brunswick Publishing Co., Ltd., J. D. McKenna, President.
Telephone—Private exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417.
The Times has the largest circulation of any paper in the Maritime Provinces.
Special Advertising Representative—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 350 Madison Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Powers, Manager, Association Bldg.
The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

HON. MR. ROBINSON'S SPEECH.

Hon. C. W. Robinson is one of the men in the Legislature who can be effective without being vehement or extreme. He has a deep and wide knowledge of provincial affairs, and in the House he is heard with attention and respect by friends and opponents alike. In his budget address yesterday he spoke with his customary moderation and thoughtfulness and his contribution was one of the best of the session. In regard to our financial position he outlined the House that the sinking fund investments and the amount on deposit at Ottawa reduce our public debt by \$2,000,000, and that \$11,688,000 more of the debt is protected by special sinking funds, while the Crown land sinking fund provides for \$3,885,000. During the last fiscal year the Government used \$865,498 for sinking fund purposes. Had there not been this call upon revenue the amount spent on freight damage and the Valley railway interest could have been paid and there would have been a surplus of \$21,000 for the year. Thus the real provincial debt is only about half of the \$29,000,000 so frequently quoted. This Government, Mr. Robinson made clear, has provided generously in the matter of sinking funds—a complete and admirable revolution as compared with the methods of its predecessors. The Minister of Lands and Mines expressed himself as in favor of public ownership of water powers, gave his support to the development of Grand Falls, and spoke in complimentary terms of ex-Premier Foster's policy in inaugurating the Musquash enterprise. In regard to prohibition Hon. Mr. Robinson spoke strongly of the sincerity of the Government in carrying out the law, indicated some of the difficulties, human nature being what it is, and suggested to the more extreme prohibition group that a little more moderation and Christian charity would not do them or their cause any harm.

Mr. Robinson estimates the lumber last season at 865,000,000 feet, the greatest in our history. In standing timber, both soft wood and hard, we have some 11,170,000,000 feet, or, including smaller sized timber of both kinds, 27,800,000,000, worth at the present stumpage rates upwards of \$100,000,000. The losses from budworm and fire have been tremendous, but Mr. Robinson says the worst trouble is about over. A rearing statement is that the average season's cut has not been more than the growth. He favored the proposed C. N. R. Kingsclear branch line. He gave the Premier due credit for the vast improvement in the roads, and a word of praise to the Minister of Health. He warned New Brunswickers against pessimism, advised them to invest their money at home, and noted with pleasure that many who had left the province were returning. He closed an excellent speech by saying: Let the people take advantage of the natural resources of the province, its water powers and its other things. Let them develop the West Indian trade as had been urged by honorable members. Let them look to the sea as their natural outlet. If these things were done a golden era would yet come for New Brunswick.

WAR—THE NEW MODEL.

What is called a universal draft bill is being considered by the House Committee on Military Affairs at Washington. The plan under consideration is based on the late President Harding's statement that "if war should come again to America, we will not alone call to service the youth of the land, but we will draft every resource, every activity, all of wealth, and make common cause of the nation's preservation."

In urging the adoption of such a plan upon Congress at the New York Times says if it were put through "no enemy would dare to attack us, and our influence in world councils could be employed decisively for peace." What this "conscription of everything" would involve is explained by Bernard M. Baruch, who was chairman of the War Industries Board during the great war. The President would have authority to mobilize money as well as industries and men. Prices would be fixed for all commodities, output regulated, labor allocated. "The industrial strategist," Mr. Baruch told the Committee on Military Affairs "would declare not only what industries were essential, but what proportion of its peace-time quota each industry should be permitted to produce. With the fixing of prices it would be unlawful either to buy or sell at a different price. Money would be mobilized in the same way as men and materials, because a price would be fixed at which money could be and should be used, but the money would be allocated for the purpose of winning the war, as in the case of men and materials. The railroads would be under the control of the strategy board. Food should be administered separately." The plan aims at the prevention of

all war-time profiteering, or, as the Times expresses it: "It would be for the industrial strategy board to say, when the draft had been made of the war strength of the country, from what industries men should be taken, and the proportion. If the War Industries Board had been able to function at the beginning of the world war as well as it did at the end of it, half the cost of the conflict could have been saved. All able-bodied men not needed for the army and navy. Wages would be adjusted to the cost of living, which would be regulated by price-fixing. One economic aim of such a plan is that no one, capitalist or worker, should receive excessive returns for the use of his money or for his labor. Rationing of food would be general. Thus everybody would play his part in the war without pecuniary advantage of any kind. Liberal pay for the soldier in the field and the men in the navy would have to be provided." Other nations have given thought to some features of this plan, and some advocate a complete mobilization of all the country's resources believe that to decide in advance upon such a programme would go far to prevent wars by confronting whole peoples with the knowledge that, according to the ability of each to serve or to sacrifice, the entire country would come under actual conscription. The plan has its merits, though of all the great Powers the United States is least in need of preparation for war.

TOURISTS AND INDUSTRIES.

In point of cash value tourist traffic is now "the second largest industry" in the province of British Columbia, according to the President of the Vancouver Tourist Bureau. He told the City Council's committee on estimates last week that tourists visiting British Columbia last year left \$17,500,000 of new money in circulation. The Tourist Bureau has just decided upon a two-year campaign to cost \$60,000 each year, in promoting tourist travel and seeking new industries. Mr. Cronin, head of the bureau, says that one full-page advertisement brought 1,000 letters of inquiry from Canadian and American centres. Mr. Cronin told the aldermen that the recent drive for funds by the Tourist Bureau netted \$60,000, and he asked the City Council to add \$30,000 this year and the same amount next year, the custom having been that the Council should contribute as much or more than the public subscribed. The committee on estimates decided that the \$20,000 given to the Tourist Bureau and the Chamber of Mines together last year should be repeated, and if it was at all feasible an additional amount would be granted the bureau. Several of those present, while highly commending the Tourist Bureau's work, thought it should devote more of its time and money to getting new industries, and the Mayor suggested that someone in the bureau should be responsible for providing visitors to the city with information relative to local opportunities, data on resources, power rates, real estate and other information calculated to kindle a desire to settle there and establish business or industry. His idea was: Get the visitors, but don't be content with that merely. Make sure that all likely prospects among them are made fully acquainted with the merits of the province as a place for investment, business, industry, or as a playground of uncommon quality.

There are some suggestions for us in this city and province in the aggressive fashion in which Vancouver goes after trade and tourists. Their faith in results leads them to finance such activities like people who are certain of good dividends. Tourist travel in New Brunswick has increased greatly of late. Good roads have done much for it, and new hotels will be of immense help. A bigger expenditure on wise publicity and a well organized and well financed promotion of new industries are among our present needs. We are not yet letting the tourists and the investors know half enough—or a tenth—about the varied resources and attractions of the province we live in.

The Daves report is to the effect that Germany can and should pay, and a plan for payment on the instalment plan is outlined—complicated but easily within the German ability if a sincere attempt is expected. In reality no sincere attempt is expected. Some features of the report will meet with opposition in Britain, France and Belgium, and Germany will plead poverty. The next step is consideration of the report by the Reparations Commission and the presentation of a resolution by it to the governments concerned.

Through civic relief work and the gifts of charitable organizations the Toronto aldermen estimate that during the last twelve months Toronto people, directly and indirectly, have given nearly \$1,000,000 to the unemployed—

"a startling figure," according to the Toronto Globe. The City Council's committee on working conditions favors carrying on civic construction work even in mid-winter. Its verdict is that about seventy per cent. of the unemployed are bona fides.

Hon. Mr. Robinson: "Wild cats had been found to be the chief enemy of the game. A bounty of \$3 was paid for each wild cat killed in the province, and about 3,000 wild cats had been killed and bounties claimed. In Maine a higher bounty was paid and he had been told that there had been quite an export of wild cats to Maine."

That is to say, Maine is graciously assisting us in defraying our wild cat bill. It's right neighborly.

Church Union now comes out of committee into the Legislature. There are quite a few members who are not exactly yearning for a chance to deal with this issue. It has feverish qualities.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

A tax of ten per cent. on Mah Jong sets worth five dollars or more is advocated by the United States Senate. Thus another great vote is alienated by the Republican party in a ticklish year.

Press Comment

HOW TO IMPROVE BUSINESS.

(Amherstburg Echo.)

Don't sit around complaining that business is rotten. Stir up something to make business better. Railways on both Canadian Pacific and Canadian National lines is showing great improvement. Somebody must be doing the bigger business. Why isn't it you?

FROM FOUNDLING TO MINISTERS.

(Ottawa Journal.)

Fifty years ago a Liverpool policeman patrolling his lonely beat came upon an abandoned child of five years. The child could not even slip who his parents were or where they had gone. So the kindly policeman took it to the nearest foundling home, where it was kept until, at the age of fourteen, it went to work in the mines. Today that child is represented by the Right Hon. Stephen Walsh, Minister of War in the greatest Empire that the world has known, and British newspapers of all shades of opinion join in complimenting him upon the outstanding ability with which he deals with his department in the House.

WILD HORSES.

(New York Herald-Tribune.)

That wild horses should be sufficiently plentiful in any part of North America to constitute a menace to crops and to pastures will come as a surprise to most people. The general view has regarded the type as fast disappearing and doomed to become, as scarce as the buffalo which once roamed the Western plains in vast herds, but is now represented by a few small captive bands.

It is in northwestern Canada that the wild horses have been found. The fact is interesting proof of the fertility of that portion of Alberta, the Rockies, for, like other wild things in nature, the horse adjusts himself to conditions and seeks out the best that occasion affords.

Probably no member of the animal kingdom surpasses the wild horse in its adaptability to conditions and its romantic appeal. There is a thrill in the thought of the monarch of the herd standing guard over his band of mates and their progeny. What blood-stirring tales have been built around the wild horse! Stories of battles between stallions, of horses pursued by night and day till conquered and finally made subservient to man, to serve him faithfully until the call of his own kind lures him once again to freedom, are familiar in every language.

STILL TUGGING AT THEIR BOOT-STRAPS.

(Financial Post.)

The failure of hundreds of banks and other evidences of economic distress in the Western States, where many paternalistic schemes to benefit the farmer have been tried, have evidently not yet brought a realization that permanent cure cannot be effected by legislative palliatives. The latest experiment is the McNary-Haugen Bill by which it is proposed that Congress shall create a body which, with almost unlimited backing in public funds, shall go into the market end, by competitive buying, maintain prices for agricultural products. Any losses sustained are to be paid by the taxpayers of the country who, as consumers, will also pay the high prices which the government competition in the market will create.

The purpose of the bill is to restore prices for farm products to the same relationship to the general price level which they occupied before the war. The real danger in the scheme is that, like so many other attractive economic short cuts, it seems inevitable that, in the long run, it will aggravate the situation which it professes to cure. The difficulties of the farmers are due to over-production. If the bill establishes false prices for what then the farmers will continue to over-produce. The same will apply to other commodities similarly treated. A rise in farm products would affect the general price level on which ratio prices are to be based and therefore ratio prices might be raised higher and higher though their own artificial influence. The effect might not be immediately apparent, but within a very few years it is possible that the situation would become so aggravated as to compel additional intervention by the government and an extension of the price-fixing principle and government control in other directions.

CONSTIPATION CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

Keep stomach sweet—liver active—bowels regular—only 25c.

BARATARIA WAY

(From The Nation)

The ghosts about the bayou are the shares of buccaneers visiting their old haunts and musing on the years. When a pirate was a gentleman, a captain and a king. And not a mere pale ghost gone visiting.

Silent dark Cajan men along Barataria warn you of swamps and mosquitoes and malaria. Cajan men tell you, if they chance to know, That Laitie kept an island-hold here long ago.

Cajan men tell you that a treasure trove lies beneath a cypress near this cove—your smile knowing treasures are not found By digger-k. digging like gnomes underground.

And the ghosts, and the ghosts of the buccaneers Visiting their old haunts and dreaming of the years. When a pirate was a gentleman, a captain and a king. And not a skinny pale ghost gone haunting.

—Bash Thompson.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

What We Escape. The best argument for the styles of the present day is the family album—Dry Goods Economist.

No Recommendation. "What do you think of mud as a beautifier?" "Well, it hasn't done much for the turtle."—Judge.

Strange Attachment.

Wanted—Room for elderly lady with garden attached, where she can plant and potter in flowers.—Classified ad in the Montgomery Advertiser.

A Is Mr. Spooner.

"Say, Bill, I was held up by the coffee trap today." "How?" "Oh, I was in the tropic café—the coffee trap—the tropic café—the oh, hang it, you know what I mean!"—Boston Transcript.

Lost Opportunity.

The wife—"I've just shown him the bill for this hat and—"

Her mother—"Oh, Laura, your extravagance will—"

The wife—"And he said, 'Why didn't you get a better one?'"—Punch (London).

A Pertinent Question.

If the forty days of Lent Were for every fasting saint, Isn't that good proof that Easter Should be given to the feaster?"—J. W.

We Understand.

It was a dear old Brooklyn lady; we learn from C. W., who made the Malapropian remark, "Say what you will, I've tried all my life to live up to my ideals."

Latitudinous Lids.

Says an English paper:—"Women are to be feminine again—in dress, at any rate—and as manners are influenced by the mode, we may yet return to the slimmer darlings who wore wide-brimmed hats to hide their blushes and cinnamon."

We weren't aware that even Galsworthy, whose hats were the limit, made 'em of that size.

LECTURES ON HYMNS.

The last of a series of illustrated lectures on great hymns was given last evening under the auspices of the A.Y.P.A. of St. Luke's church by Rev. C. P. Heaven, the curate. His subjects were "O God Our Help in Ages Past" and "Son of My Father." Mrs. Arthur Van Wart sang "My Task" and Lawson Mowry gave a mandolin solo. The accompanists were Miss Margaret Higgins and Miss Mildred Adams.

Spring-time is house-cleaning time. City Hall needs some new brooms. Get them now.

4-14

LARGE CONGREGATION.

A large congregation last evening heard Rev. H. A. Goodwin, pastor of Portland Methodist church, who spoke on the story of the young man who came asking "What good thing shall I do that I may inherit Eternal Life?" The theme of the sermon was "One thing thou lackest." Mrs. Bayard Stillwell sang. A. C. Fyvers led the choir and H. T. Green was the layman who presided at the service.



French Made

France is famous for its hand-made brushes. Minty's Tooth Brushes are made in France by France's most famous brush maker—E. Dupont et Cie., Beauvais. They are brushes with a pedigree.

Minty's "Penetrator," a large brush, Minty's "Masterpiece," a smaller brush. Packed in sanitary cartons.

Be Insistent—Demand

Minty's tooth brushes

SIR CHARLES ROSS ASKS DIVORCE

Takes Counter Action to the Suit Filed by Lady Patricia.

Louisville, April 9.—Affidavits filed by attorneys here this week disclosed that Sir Charles Ross, British baronet, soldier, and military expert, has filed a petition in Circuit Court for a divorce from Lady Patricia Ellison of Louisville, on the ground of abandonment. The action is a sequel to that filed by Lady Ross in London seeking a legal separation. The London action is based on incidents said to have taken place on a hunting expedition in East Africa in 1923, of which Sir Charles and a New York society woman were said to have been members.

Sir Charles in his counter action says he was abandoned by Lady Ross, whom he married in 1901, in 1917 while he was serving for the Allies in Washington in an advisory capacity. Sir Charles charges his wife is irresponsible in financial and business matters and that her personal habits and mental condition make it impossible for him to live with her. He asserts that he has settled upon her \$20,000 a year during their separation, and that he is willing to deposit with the court \$112,000 in United States bonds, the income from which she is to have under direction of the court. At her death, however, the principal would revert to him.

Lady Ross is a great-granddaughter of General Charles Scott, who served on the staff of General George Washington in the war for independence and who was the third Governor of Kentucky.

TOURIST ASKS ABOUT CAMP SITES IN MARITIMES

The following is copied from "auto touring" information in the New York Herald-Tribune: "Will you kindly advise the best route for automobile touring from Concord, N. H., to Halifax, N. S.? I wish to take this trip about July 1. Are there any good camp sites along the route? What is the mileage?"

From Dover via Dover, Wells, Portland, Brunswick, Augusta, Bangor, Ellsworth, Calais, St. John, N. B. From St. John continue through Moncton, Amherst, Truro and Enfield to Halifax. If you want to you can put your car on a boat at St. John, N. B., and cross the Bay of Fundy to Digby, N. S., then continue via Annapolis Royal and Windsor to Halifax. This service is operated by the Eastern Steamship Lines. There are plenty of places to camp along the way, but we have no record of public camp sites. On Mount Forest fires through Maine and New Brunswick they are inclined to discourage promiscuous camping. It is, therefore, necessary in some parts of Maine and New Brunswick to obtain permits. The mileage on this route is about 700 miles. If you use the boat you will save about 200 miles."

SHILOH STOPS THAT COUGH

Your grand-children need it. Safe, sure and efficient. Small dose means economy, and brings quick relief. Does not upset the stomach. Try Shiloh—30c, 60c and \$1.80.

Spring is Here—You Need a Tonic

To purify the blood, tone up your stomach and make you feel bright and healthy take

Celery King

It acts gently and without discomfort. Brew a cup for every member of the family—take three times a week for three weeks. Everyone needs a spring tonic—30c., 60c. and 60c.

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRECLAY FOR LINING YOUR OWN STOVE

Sold by Hardware Dealers.



Tasty Toast

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.

BATHURST MAN HEADS LAW CLASS

Bathurst, April 8.—(Special).—Roe J. McKenna, B.A., of Bathurst, has been elected life president of the graduating law class of 1924 of Dalhousie University, Halifax.

PREACHES IN FAIRVILLE.

Rev. G. B. McDonald, of the Victoria street Baptist church, addressed Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists in the Fairville Methodist church last night. He based his sermon on the text "There go the ships," and drew a comparison between the voyage of a ship to its port of destination and the voyage of a soul to its final destination. Rev. C. P. Clark will be the preacher tonight.

FIRE INSURANCE

Representing Companies with total security to policy holders of over

FIVE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS!

G. E. L. JARVIS & SON.

ESTABLISHED 1864. GENERAL AGENTS.

Buckingham

SMOKING TOBACCO

15¢ PER PACKAGE

80¢ PER TIN (x lb.)

MEMO for Cigarette-use Buckingham fine cut

PHILIP MORRIS & CO LIMITED LONDON, ENG.

MAKE YOUR BOY THE HAPPIEST BOY IN TOWN

Give him a bicycle—4 CLEVELAND—before the holidays start—better now—and he'll have plenty of fun and healthy exercise after school, Saturdays and through the coming holidays. The

CLEVELAND BICYCLE

is just the wheel for a boy; light, strong, easy-riding, stands up best under hard usage and needs but few repairs. The 1924 Cleveland is a handsome wheel! Bring in the boy and let him have a look at it.

EMERSON & FISHER, LTD.

Maximum of Safety, Minimum of Cost, Continuity of Service

The Policy of the New Brunswick Power Company as a "Serve the Public" Industry.

The distribution of electricity to the factory, the store, the home, is a matter of no small moment. It calls for the best technical knowledge, the most approved safety appliances, the highest form of expert skill. In a word, it is the sum of the experience of years in the field of electrical endeavor.

For years we have been supplying this service to the citizens of St. John and vicinity and we submit we are well equipped to meet the most exacting demands that may be made upon us.

Today, under new ownership, the New Brunswick Power Company is even better prepared to maintain these very essential services upon which the citizens so much depend. Combined with absolute safety, we guarantee uninterrupted service and a cost price which is as low as can be secured from any other source.

Three outstanding and predominant features—SAFETY, ASSURED SERVICE, LOW COST.

We are not experimenting in the electrical business. We have, long since, passed that stage. We say this, not in any spirit of boastfulness, but merely in simple justice to ourselves; as a further reason for asking a continuance of that generous measure of public support which has been accorded us.

At all times, our steam plant is right in the city, working day and night here, giving employment to citizens, participating in the industrial, commercial and home life of St. John—an industry whose every interest centres in the well-being of the community.

We are here to serve you and, we respectfully submit, we can do so faithfully, regularly and honestly. Maximum of Safety, Continuity of Service, Minimum of Cost—the three great essentials.

Can any industry do more, offer more, even suggest more?

We are at your service. As a local industry we solicit your patronage.

NEW BRUNSWICK POWER COMPANY.

"ASSURED SERVICE"